

THE GENTRY FAMILY IN AMERICA

1676 to 1909

INCLUDING NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING
FAMILIES RELATED TO THE GENTRYS:
CLAIBORNE, HARRIS, HAWKINS, ROBINSON,
SMITH, WYATT, SHARP, FULKERSON,
BUTLER, BUSH, BLYTHE, PABODY, NOBLE,
HAGGARD, AND TINDALL

BY

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Kansas City, Missouri



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PREFACE

A comprehensive record of a family, a faithful history and genealogy, printed and illustrated in a book, distributed widely among the family, and deposited in the libraries of the country, is a greater benefit, and more lasting, than monuments of granite or marble. It will preserve for us the spirit, life stories, heroic deeds, and even the pictures of some of our pioneer ancestors. "In books lies the soul of the whole past time."

The author was prompted to write this book by a worthy family pride, and a desire to benefit the family by preserving for the future some of the facts of its history in America. The interest aroused in family history by the "Gentry Reunions" in 1898 and in 1899 contributed very largely to the enthusiasm necessary to start such an undertaking. If the author had realized what it would cost him in time, work, and money, and how poorly suited he was for such a task, this book would probably never have been written. As the work progressed the scope of it assumed broader proportions than was first intended, and he realized more and more the great value of a book of history and genealogy to the family, and felt impelled, after starting the work, to persevere in its completion.

My injunction to the parents of the family is to Educate—Educate—Educate. Every bright and promising young Gentry should have a college education; and each one can secure it, if both parent and son are inspired by a worthy ambition and a proper amount of self-denial. More of our boys should be prepared for the Government Military School at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where they will be educated by the Government at its own expense, and given an honorable life work afterwards. If the parents of this generation will pay more attention to higher education, we will have more great men in the next generation, to shed honor and glory upon the family in the future. "The fountain of honor will not be stopped while the channel of desert continues to flow." "Cousin Hastings," said the Earl of Huntington, "we can not all be top

branches of the tree, though we are all sprung from the same root. There are some who justly own the blood of the Mortimers and Plantagenetts, though ignorant of it, are hid in the heap of common people."

In this country, it becomes more and more a question of individual merit and good preparation, if we hope for an honorable, prominent and successful career.

"There is one only good, namely, knowledge,
And one only evil, namely, ignorance.
Ignorance is the curse of God,
Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven."

In compiling this book, information has been sought from every available source; including town and church records, histories, probate and deed records, old land books, war records of states, the military and pension records of the United States, and mainly from a large correspondence and personal interviews with members of the family.

It would be impossible to collect these facts to-day, because so many of the old people of the family, who were connecting links with the past, have died in the last ten years. The writer met and corresponded with a number of very old Gentrys, who knew their ancestors of the third generation, born as far back as 1730, and he gained from them much valuable data.

There is no pretense to literary style in this book; its chief value consists in its being an honest and faithful record of facts. It is far from being complete. It will serve at least as a foundation or skeleton for a more ambitious effort, by some accomplished writer in the future, who will write better and more fully the Gentry story and bring it down to a later date.

Lord Macaulay has justly observed: "A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of its remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."

I desire to thank all those who have assisted me in this work and to especially mention the following:

Miss Sallie J. Gentry of New Hope, Augusta Co., Va., for her zeal, encouraging words, and faithful work in assisting me

to find the missing link connecting her grandfather's numerous and influential descendants with Nathan Gentry, a grandson of Nicholas Gentry, the immigrant.

Miss Martha Gentry, an old lady, now deceased, who lived near Charlottesville, Va., for her aid and information about the descendants of Benajah Gentry of Albemarle Co., Va.

Mr. Charles W. Gentry, now deceased, of Harrodsburg, Ky., a brother of my grandfather, for facts about his father and grandfather and their descendants. Uncle Charlie had often heard his father tell the story of his life; a soldier boy at 17 at the British surrender at Yorktown, an emigrant to Kentucky in 1786, and an early pioneer of Madison County.

Mr. James B. Gentry of Waterford, Ky., for his very full and accurate account of the descendants of Nicholas Gentry of Louisa Co., Va., and of his son, Blackston Gentry.

Mrs. Sallie Thorn of Confederate, Ky., now deceased, and her daughter, Mrs. Rosa Gentry Lawrence of Conway, Arkansas, who materially aided me in tracing the descendants of Bartlett, one of the sons of Robert Gentry of Jefferson Co., Tenn.

Mr. Samuel C. Gentry of Rome, Ga., now deceased, for his aid in tracing the descendants of Martin, one of the sons of Robert Gentry of Tennessee.

Miss Martha A. Gentry of Minneapolis, Kansas, who furnished a very complete list of the descendants of her grandfather, Claybourn Gentry, a son of Moses Gentry of Virginia.

Mrs. Mildred Gentry Barrett of Decatur, Ind., now deceased, whose love and family pride made her attend the Crab-Orchard family reunion in 1898, at the great age of 93. She gave me the first start in the line of Moses Gentry, her grandfather, who was one of the seven sons of Nicholas Gentry, the son of Nicholas the immigrant. She remembered well her grandmother, Lucy Simms Gentry, wife of Moses Gentry, who survived him many years.

My dear cousin, Mrs. Janie Gentry Shelton, of St. Louis, Mo., a most enthusiastic Gentry woman, who has furnished me a complete list of the descendants of Reuben E. Gentry of Pettis Co., Mo., her grandfather.

Mr. James Gentry of Gentryville, Ind., now deceased, for an account of the descendants of his grandfather, Samuel Gentry,

who lived in North Carolina in 1800. Mr. James Gentry was a friend and playmate of Abraham Lincoln, and it was for Mr. Gentry's father, James Gentry, Sr., that Mr. Lincoln did his famous rail-splitting, as a hired hand, in Spencer Co., Ind.

Mrs. Myrtle Gentry Calhoun of Crumpler, N. C., for her cheerful aid in tracing the descendants of Nicholas Gentry of Ashe Co., N. C.

Miss Susie Gentry of Franklin, Tenn., for her great interest in Gentry genealogy and her valuable assistance in collecting the data about Watson Gentry and his descendants, including the history of his famous son, the Honorable Merideth P. Gentry of Tennessee.

RICHARD GENTRY.

Kansas City, Mo.

GENEALOGY OF THE GENTRY FAMILY IN AMERICA

PART I INTRODUCTORY NOTES

ETYMOLOGY OF THE NAME GENTRY

The word Gentry, which to-day is in ordinary usage in the English language as a common noun, meaning "people of good breeding and education," is undoubtedly of French origin. It was introduced into the English language at the time of the Norman conquest as *gentil* (de bonne race), an adjective indicating in its first sense, refinement.

Just as we find the early French and English kings taking their surnames from certain personal characteristics, such as Philippe, le Bel; Louis, le Gros; William the Red; Richard Cœur de Lion, etc., so those of lesser prominence were called by some descriptive name or adjective. In this way descriptive names were gradually retained from father to son, and became fixed as surnames. We find in Marmontel, Mem. VI., a curiously appropriate passage: "Le genre de ses poésies avait bien pu dans sa jeunesse lui mériter le surnom de *gentil*." (The style of his poetry may have, in his youth, won for him the surname of Gentil.)

In the old French we find a noun *gentillece*, formed from the adjective *gentil*, with the old French suffix *ece*. *Gentillece*, indicated people of refinement, as *noblece* (*noble* + O. F. *ece*), indicated people of the nobility. A little later we find *gentillece* or *gentilise* has become *genterise* by a change of *l* into *r*. In middle English *genterise* becomes by corruption *gentrise*, and finally *gentry*, all the time, though changed in form, bearing the same significance and practically the same pronunciation. In "Pier's Plowman," C. XXI, 21, the same word is spelled in

various ways, *i. e.*, *gentrise*, *gentrice*, *gentriie* and *gentrye*. Chaucer spells the word with *y* instead of *i* in "De Superbia"—
"Also to have pride of gentrye is right great folý, for oft time the gentrye of the body takes away the gentrye of the soul."

"Fuller's Worthies" mentions a certain Nicholas Gentil as Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey Counties, England, under Edward II and Edward III, 1327 to 1377. No effort has been made to trace the American Gentrys back to this Nicholas Gentil; yet it seems quite likely, considering the etymology of the name Gentry, and the fact of the presence of the same given name, Nicholas, that Nicholas Gentry, the American immigrant of 1677, and Nicholas Gentil, Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey Counties in the middle of the fourteenth century, were of one and the same family.

HISTORICAL FACTS AND EARLY RECORDS

THE EARLY GENTRYs

A search has not been made in England to trace the ancestors of the American Gentrys; a very cursory examination seems to indicate that the name Gentry is a local one in England, and occurs mainly in Essex and Sussex Counties, and may be found in the parish registers in those counties as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century.

There is a tradition in the family that the first Gentrys to settle in America were two young men, brothers, who came from England as British soldiers, and settled in Virginia. In support of this tradition, we find that the first Gentrys to settle in America were Nicholas Gentry and Samuel Gentry, who entered land in New Kent County, Va., in 1684. A further fact tends to confirm this tradition: that the British soldiers sent over to Virginia by Charles II, with the commissioners to settle the controversy between Gov. Berkeley and the people of Virginia at the time of the Bacon Rebellion in January, 1677, were not paid off and discharged until the fall of 1683, and many of them remained and settled in Virginia.

NOTE. On January 29, 1677, an English fleet arrived in Hampton Roads, under command of Admiral Sir John Berry, with a regiment of soldiers, under command of Colonel Herbert Jeffries, and Colonel

Mr. Charles W. Gentry of Harrodsburg, Ky., now deceased, said that he often heard his father, Richard Gentry, a Revolutionary soldier, boast of his English blood, and at the same time speak of his first American ancestor and his brother as "Two old British Red Coats."

The first authentic records that have been found of the Gentrys in America are in St. Peter's Parish Register of New Kent County, Virginia, and in the old land books of Virginia which contain the records of the early land grants.

The register of St. Peter's Parish of New Kent County, Va., shows the record of the baptism of Peter Gentry, son of Samuel Gentry, April 10, 1687. No other trace or record of this Peter or any other child of Samuel Gentry has ever been found. This register also shows the following:

"Elizabeth, daugh't to Nich's Gentry bapt. ye 29 day of August, 1687.

Nicholas sone of Nicholas Gentry baptiz the 30 May, 1697.

Mable daught'r of Nich's Gentry, baptiz the 13 Dec'r, 1702."

In the old land books there is a record of a patent in favor of Samuel Gentry for three hundred acres of land in New Kent County, Va., dated October 21, 1684, and described as follows: "On the south side of York River, between the heads of the branches of the said river and the heads of the branches of

Francis Moryson. Sir William Berkeley, then Governor of Virginia, joined them at Kequotan, now called Hampton, and held an interview with them on the *Bristol*, the Admiral's flagship. Sir John Berry, Colonel Herbert Jeffries and Colonel Moryson were the three Commissioners. General Bacon had died and peace was soon restored, through the presence of the soldiers and the negotiations of the commissioners. Governor Berkeley was so enraged, so revengeful, and vindictive, that he caused to be executed, of those who had opposed him, twenty three of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of the colony. Governor Berkeley was recalled and ceased to be Governor April 27th, 1677, and returned to England with the fleet. Colonel Jeffries acted as Governor until the arrival of Lord Culpepper in 1680, who was recalled to England in 1683. Before his departure in the fall of 1683 he paid off the soldiers in Spanish piasters, worth five shillings, which he had made by proclamation worth six shillings, in payment for debts. Governor Berkeley soon died in England of a broken heart. King Charles II, said of him: "The old fool has taken away more lives in that naked country, than I for the murder of my father." (See *Neill's Va. Carolorum*.)

Totopotomoy's creek adjoining the lands of Col. John Page, Edward Hardin and Nicholas Gentry." There is no record of a patent to land to Nicholas Gentry; the records containing his entry or deeds having been destroyed. New Kent County was a long, narrow county extending from east to west, and prior to 1720 it included both Hanover and Louisa Counties. Hanover was cut off the west end of New Kent in 1720, and Louisa was again cut off of the west end of Hanover in 1742. The original home of the Gentrys is now in the western part of Hanover county, near the old home of and on the creek named for the famous Indian chieftain, "Totopotomoy."

Nicholas and Samuel, the immigrants, may each have had other sons, and doubtless did, for the parish registers were not very well kept in New Kent for lack of permanent ministers, and what records were made have partly been destroyed by fire. Joseph, William, James and Samuel Gentry were living in the same neighborhood as the immigrants, and were of proper ages to have been their sons. Joseph's lands were adjacent to those of Nicholas Gentry in 1708, as represented by the surveyor of St. Paul's Parish; William and James are mentioned in St. Paul's Vestry Book in such a connection about 1730 that we can infer that they were grown men. A Samuel Gentry made several conveyances of land in Louisa County about 1750, in which a wife did not join.

NOTE. In *Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia*, page 233, is the following:

In the year 1656, six or seven hundred Ricahecrians Indians having come down from the mountains and seated themselves near the falls of James River, Colonel Edward Hill, the Elder, was put in command of a body of men, and ordered to dislodge them. He was reinforced by Totopotomoy, chief of the Pamunky Indians, with one hundred of his tribe. A creek enclosing a peninsula in Hanover County retains the name Totopotomoy; and Butler, in *Hudibras* alludes to this chief:

"The mighty Totopotomoy,
Sent to our elders an envoy
Complaining sorely of the breach
Of league held forth by brother Patch."

Hill was disgracefully defeated and the brave Totopotomoy, with the great part of his warriors slain.

All the old records that would give us information about these old Gentrys have been destroyed by fire, except a portion of the Register and Vestry Book of St. Peter's, in New Kent, and the Vestry Book in St. Paul's Parish, in Hanover. If the records of these two counties had been preserved, doubtless the complete line of descent of both immigrants could have been found, and much early interesting data could have been secured.

It appears from the records that these old immigrants continued to live in their old homes for about 55 years and until they died. They were undoubtedly born in England, came to this country as very young men, and married in Virginia about the time they entered their lands.

Nicholas Gentry of the second generation, the son of Nicholas the immigrant, lived in Albemarle County, Va., situated adjoining and west of Louisa County, at the time of his death. He left a will, which was probated in 1779, naming his seven sons and several other beneficiaries. Most of the male descendants of the seven sons have been traced down to the present date in Part II of this book.

Most of the Gentrys of the third generation remained in Virginia; but David and Martin, sons of Nicholas II, followed their children to Madison County, Ky., when old men, and their brother Robert moved to Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1783, with his family. The other four sons of Nicholas II died in Albemarle County, Va. A Nicholas Gentry * and his family followed James Robertson to the Nashville settlement in Tennessee in 1782. This man was also of the third generation. His descendants all moved to Texas about the time of the Texas and Mexican war, and became prominent and prosperous.

There were six Gentrys who settled in Lunenburg County, Va., between 1748 and 1763, having bought lands in the same vicinity. This county bordered on central North Carolina. This was no doubt the first migration of the Gentrys from their homes in Hanover, Louisa and Albemarle. These were also Gentrys of the third generation. Their names were: Allen, who left a will in Halifax County, Va., Hezekiah, who probably moved to South Carolina, Joseph and David, who moved to North Carolina,

* He and his oldest son were caught outside the fort by the Indians and killed.

and William, who moved to Louisa or Hanover County. Nicholas may have been the son of Nicholas II, since he lived for a time in Bedford County, Va., and afterwards in Louisa County, Va., where he died; or he may have been the Nicholas who was killed by the Indians in Tennessee in 1782.

James Gentry of Gilford County, N. C., was also of the third generation. His son, Claiborne, was a Revolutionary soldier.

The fourth generation of Gentrys furnished the Revolutionary soldiers of the family, and after the war they were among the early pioneer settlers in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. In the fifth generation the Gentrys had settled in almost every Southern State and territory, as well as in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

As soldiers, they took part in every war, from the Colonial Indian wars to the late war with Spain. In the War of Independence, the Gentrys took part in nearly every important battle, from Trenton to King's Mountain, and some of them were present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. In the War of 1812, a number of them were with General Jackson at New Orleans, and with General Harrison on the Northern Lakes, and helped to gain the noted victory over Packingham and avenge the cruel massacre at the river "Raisin," by the glorious victory of the battle of the "Thames." They fought under Colonel Taylor against the Seminoles in Florida in 1837, suffered defeat at the "Alamo" in Texas, charged to victory at San Jacinto, and rejoiced at the capture of Santa Anna. Several Gentrys lost their lives in the Mexican War of 1847. In our terrible Civil War, large numbers of the young Gentrys laid down their lives in battling for what they thought was their right and duty; more of them fought for the Southern cause than for the Union, because more of them lived in the Southern States, and their families were slave-owners.

The Gentrys have been very largely an agricultural people, interested in their lands and in their flocks and herds, and they were large slave-owners for a hundred and fifty years, until the Civil War. They seem to have preferred their plantations to commercial pursuits or political office. Not many of them have achieved greatness or national reputation yet a large number of them have been prominent in their states and counties. We

find the Gentrys represented in the legislatures of Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Missouri at various times. The Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, the great Whig statesman of Tennessee, the most noted orator of his time, served his state for many years, just before the Civil War, in the United States Congress, and was also a member of the Confederate Congress. The Gentrys have been good, strong men, honest and upright, good citizens, patriotic and true, generally prosperous, and many of them business men of marked ability, wealthy and influential. They have been an honest, conscientious, religious, God-fearing people, loving their families and providing for them well.

The Gentrys, having settled in Virginia in 1684, are more or less intimately related, through marriage, with the following old Virginia families, most of whom settled in Virginia more than two hundred and fifty years ago: Bush, Ballard, Barnett, Blythe, Boone, Brown, Chenault, Claibourne, Clay, Crawford, Dabney, Dulaney, Estill, Estes, Gibson, Gordon, Green, Haggard, Fulker-son, Harris, Hawkins, Hocker, Joyner, McDowell, Maupin, Means, Michie, Miller, Mullins, Overton, Rodes, Rollins, Robinson, Simms, Sharp, Shelton, Smith, Todd, Timberlake, Stone, Wyatt, Lipscomb.

PARISH VESTRY BOOKS

The facts about the early Gentrys are so meagre, on account of the destruction of early records by fire, that it seems necessary to record here even the gleanings from the Parish Vestry books, which at least serve to give us some names and dates as a basis for our conclusions.

The Vestry of the Parish in Virginia before the Revolution practically acted in the capacity of our county courts, in addition to having control over the spiritual or church affairs of the parish.

St. Peter's Parish Vestry book in New Kent County, Va., has the following entries:

1689 "At a vestry held at St. Peters parish chorte on ye behalf of St. Peters this the 4th day of May, 1689;

"The several persons names in companys ye were ordered to procession and remark ye bounds of each mans land. . . .
 . . . Nick Gentry and . . ."

- 1701 "At a vestry held for St. Peters parish at the house of Mr. John Park, the 22—October, 1701—the following bill was allowed:
 To Nicholas Gentry
 For clothes for Mable Wood
 and funeral charges for Idem.
 899 case, 72=971 lbs. tobacco."

The different gentlemen and land-owners of the parish cared for the poor or unfortunate, and were paid for so doing by the Vestry.

- 1703 "Nicholas Gentry . . . and all the tithables from thence, up the North side of Totopotomoy's creek."

St. Paul's Parish Vestry book in Hanover County, Va., has the following entries:

- 1708 "We, the Vestry of St. Paul's Parish, having this day met, do find the parish debts amount to 33,630 lbs. of Tobacco, which being divided by 554, the number of tithables in our parish this present year, amounts to 61 lbs. Tobacco per poll, admitting 164 more to be added to the parish debts, and the same to be accounted for next year."

St. Paul's Parish seems to have been the home of the immigrant Gentrys for many years. On account of the very great scarcity of coin or bills of exchange, tobacco was made the circulating medium, and took the place of money. It was the measure of value and the basis of all trade and credit in Virginia from 1676 to about 1740. St. Paul's Parish was fortunate to have as its rector for nearly thirty years the Reverend Patrick Henry, the uncle of the famous statesman, Patrick Henry, and he was still in charge of the parish in 1763, when the young lawyer gained his famous case, "The Parsons Cause."

- 1709 "In obedience to an ordⁿ of this County Court dated Janry 8th, 1709, we do appoint . . . Joseph Gentry, Richard Corley Junr. . . . and . . . to assist Nicholas Gentry (who is appointed Overseer, by the aforesaid ordinance of Court) in clearing and keeping in repair the road mentioned in said order."
- 1709 "Returns made to the Vestry of St. Pauls parish March 14th, 1709, from the Surveyor of the 39 Precincts. . . .
 "The lands of . . . Nicho. Gentry, Joseph Gentry . . . being adjacent to each other."

- 1709 At a Vestry held at the upper church for St. Pauls parish
April 26th, 1709 . . . Upon the complaint of Nicho. Gentry,
that his assistace is not able to make his road passable. Its
ordered"
- 1711 "The lands of . . . and Joseph Gentry being made one
precinct."
- 1716 "Its ordered . . . do assist Samuel Gentry in clearing a
road."
"Whereas Sarah Tyler is sick at Joseph Gentry's and hath a
1720 young child, its ordered that the s'd Joseph take care of the said
Sarah and her child, and to be paid for so doing."

lbs. Tobo.

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| | To John Gentrys acct. for Sarah Tyler | c 250 |
| 1723 | " Nicholas Gentrys acct. | 150 c |
| 1723 | " To assist in Clearing. Jo. Gentry. | |
| | "Order'd that the Tithables of Joseph Gentry . . . | |
| 1732 | . . . and William Gentry (if he be willing) be added to Peter
Harralson's gang, to assist him in clearing his road." | |
| 1734 | " . . . Nicholas Gentry . . . to assist him in clear-
ing the road" | |
| 1735 | "Order that Saml. Gentry have the Tithables of . . .
Nicholas Gentry . . . to assist him in clearing the road
whereof he is Surveyor." | |
- 1735 William Gentry
1735 Joseph Gentry
1739 Joseph Gentry
1739 Nicho Gentry
1739 Saml Gentry
1743 Joseph Gentry Senr.
1743 Joseph Gentry
1743 Nicho. Gentry
1743 Saml Gentry
1751 Joseph Gentry
1751 James Gentry
1755 Nicholas Gentry
1756 "Hanover County to Wit:

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit, at a Court continued
and held for the said County on Friday the fifth day of March,
1756 . . . returned to the Court that Mathew Wellman and
James Gentry two of the freeholders appointed to see the pro-
cessioning of lands performed within the said parish, that the said
Mathew Wellman, had refused to have the bounds between his
lands"

- 1759 James Gentry
 1759 Nicholas Gentry
 1759 Joseph Gentry
 1759 " . . . and as there has been several purchases made lately, we have with submission mentioned the purchasers viz—James Gentry in room of Crenshaw, and Gentry in room of Kersey."
 1763 "At a vestry held for St. Paul's parish November 30th, 1763.
 "To George Gentry for keep-g Edy Cauthorn, from 16th April till Nov., 5s."
 1763 Nicholas Gentry
 1763 James Gentry
 1763 Joseph Gentry
 "At a Vestry held for Saint Paul's Parish November 21st, 1764.
 1764 To Joseph Gentry Junr. for keeping George Cauthorn 7 months, 700 Tobo."
 1765 To Joseph Gentry Junr. for keeping George Cauthorn 7 months, 800 Tobo.
 1767 Nicholas Gentry
 "At a Vestry held . . . ordered into one precinct for processioning the lands of John Sims . . ."
 1767 James Gentry's heirs . . . Jo Gentry . . . David Gentry . . ."
 1771 "James Gentry's heirs—William Gentry, Joseph Gentry, George Gentry."
 1775 "David Gentry—appointed (with others) to see the processioning."
 1779 David Gentry (Processioner)
 1770 James Gentry's heirs
 1779 William Gentry
 1779 Jos Gentry
 1779 George Gentry
 1784 "At a Vestry held . . . 1784 . . . ordered that David Gentry and Wm. Symes do procession . . . District No. 15."

The Cumberland Parish Vestry Book of Lunenburg County, Va., has the following entries:

- 1760 "The Vestry held for this parish on March 1st 1760, shows returns by James Dawes and Henry Venable; The land of Allen Gentry: present Wm. and David Gentry. the land of John Brooks . . . present Wm. and Allen Gentry. Precinct No. 14."
 "Precinct No. 16—March 4—The line between . . . Present himself, Wm. Getoe and Joseph Gentry, at all the three lines."

- The line between . . . and Everard Dowsinge; present Mathew Burt . . . Joseph Gentry and themselves. . . .
 The line between Joshua Hawkins and Joseph Gentry. . . .
 The lands of . . . Nicholas Gentry.
- 1761 At a Vestry held for this parish Oct. 30, 1761.
 To Allen Gentry for keeping Ann Nobles, 3 months, 200 lbs. Tobo.
- 1763 To Joseph Gentry for keeping Stephen Crump 10 months to this date 800 lbs. Tobo.
- 1763 To Ann Nobles to Allen Gentry, 600 lbs. Tobo.
 Returns of processioning in obedience to order of court of the 30th of Sept., 1763, of Cumberland Parish . . . the line between John Hix . . . in presence of John Hix . . . Joseph Gentry . . . the lines between Joseph Gentry and Richard Hanson, and between Joseph Gentry and Everard Dowsinge . . . Nicholas Gentry's line.
- 1768 March 29—One line between Joseph Gentry and Jeremiah Glenn . . . present . . . Allen Gentry.

PARISH REGISTERS AND OTHER MARRIAGE AND BIRTH RECORDS

St. Peter's Parish Register of New Kent County, Va.

Peter, sone to Samuel Gentry bapt. ye 10th of April, 1687.
 Eliz., daugh't to Nich's Gentry bapt. 29 day of August, 1687.
 Nicholas sone of Nicholas Gentry baptiz the 30 May, 1697.
 Mable daut'r of Nich's Gentry babtiz the 13 Dec'r, 1702.

Orange County, Va.

Aaron Gentry executed bond for his marriage to Polly Ogg, Nov. 18, 1801.
 Aaron Gentry married Peggy Ogg Jan. 13, 1803.
 Susan Jane Gentry married W. E. Jackson Dec. 18, 1830, and George E. Gentry was his security.
 Susan A. Gentry married John M. Jordon June 27th, 1853.

Louisa County, Va.

Thomas Baker and Milly Gentry, February 11, 1791.
 Richard Gentry and Rebecca Barrett, April 19, 1796.
 John Gentry and Barbara Haggard, January 14, 1799.
 Lewis Padjet and Elizabeth Gentry, January 16, 1810.
 William Gentry and Sallie Seargent, March 11, 1824.

Rev. William Douglass of the Church of England, in Goochland County, Va., kept the Goochland Parish Register from 1753 to July 24, 1797. Having been voted out of his parish in 1777 on account of his loyalty to the Church of England, he retired to his estate in Louisa County, where he continued his work and his register. In Louisa he seemed to meet with all the Gentry family that are recorded in this register. Not one male resident occurs in the Goochland portion. The marriage records are:

May 7, 1780, Thomas Bailey and Nancy Gentry, both of Louisa.

March 22, 1761, George Cothan and Diana Gentry, both in this parish.

The following births and christenings are recorded:

January 13, 1765, Jeremiah Blacklock and Elizabeth Gentry, a daughter named Sarah Cade, born Dec. 9, 1764.

October 6, 1771, Jeremiah Blacklock and Elizabeth Gentry, a son named Hezekiah, born May 2, 1771.

June 2, 1772, William Camp and Keziah Gentry, a daughter named Martha, born February 28, 1772.

August 28, 1774, Jeremiah Blacklock and Elizabeth Gentry, a daughter named Patty, born September 4, 1773.

April 8, 1781, Nathan Gentry and Marianne Black, a son named Wyat, born March 15, 1781.

July 15, 1781, John Gentry and Milly Edwards, a son named Basil Wagstaff, born May 18, 1781.

September 30, 1781, Nicholas Gentry and Sarah Dickens, a child Sarah Perrine, born July 8, 1781.

September 8, 1783, Thomas Daily and Ann Gentry, a son John Hubbard, born December 20, 1782.

September 8, 1783, John Gentry and Mildred Edwards, a child Elizabeth, born August 14, 1783.

September 8, 1783, William Whitlock and Mildred Gentry, a son Euclid, born June 23, 1783.

June 14, 1784, Nicholas Gentry and Sarah Dickens, a son Bobbie, born April 3, 1784.

April 10, 1786, John Gentry and Milly Edwards, a son William Gravit, born January 23, 1786.

June 12, 1786, Nicholas Gentry and Sarah Dickens, Benajah Brooks, May 22, 1786.

October 9, 1786, William Whitlock and Milly Gentry, Betsie Major, September 12, 1786.

May 2, 1793, William Whitlock and Milly Gentry, a son Jesse, born March 1, 1793.

April 12, 1791, William Whitlock and Mildred Gentry, a girl named Jean, born June 30, 1790.

"Rev. William Douglass, the author of this register, made his last record July 24, 1797, and died February 7, 1798, aged 89 years and 6 months. He was father's mother's grandfather, and these records have been handed down to me and carefully preserved for a century."

Signed ROBERT W. LEWIS,
G. G. Grandson.

Jefferson County, Tenn.

Robert Gentry and Rachel West, November 13, 1804.

John Gentry and Priscilla Graham, October 1, 1812.

Silas Gentry to P. Witt, April 18, 1814.

Charles Gentry to Rhoda Carson, December 7, 1824.

Martin Gentry to Betsie Rinehart, September 6, 1832.

Court Records, Jefferson County, Tenn.

April 5, 1858, M. W. Gentry gave bond as constable in the sum of \$5000 with I. W. R. Franklin, Robert Hamilton and John Seahorn as securities.

M. W. Gentry was appointed overseer, October 1, 1855.

Samuel Gentry appointed overseer, July 6, 1858.

LAND ENTRIES, PURCHASES AND TRANSFERS

The old land books of Virginia show the following patents for land granted to Gentrys:

Samuel Gentry, 300 acres in New Kent County, on the south side of York River, between the heads of the branches of said river and the heads of the branches of Totopotomoy's creek, adjoining the lands of Col. John Page, Edward Hardin and Nicholas Gentry, Oct. 21, 1684.

Samuel Gentry, of Hanover County, 400 acres on north side of South Anna River, in said county, Feb. 20, 1723.

Samuel Gentry, of Hanover County, 196 acres on Beech creek in said county, Feb. 22, 1724.

Nicholas Gentry, 400 acres in Hanover County on Dirty Swamp, Dec. 28, 1736.

Samuel Gentry, 700 acres in Hanover County, on Dirty Swamp, July 30, 1742.

Benajah Gentry, 193 acres in Albemarle, on south of Rivanna River, July 6, 1764.

One of the two old deed books of Hanover County, Va., which were preserved from fire, containing the records between 1783 and 1789, has the following deeds of record:

James Gentry and Sarah his wife, of Guilford County, North Carolina, make deed to land in Hanover County, Va., in 1783.

George Gentry and Elizabeth his wife, make deed to land in Hanover County, Va., dated 1787.

John Gentry and Nancy Gentry make deed in 1786.

Louisa County, Va., records show the following bond and conveyances of land:

Moses Gentry and Nicholas Gentry, his surety, gave bond as administrator of Nathan Gentry, which bond was recorded on the 13th of March, 1784, in Louisa County.

David Gentry deeds 100 acres of land in Louisa County to John Brooks, Aug. 22, 1748.

Samuel Gentry made deed to Frank Haggard for 88 acres of land in Louisa, Aug. 28, 1750. Said Samuel made several deeds about this time without being joined by wife.

Nicholas Gentry and Jane his wife deeds 160 acres of land in Louisa to Robert Barrett, Nov. 28, 1776.

Moses M. Gentry and Lucy his wife conveys to Lewis Barrett 150 acres of land in Louisa, Dec. 8, 1777.

Nicholas Gentry and David Gentry deed to Ro. Barrett 133½ acres of land in Louisa County, May 15, 1778.

The Albemarle County, Va., records show the following conveyances of land:

Benajah Gentry deed from Giles Allegre for 178 acres in Albemarle, Jan. 20, 1764.

Robert Gentry sold to Job Woodson 234 acres of land in Albemarle on Ivey creek, bounded agreeable to two patents to Samuel Arnold, dated March 1st, 1743 and Sept. 10, 1764.

Charles Gentry and Elizabeth Joyner of Albemarle County to Russell Jones, deed 200 acres at the head of Meadow creek and on the north side of Rivanna River, Oct. 12, 1775.

Moses Gentry of Louisa County, deed from Samuel Gay of Albemarle County, conveying land on south side of the Ragged Mountain, on the waters of Hardware creek, in Albemarle, March 13, 1778.

David Gentry of Albemarle deeded land to Martin Gentry of same, 178 acres on Doyle's River, Nov. 10, 1778.

David Gentry of Albemarle bought from Thomas Hull of Goochland 500 acres in Albemarle, May 14, 1778.

Martin Gentry and Mary his wife deeded 150 acres of land in Albemarle to Bezaleel Brown, Oct. 8, 1789.

Will of Philip Joyner of Albemarle names among legatees grandsons Charles and Jesse Gentry, giving each of them 200 acres of land in Albemarle, and names granddaughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary Gentry, Feb. 19, 1761.

James Gentry bought 400 acres of land from John Huckstep and Aggy his wife, in Orange County, on the Lyne River, which is now in Green County, which was cut off from Orange County, deed dated April 23, 1810.

The Lunenburg County, Va., records show the following transfers of lands to and from Gentrys:

Brooks to Nicholas Gentry, June 4th, 1748.

Miner to Joseph Gentry, Dec. 5th, 1752.

Embry to Hezekiah Gentry, July 6th, 1757.

Embry to David Gentry, July 6th, 1757.

Hanna to Joseph Gentry, July 6th, 1760.

Ray to William Gentry, July 12th, 1760.

Hezekiah Gentry to Allen Gentry, April 6th, 1761.

Mason to Joseph Gentry, May 5th, 1761.

Allen Gentry to Adkinson, May, 1764.

William Gentry to Allen Gentry, Dec. 8, 1763.

William Gentry to Adkinson, Dec. 5, 1763.

Nicholas Gentry to Drummon, Oct. 9, 1766.

Old Surry County, N. C., before 1800, was a very large one, and included all the counties in the state west of it, and a number of the present counties south of it. Below are some of the land entries and transfers to and from Gentrys in Old Surry County:

1779	Claiborne Gentry—State grant	150 acres
1792	Nicholas Gentry to Arthur Gentry, land on south side Yadkin River	200 "
1797	Meshack Gentry from Isaac Johnson, land on North Hunting Creek	270 "
1799	Arthur Gentry—State grant on Harris Mill Creek,	200 "
1799	Allen Gentry—State grant on Deep Creek,	50 "
1800	John Gentry—State grant	50 "
1800	Shelton Gentry—from John Roberts	150 "
1800	Nicholas Gentry to Allen Gentry	150 "
1800	Nicholas Gentry to John Gentry	250 "
1801	Shelton Gentry—State grant	100 "
1799	Richard Gentry, sheriff's deed to lands on south side Deep Creek	80 "
1802	Saml. Gentry, from Lewis Savage, land on south side of Dill's Creek	100 "
1803	Saml. Gentry, from Henry Speer	100 "
1802	Arthur Gentry, from Thos. Lyon, on waters of Forbes Creek	200 "
1804	Mathew Gentry, from Isaac Uptegram, on Dill's Creek	100 "
1807	Obednigo Gentry, from Henry Day, land on S. fork Deep Creek	52½ "
1807	Obednigo Gentry, from Thomas Day	100 "
1835	Robt. Gentry, from Elizabeth Gentry	70 "
1836	Robert Gentry, from Hardin Franklin	111 "
1836	Obednigo Gentry to Obednigo Gentry, on South waters of Deep Creek	152½ "
1836	William Gentry, from Obednigo Gentry, land on Deep Creek	100 "

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON GENEALOGICAL ARRANGEMENT

The families are all numbered consecutively by common figures placed at the head of each, and are referred to by their numbers.

Names of sons, who appear as heads of families, or otherwise, in the next generation, are printed in small capitals, and the numbers following them in parentheses are their respective family number.

Roman numerals are used after the names of ancestors to designate the generations in which they were born.

After the name and residence of the head of each family, follows his line of ancestors, beginning with his father and running backward. The number in parentheses before the name of the father, is his family number in the preceding generation.

The word "of" before the name of the town or county given with residence of the father of a family, signifies that he lived there, but is deceased. When "of" is not so inserted, the person is either living in the place named, or no information to the contrary is at hand.

In the third part of this book, a different system of numbering has been adopted. The family numbers run consecutively, from the oldest down, in each branch, regardless of generation.

PART II

NICHOLAS GENTRY AND HIS DESCENDANTS

1. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Hanover Co., Va.
The Immigrant.

The first record of Nicholas Gentry that has been found, is in the old Land Books of the Colony of Virginia in the record of a patent to land in favor of Samuel Gentry, dated Oct. 21, 1684, and described as being situated in New Kent County, adjacent to the lands of Nicholas Gentry and others. The second mention of his name is found in St. Peter's Parish Register of New Kent County, Va., in the record of the baptism of his daughter Elizabeth, dated Aug. 29, 1687.

The St. Peter's Parish Vestry Book also has a record dated May 4, 1689, of the appointment of Nicholas Gentry and others as processioners of land in said parish. On Oct. 22, 1701, Nicholas Gentry was allowed by the Vestry of St. Peter's Parish for clothes and funeral charges for Mabel Wood, 971 lbs. of tobacco; and in 1703, he is mentioned among the tithables on the north side of Totopotomoy's creek.

In St. Paul's Parish Vestry Book is recorded the appointment of Nicholas Gentry as road overseer, Jan. 8, 1709, and on March 14 of the same year mention is made that the lands of Nicholas Gentry, Joseph Gentry and others are adjacent to each other. He is mentioned again in 1711, 1723, 1734, 1735 and in 1739. This last mention may possibly be that of his son Nicholas.

Hanover County was cut off of the western part of New Kent County in 1720, and St. Paul's Parish was in that part of New Kent which was afterwards made Hanover County.

It is a tradition in the family that Nicholas Gentry and his brother Samuel Gentry were British soldiers, who came to

America at the time of the Bacon Rebellion. British soldiers landed in Jamestown, Va., in January 1677 and were paid off and discharged in the fall of 1683; and the further fact that Nicholas Gentry and Samuel Gentry were land-owners of record in 1684, tends to corroborate the family tradition.

Nicholas Gentry may have had other children besides the three mentioned. Joseph Gentry, mentioned in 1709 as having adjoining land to Nicholas Gentry, may have been one of his sons. Below is the form of the record in St. Peter's Parish Register.

CHILDREN:

1. "Eliz., daught. to Nich's Gentry, bapt. 29 day of Aug., 1687."
2. "Nicholas (2), sone of Nicholas Gentry, baptiz the 30 May, 1697."
3. "Mabel, daut'r of Nich's Gentry, baptiz the 13 Dec'r, 1702."

SECOND GENERATION

2. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(1) Nicholas I.

Born in New Kent Co., Va., May 30, 1697. His will was probated in Albemarle Co., in April, 1779, and was dated Feb. 20, 1777. Bezaleel Brown and Benajah Brown were witnesses to the will. These Browns were probably related to the Gentrys in some way. One of Nicholas Gentry's sons was named for Benajah Brown. From his will it appears that he had two wives, and two sets of children, and that his last wife was named Jane. He owned land in Louisa Co., which was a part of Hanover before Louisa was organized in 1742.

He probably had sold most all of his lands, and made distribution to his children before his death. He was the owner of a number of slaves at the time of his death.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. MOSES (3), born about 1722; died 1808.
2. DAVID (4), born about 1724; died 1812.
3. NICHOLAS (5), born about 1726; died 1787.
4. Mary, married a Mr. Hinson.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

5. ROBERT (6).
6. Elizabeth, born Oct. 14, 1831; married Nathaniel Haggard in 1747. (See page 238.)
7. BENAJAH (7), born 1733; died 1831.
8. NATHAN (8).
9. MARTIN (9), born Sept. 11, 1747; died April 22, 1827.

His will also mentions two granddaughters, Jane Timberlake and Ann Jenkins.

WILL OF NICHOLAS GENTRY (2)

In the name of God amen, I, Nicholas Gentry of Albemarle Co., Va., do make this my last will and testament. Imprimis. My desire is that my well beloved wife Jane Gentry, remain in the possession and engagement of my whole estate, both real and personal, during her life, and after decease, I give and bequeath to my son, Martin, a negro girl, Milly, and likewise a negro boy, Charles, and the children of said Milly

with all of her future children, I bequeath to him and his heirs and assigns forever, provided my son Martin Gentry, his heirs, executors or administrators, pay to my son Nathan Gentry, the sum of fifteen pounds current money of Virginia, to him, his heirs and assigns, to be paid yearly, five pounds, until paid. I likewise give to my son Martin Gentry my copper still, and my gun, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

I give and bequeath to my grandson Bartlett Gentry, son of Martin Gentry, one negro boy named Patrick, and to his sister Patty, my granddaughter, I give one negro girl named Minnie, to them and their heirs and assigns forever. But if either of my grand children, Bartlett or Pattie, die without lawful issue, the said negroes Patrick and Minnie descend to my son Martin Gentry, his heirs and assigns forever.

And further, my will and desire is that my sons Moses, David and Nicholas Gentry and my daughter Mary have twenty shillings apiece and no more, to be paid out of my estate, and that they, nor any of them shall enjoy any more, unless the laws of this country, should entitle them to a greater sum; in that case my desire is that they shall not possess, nor enjoy any more than the law entitles disinherited children to.

Further, my desire is that after my will desired shall be executed, the remaining part of my estate, shall be equally divided between my sons Robert, Benajah, Nathan, Martin, and my daughter Elizabeth Haggard and my granddaughters Jane Timberlake and Ann Jenkins; which two last Timberlake and Jenkins, shall have half as much as my son Robert, shall have no more, and Ann Jenkins shall have, as Jane Timberlake and no more.

My desire is that my estate appraised, and lastly I appoint my beloved Jane Gentry and my sons David, and Martin Gentry, as executors, of this my last will and testament, and I do hereby revoke all former wills made by me, and declare this to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 20th day of Febry., in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

Signed, sealed and delivered

in presence of
BEZALEEL BROWN,
BENAJAH BROWN.

Signed NICHOLAS GENTRY.

At Albemarle, April Court, 1779, this will was proved by the oath of Bezaleel Brown and Benajah Brown, witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded upon motion of Martin Gentry, as executor therein named, who made oath according to law, whereupon he gave bond with Bezaleel Brown and Benajah Brown as his securities.

In obedience to an order of court held the ninth of April 1770 we the subscribers being first sworn to value and appraise the estate of Nicholas Gentry, deceased, as follows to wit:

One cow & calf at.....£ 25

One cow & calf at.....	£ 20
One cow & yearling at.....	£ 25
One cow at.....	£ 30
One sow & two shoats & 5 pigs.....	£ 3
One mare	£ 50
One negro woman—Millie.....	£300
One negro boy—Patrick.....	£250
One negro girl—Becky.....	£200
One copper still.....	£150
One smooth-bore gun.....	£ 20
One feather bed & furniture & bed stead.....	£ 60
Three bells, three collars & buckles.....	£ 5
Twenty-two pewter plates.....	£ 22-12
One dozen & nine pewter spoons.....	£ 2-10
One pewter pint-pot.....	£ 1
Three iron pots & 2 pairs of hooks.....	£ 13-10
One frying-pan	£ 1- 4
One weight of small steelyards.....	£ 30-10
One cleft & man saddle.....	£ 3-12
One woman saddle.....	£ 7
Three cow-hides	£ 1
Planters tools	£ 1
Carpenters tools	£ 4
Thirty-four hackle teeth & hackle.....	£ 1- 7
One blacksmith's iron & heater.....	£ 1-15
One spice mortar & pestle & stock lock.....	£ 5-10
One feather bed & furniture.....	£ 30
Seven glass bottles.....	£ 4-10
A parcel of tea-ware & coffee pot.....	£ 2- 2
A parcel of earthen ware.....	£ 1-16
Packet of books & Sundry little things.....	£ 2
One bible & other books & papers.....	£ 6-19
Two trunks	£ 4- 6
Five jugs & two mugs & one butter paddle.....	£ 8
Two meal sifters & three brass forks.....	£ 2
A parcel of old lines baskets.....	£ 2
Tongs & fire-irons.....	£ 2-14
Five Knives & seven forks.....	£ 3-10
Ten pounds of wool, six chairs.....	£ 2-14
Sheep shears & reap hooks & grindstone.....	£ 5-14
Cart wheels, woolen wheel & linen wheel.....	£ 16

JAMES HARRIS,
JOHN MAUPIN,

WM. JARMAN,
BARZILLAN BROWN.

In 1779, during our Revolutionary War, prices seem to have been very much inflated, judging from the appraisers values in above inventory of personal property.

THIRD GENERATION

3. MOSES GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1722, and lived mostly in Louisa and Albemarle. Louisa was organized from Hanover in 1742, and at that time quite a number of Gentrys had settled in Louisa Co. In 1744 the County of Albemarle was organized still further west of Louisa, but it was not until about 1760 when the Gentrys began to settle in Albemarle. Moses Gentry bought land of Samuel Gay, of Albemarle, March 13, 1778, on the old Lynchburg road, north of Garland's Store, on the south side of Ragged Mountain, and made it his permanent home. He was a Ruling Elder in the Cove Presbyterian Church, a large brick church building situated about six miles from his home. His wife, Lucy Sims, was noted for her religious zeal and church work. She lived to be nearly one hundred years of age, surviving her husband many years. After his death, which occurred in 1808, she kept an inn, or tavern, her home being suitably located on the main road from Lynchburg to Richmond.

CHILDREN :

1. JAMES (10).
2. MOSES, settled in Western Kentucky; no issue.
3. JOHN P. (11).
4. BENAIAH (12), born Jan. 10, 1780.
5. CLAYBOURN (13), born in 1775.
6. NICHOLAS (14).
7. David, died without issue in 1839, and willed his property to his nephew Addison Gentry, and others.
8. Elizabeth, married Rev. James Haggard, her first cousin, and they settled in Kentucky. (See page 238.)
9. Jane, married James Maxwell of Virginia.

10. Frances, married Thomas Fitzpatrick.
11. Joanna, married Joseph Walters.
12. Polly, married John Gentry, son of her uncle, Martin Gentry, and settled in Kentucky.

Moses Gentry's will was probated in 1808, and final settlement was not made by the administrator, Edward Garland, until 1825.

4. DAVID GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1724. He sold land in Louisa, Aug. 22, 1748, to John Brooks. He again deeded land in Albemarle, 178 acres on Doyles River, to his brother, Martin Gentry, Nov. 10, 1778, and he bought of Thomas Hull of Goochland, 500 acres in Albemarle, May 14, 1778. He married twice. First wife's name is unknown; second wife was Mary Estes, a daughter of Reuben Estes, and they were married about 1758. He followed his children to Kentucky in his old age, and made his home with his son Richard. He died at about 88 years of age, and was buried in the old Gentry graveyard on the old Richard Gentry homestead, six miles south of Richmond, in Madison Co., Ky.

CHILD, by first wife:

1. William.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

2. RICHARD (15), born in Louisa Co., Va., Sept. 6, 1763.
3. DAVID (16), born in Louisa Co., Va., Nov. 11, 1761.
4. Winifred, born in Louisa Co., Va.; married William Martin and settled in Madison Co., Ky. They were both buried in the old Richard Gentry graveyard, on his estate. They were the parents of 13 children. He died in 1841, leaving a will which was probated May 31, 1841. William Martin was a son of James Martin and Sarah Harris, daughter of Christopher Harris of Albemarle. The said James Martin died in Madison Co., Ky., in 1799.

CHILDREN:

- a. Richard Gentry Martin; m. Susana Jones, Sept. 15, 1840.
 - b. John Martin; m. Mary Barnett, Apl. 5, 1821.
 - c. James Martin; settled in Mo.
 - d. Lucy Martin; m. Austin Ballard.
 - e. Tyre Martin.
 - f. Elizabeth; m. Elias Sims. They had among other children: William Sims, known in Audrian Co., Mo., as Buffalo Bill Sims. He was a wealthy farmer, and a director in the Southern Bank of Mexico, Mo., in which Governor Charles H. Hardin was president.
 - g. David Martin; m. Samiramus Brassfield.
 - h. Mary Martin; m. Garland Maupin.
 - i. Nancy Martin; m. John Holdman.
 - j. Sarah Martin; m. Athenasius Thomas, Nov. 21, 1826.
 - k. Minerva Martin; m. second, Mr. Ferrel. She was living at Dearborn, Mo., in 1900, at 88 years of age and wrote to the author, intelligently and interestingly about early times. She had: Richard G. Martin, b. 1834, Alexandria, b. 1834, and Winne, b. 1838.
5. Onie, married first, David Martin, brother of her sister's husband, William, and was probably his second wife. She had one son, David Martin, born in 1789, who was a Kentucky volunteer in War of 1812. David Martin died, and she married second, Wm. Blythe, about 1793; he came to Kentucky about 1780, from the Yadkin River in North Carolina, with Daniel Boone on his final trip to Kentucky. He is said to have built the first cabin, outside of a fort in Madison Co., Ky. It was near Twettys Fort. His will was probated in Madison Co., Ky., in 1800. He was a son of William Blythe, Sr., and Mary Osborne.
- She married third, John Cain and moved to Missouri and settled in old Franklin, Mo., in 1815. She died in Howard Co., Mo., in 1823, and was buried on the old Cain-Robertson homestead, and John Cain died near Kirksville, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. David Martin; b. 1718 in Ky.
- b. Maj. James Blythe; b. May 14, 1791.
- c. Polly Blythe; m. Henry Kenote.
- d. Sally Blythe, m. John Cross. Jack Cross, Thomas Pat-

terson, and other of her descendants lived near Roanoke, Mo.

- e. Minnie Cain; m. Philip Robertson of Orange Co., Va., and had six children; three of whom were living in 1900, James H. Robertson, Fayette, Mo.; Mrs. Frances E. Lee, Huntsville, Mo., and Mrs. Lida Malone, Fayette, Mo.
 - f. Thomas Cain.
 - g. Celia Cain; m. Washington Conner, and had David L., Minnie, James and William.
-

5. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1728. Married twice, first wife's name not known. Second wife was Sarah Dickens. First children all born in Louisa Co. except Blackston, who was born in Bedford Co., Va., in 1763. He probably returned to Louisa Co. after second marriage.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

- 1. DAVID (17), born 1754.
- 2. NICHOLAS (18), born 1756.
- 3. JOHN (19), born 1758.
- 4. MARTIN (20), born 1760.
- 5. Nancy, married Thomas Bailey, March 7, 1780.
- 6. BLACKSTON (21), born 1763.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

- 7. Henry, born about 1772; married Pina Hall in Bullitt Co., Ky., in 1804.
- 8. Zachariah.
- 9. Wesley.
- 10. JAMES RICHARD (22), born in 1779.
- 11. Sarah Perrine, born July 8, 1781; married James Smith about 1799, and moved to Hardin Co., Ky. They had among other children a son, Washington Smith, who had a son, G. W. Smith, the father of Dr. David Thomas Smith, now living in Louisville, Ky. He attended the Gentry reunion at Meramec Highlands in Missouri, in 1899.

12. Robert, born April 3, 1784.
13. Benajah Brooks, born May 22, 1786.

Wesley Gentry and Benajah Brooks Gentry came to Missouri at an early date and settled in Carroll Co., Mo. Wesley had one son and Benajah B. had three sons and four daughters.

6. ROBERT GENTRY, of Jefferson Co., Tenn.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co. about 1730; married Judith Joyner, daughter of Philip Joyner of Albemarle Co. In 1776 he conveys 234 acres of land on which he lived in Albemarle, to John Woodson, in which his wife Judith joined. He is described as a planter of the parish. The will of Philip Joyner dated Feb. 15, 1761, names, among other legatees, his grandsons Charles and Jesse Gentry, giving each of them 200 acres of land, and names his granddaughters, Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary. The land on which the Virginia University stands is a part of this legacy. He moved to Tennessee and settled on the north side of the French Broad River, 4 miles east of Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn., in 1783. He married second wife Rachel West, in Tennessee, Nov. 13, 1804. She had no children. "Ramsey's History of Tennessee," page 277, mentions Robert Gentry among the first settlers in Jefferson Co., in 1783.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. CHARLES (23).
2. JESSE (24).
3. BARTLETT (25).
4. MARTIN (26).
5. Elizabeth, married Mr. Murror.
6. Sarah, married Mr. McGork.
7. Mary, married Mr. Drake.

WILL OF ROBERT GENTRY, OF RECORD IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, TENN.

In the name of God, amen. I, Robert Gentry, of the State of Tenn., and County of Jefferson, being in good health of body, and sound disposing in mind and memory, praise be to God for the same, and being

desirous to settle my worldly affairs, while I have strength and capacity so to do; I make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

First and principally I commit myself into the hands of my Creator, who gave it, and my body to the earth to be interred at the discretion of my executors hereinafter named.

And as to such worldly estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to entrust me, I dispose of the same as follows, to wit:

Imprimis, I will and desire that all my just debts be paid punctually. Item: I give and devise to my beloved wife Rachel Gentry, the house and plantation I now live on, whether cultivated or uncultivated, or that may be so at any time of my decease, to be hers and to her use during her widowhood, as also two feather beds and furniture sufficient for winter. One of said feather beds, and furniture, together with her own wearing apparel, to be at her own disposal forever. As also during her widowhood one horse-beast, her choice of all the horses I may die possessed of. Also two cows and calves, two other cow-beasts, two years old; one woman's saddle and bridle, one chest and one cupboard and all the Delph, Glass and tin furniture, that usually stands therein. One table and two chairs, one butter dish, and large pewter basin and two small pewter basins, and three pewter plates, three knives and forks, two pots, one dutch oven, cattle and hogs I may die possessed of, two sets of plow lines, two sets of gear, and ten dollars in cash, one negro boy Jerry and a negro girl named Azzy, with all the crop housed or unhoused, that may be on the aforesaid plantation at the time of my decease. The above enumerated property is designed for the support of my said wife, Rachel Gentry, during her widowhood. And my will and desire is that after her marriage or death, the whole of the above described property be sold and divided as hereinafter mentioned and described.

Item, I give and devise to my son, Martin Gentry and his heirs and assigns forever, the dwelling house at present occupied by himself, as also the land he now holds in cultivation, together with the plantation and tract of land first above mentioned, after the marriage or decease of my said wife, and all my other property not otherwise disposed of.

Item, I give and devise to my granddaughter, Molly Shelton, and the children of her body, a certain negro girl named Azzy, and her increase if any she may have.

Item, I will and devise that all the remainder and residue of my estate of what nature, kind or quality soever not above mentioned and described, be sold and divided into seven equal parts or shares and so distributed to my sons Charles Gentry, Jesse Gentry, Bartlett Gentry and Martin Gentry, the three daughters and two sons of my daughter Elizabeth Murror, to have one seventh part thereof equally divided among the whole of them; the children of my daughter Sarah McGork, one seventh part thereof equally divided among the whole of them. My

grandson Robert Drake and his two sisters, Sarah and Prudence, one seventh part thereof, equally divided between the three; and the other four sevenths equally between my four sons above mentioned share and share alike.

And I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint my beloved wife Rachel Gentry, Thomas Galbraith and John Seaborne, executrix and executors of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

ROBERT GENTRY. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and acknowledged
by the said testator as his last will
and testament in presence of us.
WILLIAM MOON,
JOHN PARROTT,

7. BENAJAH GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., in 1733, and his will was proved in Albemarle Co., January, 1831. He lived for a few years in Louisa Co., but finally bought a home on Biscuit Run, three miles south of Charlottesville, Va., in Albemarle Co., in the year 1764. He married first, a Miss Austin; second, a Miss Jones of Culpepper Co. He was a successful planter and owned a number of negro slaves. He was a man of fine character, well beloved by his neighbors, a leading member of the Baptist Church, and very active and zealous in religious work. He could read his Bible from memory, and always led the singing in church. In 1817 he transferred all his property to his son Robert, although his death did not occur until 1831, at the great age of 98. He had six children by first wife.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary, married Jeremiah Cleveland, a brother of Col. Benjamin Cleveland, a hero of the Battle of King's Mountain, and who was such a terror to the North Carolina Tories during the Revolution.

CHILDREN:

- a. Benajah.
- b. William.

- c. Martha; m. Archibald Lingo.
 - d. Sarah; m. — Watson.
 - e. Elizabeth; m. first — Gillam; 2nd — Sowell.
 - f. Ann; m. — Billups.
-
- 2. Elizabeth, married Wm. Goodwin.
 - 3. Annie, married Benjamin Sowell.
 - 4. Sallie, married George Hardin.
 - 5. Jane, married Thomas Fulture, who settled in Kentucky.
 - 6. WILLIAM (27), married Miss Carr and settled in Dickson Co., Tenn.
 - 7. THOMAS (28), married Miss Carr and settled in Dickson Co., Tenn.
 - 8. JAMES (29), married Elizabeth Tooley and moved to Kentucky.
 - 9. JOHN (30), married Miss Thurman, died in 1845.
 - 10. ROBERT (31).
 - 11. Kate, married her cousin, John P. Gentry, and moved to Madison Co., Ky.
 - 12. Patsey, married Elijah Dawson of Nelson Co., Va., and had Robert, Elizabeth, Martin and James, and settled in Callaway Co., Mo.
 - 13. Frances, married Wm. Dunkum; their daughter Susan married Ralls Abell of Albemarle Co., Va., and his daughter Julia Abell married Fred G. Adams, several times treasurer and collector of Jackson Co., Mo.
 - 14. Susan, died single.

Benajah Gentry's will was probated Jan. 3, 1831, in Albemarle Co., Va. It names as legatees his children, Robert, Fannie, John, William, Thomas, Katy, Jane Fulture, and Sarah Hardin. His executors were William Dunkum, James and Robert Gentry, his sons.

NOTE. Mrs. Martha Lingo, a daughter of Jeremiah Cleveland and a granddaughter of Benajah Gentry, was living at Forestville, Tennessee, when she was eighty-five years of age. She was then the mother of ten children, her eldest daughter being sixty-two, and the mother of ten children, her eldest granddaughter was forty-three, and was the

8. NATHAN GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1741; died in Louisa Co. in 1784. Moses Gentry, with Nicholas Gentry as security, gave bond as his administrator on March 13, 1784. The Goochland Parish Register, kept by Reverend William Douglass, who lived on his estate in Louisa Co., after the war, shows the name of his wife, Marianna Black, and the date of the baptism and name of his son, Wyat Gentry.

CHILDREN:

1. PATRICK (32), died Dec., 1820.
 2. WYAT (33), born March 15, 1781.
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9. MARTIN GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(2) Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 11, 1747, in Hanover Co., Va.; moved to Kentucky with his family and settled near Richmond, Ky., where he died April 22, 1827. He married Mary Timberlake, daughter of Philip Timberlake, January 23, 1766; she was born Aug. 12, 1748. He sold 150 acres of land to Bezaleel Brown, situated in Albemarle Co., Oct. 8, 1789, and probably came to Kentucky about this time.

CHILDREN:

1. Betsie, born Dec. 12, 1766; married Daniel Maupin,
-

mother of ten children, and her eldest great granddaughter was twenty-two and had one child.

"Grandma Lingo at eighty-five was the head of a family of ten children, fifty-two grandchildren, forty-four great grand children, and one great, great grandchild, in all a house of 107. At this time she was hale and hearty, and loved to lend a helping hand to all noble and meritorious enterprises. She lived to say, what few women could say, 'Arise my daughter and go to thy daughter, for thy daughter's daughter has a daughter.'

"My grandmother Lingo, nee Cleveland, lived many years after the foregoing was written about her, and at her death she had 120 living descendants."

MRS. LAURA BELL TRACEY.

No. 2908 St. Vincent Ave., St. Louis, Mo., 1899.

third son of Daniel Maupin and Mary Elizabeth Dabney of Albemarle Co., Va., and a grandson of Daniel Maupin and Margaret Via, and a great-grandson of Gabriel and Mary Spencer Maupin. Gabriel Maupin was a general in the French Army, and left France on account of being a Huguenot, and settled in King William Co., Va., in 1699, and died there in 1720. Mary Spencer Maupin was a daughter of Earl Spencer of England. Mr. J. L. Bishop of Selma, Ala., who has written a book on the Maupins, is authority for the Maupin facts.

CHILDREN:

- a. Garland; m. Mary Martin, daughter of Winifred Gentry Martin.
 - b. James—settled in Mo.
 - c. Susan; m. David Gentry, an early Mo. pioneer, and a brother of Gen. Richard Gentry (See No. 56).
 - d. Sallie; m. Joseph Dulaney, and had among other children: William H. Dulaney of Hannibal, Mo.; G. M. Dulaney of Moberly, Mo.; D. M. Dulaney, b. 1816.
 - e. Elizabeth; m. David Crews.
 - f. Patsie; m. William Dinwiddie, Jan. 30, 1800.
 - g. Delilah; m. William Dulaney, May 10, 1804.
 - h. Polly; m. Richard Cornelison, Oct. 11, 1810.
 - i. John; d. in 1822.
 - j. Martin; d. in 1824.
 - k. Talitha; m. Jefferson Gates, Jan. 2, 1826.
2. JOSIAH (34), born June, 1768.
 3. BARTLETT (35), born March 16, 1770.
 4. Patsie, born May 22, 1772; married Daniel Maupin, son of John Maupin, and a cousin of her sister Betsie's husband, and had:

CHILDREN:

- a. Joel; m. Martha Gentry, daughter of Christopher Gentry, of Virginia.
- b. Martin.
- c. Nimrod; m. Miss Harris.
- d. James.
- e. Lilburn; m. Miss Kent.
- f. Gentry.
- g. Fannie; m. Dabney M. Jarmon.
- h. Pollie; m. John Hayden.
- i. Betsie.

5. Richard, born March 19, 1774.
6. Suckey, born Jan. 26, 1776; married Humphry Jones.
7. JOHN (36).
8. Pollie, born April 2, 1781.
9. Joel, born Dec. 22, 1787.
10. MARTIN (37), born Dec. 20, 1789.
11. Nancy, born July 15, 1783; married Nathan Lipscomb, Dec. 25, 1800, and had:

CHILDREN:

- a. William S.; b. Nov. 28, 1804; m. Mary Jones, Sept. 21, 1826.
- b. Dabney; b. Dec. 4, 1806; m. Susan Simpson, Jan. 17, 1830.
- c. Louisa; b. July 26, 1809; m. Duke W. Simpson, Sept. 22, 1825.
- d. Elizabeth; b. Dec. 15, 1810; m. Israel Jackson, Oct. 4, 1827.
- e. Joel; b. Oct. 21, 1813; m. Henrietta Harris, Sept. 1, 1840. He lived in Jackson Co., Mo., south of Dallas. One of his sons, J. H. Lipscomb, of Kansas City, Mo., m. Dorothy Crumbaugh, a granddaughter of General Richard Gentry.
- f. Nathan; b. Dec. 15, 1815; m. Mary F. Haggard.
- g. Josiah; b. Nov. 11, 1844; m. Eliza Oldham.
- h. Susan; b. Aug. 15, 1819; m. Amos Dethridge.
- i. Nancy; b. May 15, 1821; m. Dr. T. S. Moberly, Mch. 5, 1844, and had one son, Thomas Shelton Moberly of Ky.; b. July 18, 1855; d. Aug. 7, 1895.
- j. Pattie; b. June 15, 1829.

The will of Martin Gentry was probated May 28, 1827, in Madison Co., Ky. He names wife Mary, grandson Thomas J. Gentry, sons Bartlett, Josiah, John and Martin, daughters Patsie Maupin, Susana Jones, Nancy Lipscomb, and granddaughters Patsie Dinwiddie, Susana Gentry, Pollie Corneilson, Bettie Crews and Sallie Dulaney.

FOURTH GENERATION

10. JAMES GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(3) Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., about 1767; married Miss Lyons in Virginia; moved to Madison Co., Ky., with a part of his family after the close of the War of 1812. He died of cholera in Winchester, Ky., in 1833.

CHILDREN:

1. JESSE (38), born 1789; died Aug. 13, 1862.
2. HARMAN (39), born in Virginia.
3. MOSES (40).
4. JAMES (41).
5. William, settled in Ohio.
6. Garland P., died in Kentucky.
7. GEORGE W. (42).
8. Elizabeth, married William Bybee of Monroe Co., Mo.
9. Pollie, was blind, remained single.
10. Evelyn, married Walter Scanlin.
11. Dorothy, married Anthony Mullins in 1819; they lived in Pettis Co., Mo., in 1830, near the farm of Reuben E. Gentry. To their son, Moses Gentry Mullins, born in 1820, recently deceased, the writer is indebted for an interesting account of the early days in Pettis Co., and a sketch of the pioneer, Reuben E. Gentry, the ancestor of the Pettis Co. Gentrys. The youngest daughter of Moses Gentry Mullins, Mrs. Abbie J. Roof, lived at Center View, Mo., and a grandson, Howe Gentry Little, lives at Magnolia, Mo.

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11. JOHN P. GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(3) Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia; raised his family in Madison Co., Ky., three miles east of Richmond; married his cousin Kate, daughter of his uncle Benajah Gentry.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES M. (43), born Oct. 27, 1804.

2. Nelson, born Dec. 6, 1806.
 3. Benajah, born Feb. 10, 1808.
 4. Lucy, born May 12, 1812.
 5. Evelyn, born Sept. 7, 1814.
 6. Manery, born Jan. 7, 1817.
 7. Fannie, born March 16, 1818.
 8. Staunton, born May 18, 1820; died young.
 9. THOMAS J. (46), born Aug. 17, 1823.
 10. Catherine, born April 9, 1826.
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12. BENAJAH GENTRY, of Clark Co., Ky.
(3) Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, Jan. 10, 1780; married Pauline Bush in 1812, and settled on a farm near Richmond, Ky. He was a millwright by trade, and built a mill for Thomas Jefferson while he was President. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Died on his farm May 10, 1860.

CHILDREN:

1. PLEASANT (47), born 1813; died 1897.
 2. Lucy Ann, born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 24, 1814; married Thos. W. Carr; he died, leaving her in good circumstances. She has six children. She was still living in 1904 with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Embry, near Richmond, Ky.
 3. CLAYBOURN (48), born 1816; died 1897.
 4. BENJAMIN T. (49), born 1820; died 1885.
 5. NELSON BUSH (50), born 1823.
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13. CLAYBOURN * GENTRY, of Decatur Co., Ind.
(3) Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., in 1775; died in Indiana in 1852; married Jane Maxwell in 1799 in Virginia, daughter of Bezaleel

* The name Claybourn as a Gentry given name comes, no doubt, from some relation to the famous Claiborne family, descendants of Col. Wm.

Maxwell, a native of Scotland. He was the superintendent of a large plantation, known as Hart's quarter for about 14 years; there all his children were born. In 1790 he moved to his own farm adjoining the village of Coveville, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge, where he lived until 1835; then moved with part of his family to Decatur Co., Ind., where he had located government land.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM (51), born June 27, 1800.
 2. DAVID (52), born March 21, 1802.
 3. DABNEY (53), born April 13, 1804.
 4. Winston, born 1811; settled in Illinois.
 5. Mildred, born March 3, 1806, in Virginia; came to Indiana in 1835; married Charles Barrett in 1826. She came to the Gentry reunion at Crab Orchard in 1898, then 92 years old. She had: (a.) Ann Eliza, who married Jacob Morgan, and (b.) Jane, who married Aaron Davis.
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14. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(3) Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia; married Mary, daughter of Bezaleel Maxwell; died leaving three children.

CHILDREN:

1. Robert Nicholas, died in childhood.
 2. Addison, married Lucy Lake, sister of Shelton F. Lake of Virginia.
 3. Edwin; no issue.
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15. RICHARD GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(4) David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., Sept. 26, 1763; died on his estate in Claiborne, Colonial Secretary of Virginia. Among the descendants of Moses Gentry of Virginia, the name seems to be Claybourn, while the Revolutionary soldier of North Carolina and Tennessee spelled his name Claiborne.

Madison Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1843. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and enlisted from Albemarle Co., Va. He served first for two months as a private under Capt. William Dalton, in the fall of 1780, at the age of 17. He probably served as a substitute for Bezaleel Brown. In May, 1781, he enlisted and served under Captains John Miller, Benjamin Harris and Woodford, under Colonels Richardson and Boyer, until after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, when he was discharged at Fredericksburg after serving six months. He made application for a pension Aug. 13, 1832, which was granted.

After returning from the war, he spent a year on his father's farm, and on April 5, 1784, he married Jane Harris, a daughter of Christopher Harris and a granddaughter of Major Robert Harris of Albemarle Co., Va. She was born Sept. 18, 1763, and died Sept. 17, 1821. He rented some land from Bezaleel Brown, broke it up and put in a crop of tobacco. He had a hard struggle with the weeds and tobacco worms, until his friend, Bezaleel Brown, discovered his trials, and put his gang of negroes into young Dick's tobacco patch for a day, and cleaned it up in good shape for him. He raised a fine crop of tobacco, and by the help of Mr. Brown in marketing it, he made enough money to outfit and join a party of emigrants for Kentucky, the next spring. They made the journey to Kentucky by way of Cumberland Gap and the Wilderness Route; his young wife Jane rode on horseback and carried her baby, Reuben, in her lap; he walked and led or drove another horse, packed with all their worldly effects except his faithful hound and his rifle, which he carried on his shoulder. The trip was made without special incident, danger or hardship. On reaching Kentucky, they stopped for about a year at Boone's Fort in Clark Co., Ky. In 1787 he secured 300 acres of land in Madison County, Kentucky, in the midst of a rich canebrake and built his cabin. His second son, David, was born in Clark Co., at Boone's Fort, and his third son, Richard, who afterwards became Major General Richard Gentry of Missouri, was the first child born in the new cabin home in the canebrake.

He got his start making salt and trading with the emigrants. There was no money in the country, and salt was scarce and in

great demand, and took the place of a circulating medium; it became a measure of value as tobacco did in Virginia. Realizing the value of salt, he provided himself with two brass kettles, and with his two horses and his rifle he traveled west to Logans Fort and Harrods Station, and thence via Bullitts trace to Bullitts Salt Lick, a total distance through an Indian country of 75 miles. He made salt by evaporating the salt water, and when he had made about six bushels of salt, a load for his two horses, he would return to his home and trade with the emigrants. A peck of salt was the price of a yearling calf, and it was in such demand that he soon had fifteen to twenty head of cattle, and he repeated his trips to the Salt Lick.

In a few years he had acquired a large number of cattle, which he fattened on the cane and wild peavine. His mark was a crop and underbit in each ear, and was known in Kentucky and Missouri for many years as the old Gentry mark. A government fort was established in a few years near where Cincinnati now is, and a government agent bought of him a large number of his cattle for beef for the soldiers, paying him the first money he had found since he came to Kentucky. He left his wife and babies at the settlement at Boone's Fort, and went back to Virginia and brought out to Kentucky his father's family, consisting of his father David, his brother David, and sisters Winnie and Onie, and three negroes, Isaac, Pompey and Patsie. He continued to prosper, bought more land and more negroes, and in 1804 he built the large two-story brick residence which is still standing on his old estate. It was the third brick house built in Madison Co., Ky.

In the early days in Kentucky he made portholes in his cabin to shoot through, in case of an Indian attack, and his wife was taught to use the rifle. There were no mills in those days; hand mills were used to grind the corn for bread, and hominy was made in a mortar. The baby's cradle was made by cutting down a buckeye tree and cutting it out like a sugar trough. General Richard Gentry, his third son, loved to boast in his political campaigns in Missouri, "that he was born in a cane-brake, rocked in a sugar trough, and raised in good democratic style."

Richard Gentry often spoke of his early American ancestor and his brother as the two old "British Red Coats." Richard Gentry was proud of the fact that he had been a soldier of the Revolution—an American patriot. He religiously celebrated the Fourth of July as a holiday for all his family as well as his slaves. The drum and the fife were played by his negroes, while he waved the flag as a formal part of the annual ceremony, in which all had to take part. He loved to relate that he was one of the guards that marched off the British prisoners after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and to tell how his heart swelled with pride while the ragged, barefooted Colonial troops marched off, as their prisoners, the splendidly uniformed British Regulars.

He was for many years a member of the Baptist Church, but left it with most of his family in 1833, to join the new church of Alexander Campbell. He continued to prosper until he owned over 1000 acres of fine blue grass land and a great many slaves. He traded largely in mules, cattle and hogs, which he collected and sent to market on foot, driven by some of his sons, either to Cincinnati, Louisville, Richmond, Va., or Charleston, S. C.

He was the father of 19 children, 16 sons and 3 daughters, and all but one lived to be grown and married; 12 by his first wife, Jane Harris, and 7 by his second wife, Nancy Guthrie, whom he married when he was 58 years old. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Guthrie, who came to Kentucky from Amherst Co., Va., in 1805, where she was born April 12, 1799, and married Richard Gentry Oct. 12, 1821. He died Feb. 12, 1843, and she married March 25, 1854, Michael Farris, who died April 1, 1857. She applied for a pension March 23, 1858, as the former widow of Richard Gentry, which was allowed. She died at Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 16, 1881.

He was buried on his estate, in what was known as the old Gentry graveyard. Green Kerley, a warm friend of the family, had charge of the burial; a brick vault was made in the grave, and large flat rocks covered the coffin. Mr. Kerley's wife was Sallie Hawkins, a sister of Ann Hawkins Gentry, the wife of General Richard Gentry.

Richard Gentry had light hair and blue eyes, and was of a florid complexion; he was over six feet in height, and weighed

about 220 pounds. He was a great hunter, and most all of his sons loved the hounds and the chase. Eight of his sons settled in Missouri before it was a state, and reared large and influential families—Reuben in Pettis, David, Richard and James in Boone, Rev. Christy and Rodes in Ralls; Joshua in Marion, and William James in Ray County.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. REUBEN ESTES (55), born in Virginia, June 6, 1785.
2. DAVID (56), born in Kentucky, Feb. 11, 1787.
3. RICHARD (57), born Aug. 25, 1788.
4. CHRISTY (58), born Oct. 14, 1790.
5. JAMES (59), born June 5, 1792.
6. Joseph McCord, born March 25, 1794; died April 25, 1795.
7. Nancy, born Oct. 3, 1795; married Dec. 19, 1811, Jeremiah Bush, born Jan. 20, 1789; died 1842. He was the son of Ambrose Bush, born in Virginia, April 8, 1748, and died in Kentucky, Feb. 10, 1815, and Lucy Gohlson, who came from Orange Co., Va., to Kentucky in 1780, and settled in Clark Co., opposite Boone's Fort. Jeremiah Bush was also a descendant of the Reverend Richard Bush, a noted Baptist minister of Virginia. Nancy Gentry Bush was a woman of rare intelligence and great strength of character; a noble Christian woman, honored and loved by all who knew her.

CHILDREN:

- a. Richard Gentry Bush; b. Nov. 4, 1812; m. Ann Mitchell, and had: (1) Melissa; b. Oct. 3, 1850, and she m. Riland Dillard Hunter, and had: (a) Bettie Irene; b. Apl. 19, 1873; (b) Richard Bush; b. Aug. 14, 1874; (c) David Chenault; d. and e. Jane and Mary Lucy, twins, b. Dec. 28, 1883.
- b. Felix Glenroy Bush; m. 1st. Almira Deaborne, and had: (1) J. Porter Bush, now living in Oregon; (2) Nancy Ann, who m. Mr. Holliway; (3) Richard Rodes, who m. Miss Hedgecoat of Texas; m. 2nd, Sarah Todd and had: (4) Lucretia Jane; (5) Mary Taylor; (6) Felix Glenroy, Jr., who m. Miss Elkins, and lives in Clay Co., Texas.
- c. Glorenna Whipple Bush; m. Reuben Elkin of Clark

- Co., Ky., and had (1) Nancy Jane, who m. Younger Norris of Ky., and had (a) Charles, (b) John (c) Oliver, (d) Ella, (e) Grant; (2) Ezekiel; m. a Norris, (3) Lavinia; m. John B. Noland, and their daughter Eva m. George Ballard; (4) Sidney; m. Laura Jocelyn.
- d. James Harris Bush; b. July 12, 1818; d. in 1866; m. Julia Franklin in 1837. He was six years County Judge and represented Clark Co., Ky., eight years in the State legislature; they had: (1) Richard H. Clay; b. Apl. 13, 1843; m. July 15, 1862, Tilly Smith, a daughter of Wm. Smith and Jane Gentry, and a granddaughter of Joseph Gentry, and had (a) Julia, (b) Ella Boone, and (c) Wm. Beckner; (2) Ella Bush; b. 1845; m. Hamilton McCoy of Indianapolis, Ind., and had (a) Julia, (b) Rose and (c) Harriet.
- c. Ambrose Gohlson Bush; m. 1st, Kittie Hampton, and had: (1) Minerva Whipple, (2) Julia C., (3) Martha Jane; m. 2nd, Martha J. Hampton, and had: (4) Catherine, (5) Frances Almira, (6) Christy Gentry, (7) Nancy G., (8) Valentine R., (9) Richard Lewis, (10) James H., (11) Oliver E., (12) Wm. McCoy, (13) Daisy, (14) Floyd, (15) Pattie; m. 3d, Fannie A. Shields and had: (16) Glorenna M.
- f. Oliver E. Bush; m. 1st, Dorinda Crimm, and had six children, three of whom are living: (1) Rhodes, (2) Sue Herndon, (3) Henry; he m. 2nd Harriet Hedgecoat and had: (4) Oliver H. Bush, Jr.
- g. Maj. William Martin Bush; b. June 20, 1827 near Boonesborough, Clark Co., Ky; d. at Greenville, Texas, Oct. 3, 1900; m. Sept. 6, 1848, Nancy Gohlson Elkin; she d. Nov. 24, 1856. In 1855 he moved with his family to Collen Co., Texas, where he lived for forty-five years, and no man ever stood higher than he in his county. At eighteen years of age he joined Captain John S. Williams' company of Volunteers for the Mexican War at Winchester, Ky., and took part in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. He enlisted in the Confederate Army in the Civil War and served from 1861 to June, 1865, first as lieutenant, then as captain; he was promoted to major for bravery on the battlefield and afterwards to lieutenant-colonel. The first year of the war his regiment served in the Indian Territory, Arkansas and Missouri. He took part in the hard fought battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., and many skirmishes. The second year he was sent to Louisiana, where he was soon promoted to a lieu-

tenant-colonel. He commanded his battalion in the battle of Mansfield, La., and captured Nim's crack battery from the very center of the Federal lines. In this terrific battle, many were killed and wounded and 2500 Federal troops were taken prisoners. Then came the battle of Pleasant Hill, in which Palignac's brigade under command of Col. Bush saved the day. The Confederates followed the enemy to Yellow Bayou, where Palignac's brigade charged them and was severely defeated; Major Bush was severely wounded. Out of twenty-six field and line officers in Alexander's regiment in the three engagements, nineteen were either killed or wounded, and the men of the line suffered quite as badly. After the charge at Yellow Bayou only eighty-four men rallied out of the regiment, and many of them were badly wounded. After the war Major Bush returned to Allen Co., Texas, and engaged in farming and stock raising; was very successful in business, became quite wealthy and left a large estate.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Leslie; m. Lula Franklin, and had: Ella, Lillian, William and others.
- (2) Walter Hamilton Bush; b. Dec. 3, 1852; m. Nancy B. Brooks of Miss., and lives at Greenville, Tex.
- h. Valentine White Bush; b. Nov. 12, 1831; d. in 1900; m. 1st, Prudence Grant and had: (1) Henry G. and (2) Lelia, who m. Harry Woodford; m. 2nd, Fannie Nichols; m. 3rd Kate Hampton, and had: (3) Lewis Hampton; b. Sept. 25, 1871, and (4) Valentine V.; b. May 19, 1879. The last two are prominent lawyers of Winchester, Ky.
- i. Jeremiah Porter Bush; b. Nov. 2, 1836; m. in 1860, Anna E., daughter of his uncle Joshua Gentry, of Palmyra, Mo. He was engaged as a telegraph operator until 1867, when he bought land near Monroe City, where he lived until his death. His wife died in 1892 and he died about 1906. He was a good farmer, and a fine social companion, fond of hunting and fishing as well as following the hounds. CHILDREN: (1) James F., (2) Charles Christy, (3) Jessie, (4) Sarah G., m. J. P. Green, (5) Ambrose, (6) Kate N., (7) Annett H.
- j. Jane Frances; m. Jerry Robinson; he came from Ky. to Mo., soon after the Civil War and settled at Belton, Mo., and engaged in farming and merchandise, and was quite successful. He still lives at Belton, Mo. They

had one child: (1) Frank Gentry Robinson; b. Sept. 1, 1850. He lived at Belton for a number of years, engaged in farming, merchandising and trading in stock. About 1895 he came to Kansas City and became a prominent live stock commission merchant at the Kansas City stock yards. In 1906 he was president of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange. He is a successful man, highly honored and respected, and possessed of a fine estate. He m. 1st, Fanny Lillard, of Danville, Ky., and had: (a) Lillard, (b) Fanny; b. Mch 3, 1883, and (c) Patricia; b. Jan. 1, 1885; m. 2nd, Clara Bush, of Chicago, in 1902, a charming and cultured lady.

8. JOSHUA (60), born June 6, 1797.
9. JOSEPH (61), born Aug. 29, 1799.
10. OVERTON (62), born June 30, 1802.
11. RODES (63), born Aug. 5, 1804.
12. Jane Harris Gentry, born March 28, 1806; married first, Valentine White of Madison Co., Ky., Jan. 15, 1824; he died Jan. 8, 1834. Married second, Major James Blythe, her first cousin, Oct. 16, 1834; her father, Richard Gentry, was a brother of his mother, Onie Gentry Blythe. Major Blythe was a man of ability and large means. He bought and improved the old Gentry homestead.

CHILDREN, first marriage:

- a. Wm. H. White; b. Oct. 8, 1825; d. Mch 24, 1865.
- b. Richard J. White; b. Dec. 15, 1827.
- c. Durrett White; b. Nov. 18, 1829; d. Oct. 26, 1861. He was murdered by Union soldiers just prior to his leaving for the Confederate army. He had been commissioned a colonel, and his uniform and regalia was new and beautiful. James Sims, who was thought to be instrumental in his murder, if not actually his murderer, was afterwards hanged by unknown persons, and upon his back was pinned a placard: "Hanged for the murder of Col. Durrett White."
- d. Nancy Jane White; b. 1831; d. in 1903; m. Hon. John Duncan Harris, Sept. 20, 1849. She was a granddaughter of Jane Harris, wife of Richard Gentry, and he was a grandson of John Harris; Jane and John being children of Christopher Harris, the Kentucky pioneer. They were therefore second cousins. The old Richard Gentry homestead of about one thousand acres, Major

James Blythe's estate, and the estate of John D. Harris' father, Maj. Wm. Harris, all adjoining each other, came into the possession of Maj. John D. Harris and comprised an estate of about 3000 acres of finely improved lands. The old Gentry homestead remained in the family for 117 years, until after the death of Maj. John D. Harris. They lived in the splendid old brick residence known as "Blythewood," built by Maj. James Blythe in 1840. Its beautiful lawn of large pine trees, planted also in 1840, and the long row of negro cabins in the rear, suggested the olden days before the war.

Mrs. Nancy Jane Harris was a woman of culture and refinement, and of a dignified and queenly appearance. She was a splendid hostess and had a well-ordered household. At the time of her death she had well trained negro servants, men servants, cooks and housemaids, that had never lived off the estate and were descendants of the old negroes Isaac, Pompey and Patsie, that old Richard Gentry brought with him from Virginia before 1800. In sight of their home stood the old two-story brick residence of Richard Gentry, over the front door of which is a marble slab, on which is engraved the words, "R. Gentry, built in 1804." The writer attended the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Maj. Harris and his wife in Aug., 1899. It was a fine example of the entertainments given in the old days before the war, when the best society, the culture, elegance and wealth was to be found on the large landed estates in the country and not in the cities and towns. Major Harris was a strong man of fine capacity, educated as a lawyer, and had broad and liberal views. He was elected a State Senator in 1885 and made a strong race for Governor of Kentucky against Simon Boliver Buckner, but was defeated.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Wm. Valentine White Harris; b. 1858; d. in 1864.
- (2) Pattie Harris; m. Col. Samuel H. Stone, State Auditor of Ky. in 1898. They now live in Louisville. They had (a) Nannie Rodes Stone; b. Dec. 15, 1873; d. Aug. 8, 1874; (b) William Harris Stone; b. Apl. 19, 1875; d. June 4, 1901. (c) James Clifton Stone; (d) John Harris Stone; b. July 10, 1886; d. Sept. 18, 1900, (e) Samuel Hanson Stone, Jr.

- (3) John Duncan Harris, Jr., 1865-1883.
- (4) Mary Harris; m. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., who owns a large landed estate, near Paris, Ky. He is a wealthy man; represented his county in the legislature in 1871-5, was president of the State Constitutional Convention in 1891, and ran for Governor in 1895 on the Democratic ticket. They have two children: (a) Cassius M. Clay (b) John Harris Clay.

A GOLDEN WEDDING

1849—H. W.—1899

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Harris
 request the pleasure of your Company
 at their
 Golden Wedding
 Wednesday evening, Sept. 20th
 from 7 until 12 o'clock
 Blythewood
 Near Richmond, Ky.

John Duncan Harris

Nannie J. White

A very large number of invited guests honored this occasion and brought rare gifts, golden and otherwise. An extra train at Richmond, met the train arriving there from Paris and elsewhere at 7 P. M., and also carried a large number of Richmond guests in addition to those going in their carriages.

The Lexington *Herald* says: The golden wedding, on Sept. 20th, of Hon. and Mrs. John D. Harris was perhaps the most enjoyable gathering in the history of Madison Co. Numberless lights swung on the lawn from the boughs of stately old trees, and the bright moon-beams were made soft by their luster. The guests, borne by a chartered train, were greeted by delightful music from Saxton's band, wafted through the whispering leaves of the pine wood. Historic old Blythewood was purchased by Major John D. Harris from Mrs. Joseph C. Anderson and thereby has rested in the same family for over a century, which has spared no time or means to render it most beautiful.

The grand old house, with its long porches, was decorated with ferns, palms, roses and lengthy silken sprays of golden rod.

The bride and groom, assisted by their daughters and their husbands, Auditor and Mrs. Samuel H. Stone and Hon. and Mrs. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., received in the same parlor where they were married fifty years ago. The bride looked most lovely in her gown of black velvet and white lace, holding in her hand her old wedding bouquet holder

filled with bride roses and lilies of the valley. The groom, in his suit of broadcloth, was handsome indeed. No one would take them to be over fifty. The bridesmaids were most handsome, robed in their elegant wedding gowns, and carrying loose bunches of pink roses. Back of the bridal party hung a huge monogram, H. W., of white and gold roses, and on either side were the dates 1849-1899 in flowers of gold, while among other designs, were "two hearts that beat as one."

There were present many from a distance. Eight of those present were at the marriage ceremony fifty years ago: Shelby Irvine, his two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Irvine, Mrs. White, and Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. W. B. Smith, Col. Caperton, Samuel Parks and Curtis Burnam. Among the guests from a distance were, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shelton, Mrs. Bettie Skinner of St. Louis, and Mr. Richard Gentry and Miss Elizabeth Gentry, of Kansas City. The next evening these St. Louis and Kansas City relatives were entertained again at Senator Harris' home, then at Mrs. Bush's, in Winchester; Friday night at Mrs. Col. Simm's in Paris, and the next day at Mrs. Cassius M. Clay, Jr.'s at "Auvergene" and then at Mr. Smith Gentry's at Lexington.

CHILDREN, second marriage:

- e. Mary T. Blythe; d. unmarried.
- f. Lucy Ann Blythe; b. Dec. 20, 1837; m. Wm. E. Simms, of Paris, Ky., Sept. 27, 1866. She is a woman of superior intelligence, and of education and culture. He was a man, prominent and successful, of large and varied business affairs. He left a fine estate when he died, June 25, 1898. He represented the Ashland district of Ky. in Congress before the Civil War. He was Lieut-Colonel of the 1st Battalion of Confederate Cavalry from Ky. and was also a Confederate Congressman.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Lucy Blythe Simms; unmarried.
- (2) Wm. Erskine Simms; m. Lucy Fullerton Alexander, of Ky.
- (3) Edward Francis Simms; m. Lilly Blain, nee Weir.

William and Edward Simms are both graduates of Yale University.

- g. Dovey Blythe; b. Feb. 15, 1846; m. Joseph C. Anderson, June 18, 1867; he was b. in 1830 and d. in 1891.

CHILDREN:

- (1) James Blythe Anderson; b. Dec. 25, 1868; m. Alice Simms, of Bourbon Co., Ky., at Ashville,

N. C., June 16, 1898, and had: Joseph Caldwell Anderson; b. May 3, 1899, and Elizabeth B. Anderson; b. Jan. 4, 1903.

CHILDREN, second marriage:

13. JOSIAH COLLINS (64), born Aug. 19, 1822; died 1851.
14. ROBERT RICHARD (65), born March 1, 1824.
15. CHARLES WALKER (66), born Feb. 26, 1826.
16. VALENTINE WHITE (67), born May 22, 1827.
17. Tyre Martin, born July 5, 1830; died Jan. 4, 1844.
18. WILLIAM JAMES (68), born Feb. 26, 1832.
19. Mary Jane Estes, born Oct. 29, 1834; married Reuben Engleman. She died in May, 1854, leaving child, Mary Clark, who died without issue.

EXCURSUS—HARRIS.

The ancestors of Jane Harris, wife of Richard Gentry of Madison Co., Ky.:

Robert Harris, the immigrant, came from England to Virginia about 1650. In 1660 he married Mrs. Mary Rice, formerly Miss Mary Claiborne, a daughter of William Claiborne, first Colonial Secretary of the Virginia Colony. Their son, William Harris, married Temperance Overton, daughter of William Overton of Glen Cairn in Hanover Co., Va. William Harris was a large land owner in Virginia from 1713 to 1725, as shown by the old land office records, and his father-in-law, William Overton, also had large land grants, received from head rights for transporting immigrants to Virginia. William Overton was a son of Col. Robert Overton of England, born in 1609. Distinguished himself in battle of "Marston Moor"; governor of Hull in 1647; accompanied Cromwell to Scotland in 1650, and commanded a brigade at battle of Dunbar; governor of Edinburgh; scholar and soldier; intimate friend of Milton, who celebrated his exploits in the "Defensio Secunda." See *Dictionary of National Biography*.

Maj. Robert Harris, a son of William Harris and Temperance Overton Harris, was born in Hanover Co., Va., and lived there until 1742, when he was appointed by the King as surveyor of the new county of Louisa, which was cut off from Hanover Co. in 1742. He resigned his office as a member of

the House of Burgesses from Hanover, and settled in Louisa Co. He afterwards moved to Albemarle Co., Va., where he owned a large estate at his death in 1765. He was a vestryman of Fredricksville Parish for a number of years before his death. His will is of record in Albemarle Co., Va., in Will Book No. 2, page 185, and was recorded Nov. 8, 1765. His will was witnessed by Daniel Maupin, John Maupin, John Maupin, Jr., William Maupin and Connerly Mullins. His son, Tyre Harris, succeeded him as vestryman of Fredricksville Parish.

CHILDREN:

1. Christopher Harris.
2. Tyre Harris. He settled in North Carolina and became High Sheriff of Orange Co., of that Colony, under Governor Tryon, and was present and took part with him at the battle of the "Alamance," May 18, 1771.
3. Robert Harris.
4. William Harris.
5. Mary, married James Harris.
6. Mourning Glen, married John Jouett.
7. Nancy, married Joel Crawford; they were parents of the Hon. William Harris Crawford of Georgia.*
8. Lucy, married William Shelton; among their descendants were Thomas Shelton Moberly of Kentucky, Rev. R. M. Dudley, once President of Georgetown College, and A. C. Caperton, editor of the *Western Recorder*.
9. Sarah, married Capt. John Rodes, May 24, 1756, born Nov. 16, 1729, son of John Rodes and Mary Crawford of Virginia. They are the ancestors of the Kentucky and Missouri families of Rodes. A large number of prominent families are descended from this estimable lady, Sarah Harris Rodes. Among them are the Stones, Brecks, Estills and Rollins of Missouri and Kentucky.
10. Anna, married John Dabney.
11. —, married William Dalton.

* William H. Crawford was U. S. Senator, Sec. of Treasury under Monroe, and Candidate for President in 1824.

Christopher Harris, son of Major Robert Harris, married first, Mary Dabney; second, Agnes McCord, in Virginia. She was of the same family as the McCords of St. Joseph, Mo.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Dabney, of Surry Co., N. C.
2. Sarah, married James Martin.
3. Robert, married Nancy Grubbs.
4. Mourning, married Foster Jones.
5. Christopher, married Elizabeth Grubbs.
6. Mary, married George Jones.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

7. Overton, married Nancy Oldham, daughter of Richard Oldham, a Madison Co. Pioneer of 1776.
8. John, married Margaret Maupin; was a Captain in Revolutionary War and settled in Kentucky in 1790. Was prominent as a politician, and became Circuit Judge of Madison Co. His youngest son, Maj. William Harris, born May 16, 1805, married Malinda Duncan and had one son, the Hon. John D. Harris of Madison Co., Ky., who married Nancy Jane White, his second cousin, a granddaughter of Richard Gentry of Madison Co., Ky.
9. Benjamin, married first, Miss Jones; second, Miss Bergin.
10. Barnabas, married Elizabeth Oldham.
11. Samuel, married Nancy Wilkerson.
12. James, died 1798.
13. Jane, married Richard Gentry in Albemarle Co., Va., April 1, 1784, and in 1786 they joined a party of emigrants for Kentucky, and settled in Madison Co. Her husband, Richard Gentry, served as a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Benjamin Harris' (her brother's) company.
14. Margaret.
15. William, married Ann Oldham.
16. Isabella, married John Bennett.

The authority for the principal part of this Harris data is the "Genealogy of the Harris Family of Madison Co., Ky.," by the Hon. William Chenault of Richmond, Ky.

Among the names of the grantees mentioned in the second Charter of Virginia, granted by King James in 1609, were the following:

Capt. Thomas Wyat.
John Robinson.
John Elkin.
John Hawkins.
Charles Hawkins.
Thomas Harris, Gent.

EXCURSUS—CLAIBORNE

The *Virginia Historical Magazine*, Vol. 1, page 313, has the following in regard to the Claibornes of England:

"The ancient family from which Col. William Claiborne, the famous Colonial Secretary of Virginia, descended, derived its name from the Manor of Cleburne or Cleborne, in Westmoreland, near the river Eden. The Manor is named in Doomsday Book in 1086, and the family was for many generations lords of this place, and of Bampton, Cundale, Kine and others."

"The first of the line appearing in the pedigrees is Hervey¹, to whom Henry II. granted a moiety of the Manor of Cliborne, and who was father of Alanus² de Cliborne (A. D. 1216), father of Herveus³, father of Geoffrey⁴ Fitz Hervey, father of Robert⁵ de Cleborne, Knight of the Shire (M. P.) for Westmoreland, 1384, and married Margaret, daughter of Henry, Lord of Cundale and Kyme, and had issue: John⁶ de Clyborne (A. D. 1380), father of Rowland Cleburne⁷ (A. D. 1423), father of John⁸ de Cleburne, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thos. Curwen of Workington Hall, Cumberland (descendant of Malcom II., King of Scotland, whose grandson, Duncan I., was murdered by Macbeth in 1041). John⁸ died Aug. 4, 1489, leaving a son, Thomas⁹ Cleborne (A. D. 1521), father of Robert Cleburne of Killerly in Yorkshire, 1533, married daughter of and co-heiress of George Kirkbride of Kirkbride, and had: Edmond¹¹ Claborne of Killerly, who married Anne Layton of Dalmaine, County

Cumberland, and had Richard¹² Cleburne of Killerly, County York. Rebuilt Cleburne Hall, 1567, and died Jan. 4, 1607; married Eleanor, daughter of Launcelot Lancaster of Lockbridge. She was descended from the Barons of Kendal. They had Edmond¹³ Claiborne of Cleburne Hall, married Sept. 1, 1576, Grace (born 1558, died 1594), daughter of Sir Alan Bellingham of Helsington and Levins. They had: William¹⁴ Claiborne, born about 1587, who came to Virginia in 1621 with Sir Francis Wyat when he was appointed Governor. In 1625 he was appointed Secretary of State for the colony and member of the Council, and he held the latter place in 1627 and from time to time to 1660 (see Henning I., 144-136-153). In 1642 the King appointed him Treasurer of Virginia for life."

He had a contest with the proprietors of Maryland which lasted for twenty years, and caused some bloodshed and considerable loss of property and bitterness between the people of Virginia and Maryland.

COL. WILLIAM CLAIBORNE married Elizabeth Buller and had issue: 1. William; 2. Thomas; 3. Leonard; 4. Jane; 5. MARY. He died 1676.

5. Mary Claiborne* married second, Robert Harris, in 1660; issue: William Harris, and he married Temperance Overton in Hanover Co., Va., and they had Maj. Robert Harris, who married Mourning Glenn, and they had among eleven children their oldest, Christopher Harris of Albemarle Co., who married second, Agnes McCord, and had, among sixteen children, Jane, who married Richard Gentry, April 1, 1784, in Virginia, and settled in Madison Co., Ky., in 1786.

16. DAVID GENTRY, _____ of Madison Co., Ky.
(4) David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., Nov. 11, 1761. Lived in Albemarle Co. a number of years, and moved to Kentucky in 1787. His will was probated in Madison Co., Ky., Dec. 6, 1813. He married first, Jane Kendrick, and second, Jane Haggard,† his first cousin. He bought claims for Kentucky lands from speculators,

* See Claiborne pedigrees.

† See Gentry-Haggard, page 238.

before leaving Virginia, and after settling on the lands and improving them during ten years' occupation, he found that Brutus Clay claimed them, by virtue of a prior entry; and after much litigation he lost the lands by decree of court.

CHILD, by first wife:

1. JAMES (69), born about 1782 in Virginia; died 1809.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

2. BRIGHT BERRY (70), born Sept., 1784, in Virginia.
3. PLEASANT (71), born Feb. 19, 1787, in Virginia.
4. Elizabeth, born Jan. 6, 1788; married David Haggard and had seven sons and five daughters.
5. Mary, born March 5, 1790; married William Haggard and had five sons and seven daughters. Her oldest son was David Gentry Haggard, who lived in Colon, Saunders Co., Neb., in 1900. His only daughter, Mrs. S. Eugene Brown, lives in Pooleville, New York. Elizabeth and Mary Gentry's husbands were brothers, sons of William, and grandsons of Edward, who was a brother of Nathaniel Haggard.
6. Oney, born Aug., 1792; died unmarried.
7. DAVID (72), born April 27, 1794.
8. RICHARD (73), born Sept. 4, 1795.
9. MARTIN (74), born Nov. 12, 1798.
10. Jane, born Aug. 7, 1802; died 1855.
11. Winnie, born Feb. 20, 1805; died 1887.
12. BAILEY (75), born March 11, 1807; died Sept. 8, 1852.

The three girls, Oney, Jane and Winnie, were never married, and lived together, separate from the rest of the family, after they were grown. The Madison County records shows a joint will of Oney, Jane and Winnie Gentry, which was probated Feb. 5, 1855, and is in the following language:

WILL

"We, Oney, Jane, and Winnie Gentry, of the County of Madison and State of Ky., do make this our last will and testament; we hereby devise to the survivor of us all, the estate either of us may own at our respective deaths." Given under our hands this Nov. 6th, 1852.

Signed ONEY GENTRY,
JANE GENTRY,
WINNIE GENTRY.

17. DAVID GENTRY, of Jackson Co., Tenn.
(5) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., in 1754; he was raised in Bedford Co., Va.; married Sarah Johnson, May 12, 1807, and died in Overton Co., Tenn., July 16, 1847. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisted from Bedford Co., Va., in 1780; served under Capt. Lewis and Col. Benjamin Cleveland, and was at the battle of "King's Mountain," and the "Cowpens." His widow drew a pension from date of his death. *This data is mainly from Bureau of Pensions at Washington.*

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18. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Virginia.
(5) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., about 1756. There is a record at Richmond, Va., of payments made to Virginia State troops in the Revolutionary War in which a Nicholas Gentry's name appears as a private artilleryman. Payment was made for his services to William Biggers, June 8, 1787.

The following also appears in Henning's Virginia Statutes, Vol. 12, page 598, Chapter LVIII:

"An act concerning the personal estate of Nicholas Gentry, deceased," passed Dec. 13, 1787.

"I. Whereas, Nicholas Gentry hath lately become *felo-de-se*, whereby his goods and chattels are subject to escheat and forfeiture, and application hath been made to this assembly to vest the same in his wife and children, which it is judged expedient to do, under certain circumstances.

"II. Be it therefore enacted, that the person obtaining administration on the said estate of Nicholas Gentry, deceased, shall hold his goods and chattels, subject, in the first place, to the payment of his just debts, and the residue thereof, to the use and for the benefit of the widow of said Nicholas Gentry and his children equally."

-
19. JOHN GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(5) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., about 1758. He settled in Bullitt Co., Ky., and raised a family. Many of his and his brother

Blackstone's descendants are still in Bullitt and adjoining counties. He was a Revolutionary soldier; was paid for his services by the State of Virginia Aug. 9, 1786, as shown by the Virginia State records.

CHILDREN:

1. JOHN (76).
 2. Wyatt, settled in Clinton Co., Ind., and had a son, Dr. James Gentry of Frankford, Ind.
 3. MARTIN (77).
 4. Elizabeth.
-

20. MARTIN GENTRY, of Oglethorpe Co., Ga.
(s) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, married Miss Loree in 1785, in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. He was born in 1760 and died in 1863, one hundred and three years old. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

CHILDREN:

1. William.
 2. Richard.
 3. Seaborn.
 4. Alfred, married about 1834, and settled in Mississippi.
 5. Perry.
 6. John D.
 7. David.
 8. James.
 9. RANSOM (78).
 10. Nancy.
 11. Jane.
-

21. BLACKSTON GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(s) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Bedford Co., Va., in 1763. He moved to Bullitt Co., Ky., in 1797. He first married Mary Bunch; second, Nancy Hough, Sept. 18, 1816. He died in Stilesville, Ind., in 1844. His children by second wife settled in Morgan and Hendricks Counties, Indiana.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. James, had sons, Quinton, Taylor and John.
2. JOSEPH (79).
3. NICHOLAS (80), born in Louisa Co., Va., Dec. 16, 1790.
4. MARTIN (81).
5. SAMUEL (82).
6. Elizabeth, married John Giles, born 1790; their son, Gentry Giles, born Dec. 8, 1819, lived at Rockport, Ind., and was a wealthy man.
7. Mary.
8. Ellison.
9. Garland, moved to Indiana in 1832; then to Illinois. He left a large family in the two states.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

10. Monroe.
11. America.
12. Eliza.
13. Sarah.
14. John.
15. JEREMIAH (83).
16. Hezekiah. His descendants are in Indiana.

22. JAMES RICHARD GENTRY, of Adair Co., Ky.
(5) Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., about 1779; came to Kentucky as a young man and settled in Adair Co.

CHILDREN:

1. SAMUEL L. (84), born Oct. 5, 1815; died Feb. 5, 1883.
2. JOHN B. (85), born in 1809.
3. George, lived at Dover, Tenn.
4. America, married Buckner Smart of Carroll Co., Mo.

23. CHARLES GENTRY.

(6) Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1755; he probably moved with his father to Tennessee in 1783. His father settled in Jef-

ferson Co., Tenn. There is a record of a deed for land in Clark Co., Ky., bought by Charles Gentry of Benjamin McFarland of Tennessee in 1805. He is mentioned as one of the legatees in his father's will in 1811, of record in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn. He sold the land in Virginia he inherited from Philip Joyner in 1875.

There is a persistent tradition in the family that a Charles Gentry was stolen by the Indians, married a Cherokee Indian and lived with the tribe in Tennessee before 1800. He may be the ancestor of some prominent wealthy Indians of the name Gentry, living in the State of Oklahoma.

24. JESSE GENTRY.

(6) Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1757. He and his brother Charles inherited by will from their grandfather, Philip Joyner of Albemarle Co., Va., 200 acres of land each, being the same land on which the University now stands. Jesse sold his part of this land in 1783, and probably went to Tennessee. He is mentioned as a legatee in his father's will in 1811. It is probable that he finally settled in Southern Kentucky.

There are quite a number of Gentrys in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas who are descended from a Jesse Gentry, who was born about 1780 and lived in Kentucky, where his children were born. They were:

1. William; d. in Ky.—a Methodist minister.
2. Thomas; lost in Mexican War; a Methodist minister.
3. Elijah B.; d. Greenville, Ills.; a Methodist minister.
4. Robert Preston; d. Montgomery City, Mo.; he was a Baptist minister.
5. Ann Elizabeth; m. a Scoggins.

This Jesse Gentry moved from Ky. with his family to Ills. probably near Greenfield, where he died. He is very likely a grandson of Robert Gentry of Tenn., and a son of either Charles or Jesse. Bartlett (25), had a son Jesse, who was born about 1805 and lived for a time in Jackson, Tenn., and raised a family.

Robert Preston Gentry, above, had:

- a. James Gentry; d. Canie, Kans.
- b. Marina J.; — Grand Tower, Ills.
- c. Elijah B.; Montgomery City, Mo.
- d. Jesse M. Gentry, St. Louis, Mo.; he was born in Union Co.,

Ills., about 1830. He lived in Louisiana, Mo., from 1860 to 1891. He served as captain in the Union army under Col. D. P. Dyer. He left three children: Neil Gentry, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. W. O. Gray, of Bowling Green, Mo., and Mrs. Viet Eppstein, of Booneville, Mo.

A. M. Gentry, who died in 1900, a plainsman, and N. C. Gentry, his brother, who died in 1875 at Salem, Oregon, are sons of one of the four preacher sons of Jesse Gentry. J. M. Gentry, of Wichita, Kansas, and his sister, Mrs. Eva Thompson, of Erie, Kansas, are children of A. M. Gentry. Mrs. L. A. Blattenberg, of Spivey, Kansas, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Scoggins, a daughter of Jesse Gentry.

25. BARTLETT GENTRY, of Belfant, Ala.

(6) Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1761. He emigrated to Tennessee with his father, who was one of the first settlers of Jefferson Co., Tenn., in 1783. He raised his family in White Co., Tenn., about 18 miles from Sparta, and in his old age he moved to Alabama with some of his children, and died near Belfant in that state.

CHILDREN:

1. ROBERT (86).
2. JOYNER (87).
3. JOHN (88), died in 1854.
4. BARTLETT (89), born in 1803; died in 1894, in Seymour, Mo.
5. Jesse, b. in White Co., Tenn., about 1805; married and settled in Jackson Co., Tenn., and raised a family.
6. Jennie.
7. Betsie.
8. Polly.
9. Sallie.
10. Katie, married Wesley Green and had: Mrs. Sallie Thorn of Confederate, Ky.; Mrs. Rosa Gist of Calera, Ala.; W. J. Green of Alabama, and Henderson P. Green of Prairie Grove, Ark. Mrs. Thorn's daughter, Mrs. Rosa Lawrence, lives at Old Hickory, Conway Co., Ark.

26. MARTIN GENTRY, of Jefferson Co., Tenn.
(6) Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va. Moved to Tennessee with his father in 1782. In his father's will he was given the home place near Dandridge in addition to other property, and his descendants still own the old homestead, which was situated on the north side of the French Broad River, four miles east of Dandridge. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

CHILDREN:

1. JOHN (90).
 2. CHARLES (91).
 3. Martin, married Betsie Rhinehart, Sept. 6, 1832. His descendants still live in East Tennessee.
 4. Wesley; single.
 5. Mary.
 6. Betsie.
 7. Martha.
-

27. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Tennessee.
(7) Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va.; married Miss Carr, and settled in Dickson Co., Tenn. Some of his descendants still reside there.

CHILDREN:

1. Taz.
 2. Benajah.
 3. Walter.
-

28. THOMAS GENTRY, of Dickson Co., Tenn.
(7) Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va.; married and settled in Dickson Co., Tenn., where he lived for many years.

CHILDREN:

1. Anderson.
2. Benajah.

29. JAMES GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Ky.
(7) Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., Oct. 15, 1786; married Elizabeth Tooley in Virginia, Aug. 4, 1808. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, before leaving Virginia. After the war he settled in Monroe Co., Ky., on Meshach Creek, and became a wealthy land and slave owner. He died Jan. 15, 1861.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM (92).
2. John Walter.
3. ROBERT (93), married Dilema Moody.
4. Benajah.
5. James.
6. Charles.
7. Nancy, married a Gentry.
8. Jane, married a Gentry.
9. Frances, married a Sabens.
10. Polly, married a Page.
11. Elizabeth, married a Tooley.
12. Martha, married a Vandiver.

30. JOHN GENTRY, of Crozet, Va.
(7) Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1790; married a Miss Thurman and settled on a farm near Crozet in the western part of the county, where he lived until he died in 1845. His descendants still own and live on this farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

CHILDREN:

1. Robert M., born in 1820; never married, and was still living in 1900 at Crozet, Va.
2. James C., born in 1817; married Miss White, and lived at Crozet, Va. Died July 12, 1899, at 82 years of age. He was a successful farmer and fruit raiser, noted as the grower of the famous Albemarle Pippin. Many of his descendants still live in Albemarle Co.

3. John W., married Miss Dawson.
4. Elijah, married Miss Jones and settled in Illinois. His son, Isaac J. Gentry, is now living in Grant City, Mo.
5. Benajah, married Miss Browning and settled in the State of Ohio.
6. Nancy, married Mr. Lancy.
7. Martha, married Mr. Browning.

31. ROBERT GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(7) Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in 1788 in Albemarle Co., Va.; married Mary Wingfield, daughter of Francis Wingfield, in 1821. She was born in 1800 and died in 1874. He owned fine lands and a number of negroes. His plantation was situated on the Rivanna River. He was a gentleman, a fine character, a devout Baptist, highly respected and beloved by all who knew him. Died in 1879.

CHILDREN:

1. Benajah, born Nov. 2, 1821; died May 7, 1847.
2. ALBERT HUDSON (94), born April 20, 1823.
3. Elizabeth Jane, born Feb. 8, 1825; married L. Sowell.
4. Robert Thomas, born Oct. 21, 1826, of Fluvana Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

- a. Edwin.
- b. Robert.
- c. Harry.
- d. Tucker.
5. Mary Cathérine, born July 19, 1828; married Goodman.
6. Martha V., born Aug. 21, 1830. The writer visited her in 1899, and obtained much valuable information about the Virginia Gentrys. She had never married, and lived with her brother, Albert H., on his farm four miles south of Charlottesville, Va.
7. Susan E., born Oct. 18, 1832; single.
8. Andelusia, born May 15, 1835; married Shiplet.

9. James W., born Sept. 6, 1838. Three of his daughters moved to California about 1900.
 10. Charles Henry, born Jan. 18, 1840; single.
 11. Maria Frances, born March 24, 1843; died May, 1857.
-

32. PATRICK GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.
(8) Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born about 1780 and died in 1820 in Louisa Co., Va. The records of said county show that Nathaniel Perkins was his administrator, and that his estate was appraised Dec. 18, 1820 by Edward Casley, Benjamin Henson, and Joseph Bickley. He seems from this appraisement to have been a merchant. His wife was Mary Margaret Porter.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM B. (95), born 1802; married Sallie Sargent, March 11, 1824.
2. John P., married Miss Mary Wright.
3. James, bachelor.
4. Mary Margaret, born 1809; died 1891; married Elijah Butler.

CHILDREN:

- a. William; b. John; c. George Wythe;
 - d. Elizabeth; e. Sallie; f. Robert.
 - g. Charles; h. Alexander; i. Deuzella.
-

33. WYAT GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.
(8) Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., March 15, 1781. He was baptized April 8, 1781, by the Rev. William Douglass of the Church of England, as shown by the Goochland Parish Register kept by him. Having been voted out of this parish in 1777 on account of his loyalty to the Church of England, he retired to his estate in Louisa Co., where he continued his work and his register, and from this date many of the Gentrys are found in his register.

This data confirms the traditions that the older Gentrys, during the Revolution, were very loyal to the Church of England. Yet several of the third generation of Gentrys were Nonconformists. Moses Gentry was a Presbyterian, and Benajah Gentry was a devout Baptist, while their brother Nathan seemed to adhere to the Church of England. The entry in the register is as follows: "April 8th, 1781, Nathan Gentry and Marianna Black, a son named Wyat," born March 15, 1781.

CHILDREN:

1. William, married Susan Thomas of Spottsylvania Co., Va. He was a Confederate soldier, was very badly wounded at the battle of Manassas, and was not heard from afterwards.
2. David, a captain in the Confederate army; was killed at the battle of Manassas.

34. JOSIAH GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(9) Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born June 6, 1768, in Albemarle Co., Va.; died Jan. 7, 1856, in Richmond, Ky.; married first, Nancy Thompson, a widow, formerly Nancy Mullins. She was born in Virginia, Feb. 4, 1766, and was married to Mr. Gentry Dec. 13, 1789, in Virginia. He married second, Winnie Music, and married third, Mary McCarty. He was a prominent and successful man in his county. He came over the Wilderness Route through Cumberland Gap from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790, and located on a farm in Madison Co., 3 miles east of Richmond, now owned by his grandson, Josiah Gentry. He owned one thousand acres of good land and over 100 negroes.

CHILDREN:

1. William, born Jan. 1, 1792; married Mary Herne. He served with the Kentucky Volunteers in the War of 1812, under General Harrison, and was present at the battle of the Thames and assisted in gaining the glorious victory over the British and Indians. He

lived for a while in Pike Co., Mo., and some of his descendants still live in that part of Missouri.

CHILDREN:

- a. George; m. Sarah Woodward, in Frankfort, Ky., in 1852; she ran away from school at 16 years of age and married him. He was born in 1830, and was killed in a quarrel at Spencersburg, Ky., in 1865. His children were: Fannie, Laura, Etta, and Jennie, who married Charles E. Pritchett, of Frankfort, Pike Co., Mo.
 - b. Josiah.
 - c. Hutson.
 - d. Green.
 - e. William.
 - f. Nancy.
 - g. Permelia.
2. Joel, born July 26, 1794; died April 11, 1798.
 3. THOMAS J. (96), born July 18, 1797; died Feb. 5, 1844.
 4. Martin, born Dec. 3, 1805; died May 9, 1864. He was a man of wealth and influence and owned his father's old place east of Richmond, Ky. He left one son.
 - a. Josiah Kansas Gentry, who lives at Richmond, Ky.

35. BARTLETT GENTRY, of Boone Co., Mo.
(9) Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., March 16, 1770. He married his cousin, Betsie Timberlake, and lived in Madison Co., Ky., until his children were born, when he moved to Boone Co., Mo., and settled on a farm north of Columbia, in what was called Black Foot.

CHILDREN:

1. RICHARD (97).
2. Nicholas; lived in Independence, Mo., and for a time near Westport, during the days of the Santa Fé Trail. He was engaged as a freighter in the Santa Fé trade for some years, and was also employed as a guide or pathfinder by Gen. Jno. C. Fremont in his famous overland expedition to California. He was probably

the Nicholas Gentry who served in the War of 1812 under General Harrison, as one of the Kentucky volunteers under the call of Gov. Shelby, issued July 31, 1813, and was present at the battle of the Thames.

3. Humphrey. Lived in Boone Co., Mo.
 4. Bartlett. Lived in Boone Co., Mo.
 5. Beverly. Lived in Boone Co., Mo.
-

36. JOHN GENTRY, of Madison, Ky.
(9) Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., Sept. 24, 1778; married his cousin, Polly, a daughter of his uncle, Moses Gentry, and soon after moved to Kentucky and settled on a farm on Otter creek. There were born to them 15 children, five of whom died in infancy, and only five lived to be grown.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES (97½), born Nov. 5, 1802.
 2. Susan, married Green Parks.
 3. Oliver Perry, married Miss Parks.
 4. Nancy, born July 15, 1783.
 5. Polly, born April 2, 1781; married Wilson.
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37. MARTIN GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(9) Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Dec. 20, 1789; married Delphia Herne. After rearing six children, he and his wife separated, and he married again in Indiana and had two sons. His first wife and her children came to Pike Co., Mo.

CHILDREN by first wife:

1. Woodson H., born in Madison Co., Ky.; came to Missouri; married and lived on a farm near Rocheport, Mo. He had one child: a. Braxton C. Gentry, deceased, who inherited and lived on his father's old place for many years. He left several daughters.

2. Thompson, lived in Louisiana, Mo., for many years, and was engaged in the furniture business. He had a son named Curtis Gentry.
3. William, lived on a farm in Cooper Co., Mo., and had a large family of children.
4. HAYDEN (98).
5. Curtis, lived near Sturgeon, Boone Co., Mo., where he left a family of children.
6. Paulina, married Rev. Newman, a Methodist minister; they lived some time at Sedalia, Mo. She left two children: *a.* Mary N. Turner; *b.* George S. Newman.

FIFTH GENERATION

38. JESSE GENTRY, of Shelby Co., Mo.
(10) James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia; died Aug. 13, 1862, in Shelby Co., Mo. He married Nancy Paine of Jessamine Co., Ky. She died in 1839, at 32 years of age. He was a millwright by trade.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES M. (99), born Oct. 23, 1835, in Marion Co., Mo.
 2. Garland P., married Sallie Crump and settled on a farm in Monroe Co., Mo., and had children: *a.* William; *b.* Robert.
 3. Betsie.
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39. HARMAN GENTRY, of Ralls Co., Mo.
(10) James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about ¹⁷⁹²1802. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after the war married Sallie Roberts and settled in Amherst Co., Va., where he remained until 1832. He came to Missouri with his family and settled on a farm in Ralls Co., where he died and where his son, James H. Gentry, lived until 1903, when he died. His children still own the farm. His name appears in the list of volunteers made by Maj. General Wilkerson, Dec. 29, 1813, War of 1812.—*Virginia Historical Magazine*, Vol. 2, p. 95.

CHILDREN:

1. James H., born March 22, 1817, in Amherst Co., Va.; married Juliet Esther Martin, Sept. 25, 1849, in Ralls Co., Mo. Came with his father to Missouri in 1832; inherited his father's farm and lived on it until his death in 1903. He was a successful farmer, a fine citizen, honored and respected.

CHILDREN:

- a.* Alice; *b.* Sallie; *c.* Mary; *d.* Dr. James H., Shelbyville, Mo.; *e.* Wm. M., Palmyra, Mo.; *f.* Susan; *g.* Eugene R., Quincy, Ill.; *h.* Joseph E., Rensselaer, Mo.; *i.* Walter Lee, Rensselaer, Mo.; *j.* Annie.
2. Annie E., married Wm. M. Vaughn and had: *a.* James H.; *b.* Dr. Harrison C., Shelbyville, Mo.; *c.* Wm. H., St. Louis, Mo.; *d.* Ollie P., Strother, Mo.; *e.* Sallie A., teacher in St. Louis High School.
3. Sarah, married Wm. Newland, a Missouri State Senator, and had: Mrs. Sallie Lane, Palmyra, Mo., and Mrs. Dr. Bolton, Eureka Springs, Ark.

40. MOSES GENTRY, of Marion Co., Mo.
(10) James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, moved to Kentucky as a child, and finally as a young man settled in Marion Co., Mo., where he raised a family. Among his children were two sons: James and Harmon.

41. JAMES GENTRY, of Arkansas.
(10) James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, settled first in Kentucky, then moved to Arkansas in 1841 with a family of four sons and two daughters. He was a Kentucky volunteer in the War of 1812, and served on the Northern Lakes under Gen. Harrison; was at Dudley's defeat, and barely escaped being massacred by the Indians. He and others were trying to carry off Col. Dudley, who was mortally wounded, but at the last moment, at Col. Dudley's command, they laid him down and saved their lives by jumping into the water and swimming to the boat, which had already started from the shore with the remnant of Col. Dudley's men.

He was a soldier in the Florida War of 1837, and also in the Mexican War of 1846, with two of his sons, William and John. All three of them were engaged in the battle of Buena Vista,

and his son John was killed. He returned home to his farm in Arkansas and died in 1856. He had nine children.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM H. (100).
2. John F., born in 1822; killed in the Mexican War in 1847.
3. T. J. Gentry, born in 1828; died in California in 1855.
4. George W., born in 1836; died in Silver City, New Mexico, in 1888. He had two sons living in Nebraska and one in Montana.

42. GEORGE W. GENTRY, of Callaway Co., Mo.
(10) James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, Nov. 21, 1805; died Aug., 1884, in Callaway Co., Mo. He settled first in Shelby Co., Mo., in 1828.

CHILDREN:

1. Wm. H., born Nov. 22, 1840; married Fannie Early, March 13, 1862. He was living in Kansas City in 1906. They had: Samuel F., Richard A., Harvey C., John H., Amanda, Lula, Florence, Della V.

43. JAMES M. GENTRY, of Morgan Co., Ill.
(11) John P. IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Oct. 27, 1804, in Virginia, reared in Kentucky; settled in Morgan Co., Ill. in 1834. He had: John M. and George W., who live near Ottawa, Kansas, and Thomas E., born in 1836, settled in Missouri in 1867, and lives near Drexel, Mo., whose sons are: George F., Robert R., Joseph M. and Ralph L.

46. THOMAS J. GENTRY, of Estill Co., Ky.
(11) John P. IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 17, 1823; married Malinda Hall and lived on a farm in Estill Co., Ky.

CHILDREN:

1. Amanda; married A. D. Burton of Holt, Mo.
2. R. L. Gentry; born April 7, 1846.

3. John Allen; born Feby. 5, 1848; died 1853.
 4. Sophia; born Dec. 15, 1852; married Theo. Wilson.
 5. Catherine; born April 26, 1855; married Wm. Boin, Estill Co., Ky.
 6. Lou; born Mch. 26, 1858; married Joseph White.
 7. Izarah P.; born July 14, 1861; married S. Hamilton.
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47. PLEASANT T. GENTRY, of Sturgeon, Mo.
(12) Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Clark Co., Ky., July 21, 1813; he learned the millwright trade under his father and followed it until he was married to Mary Quisenbury, Dec. 25, 1839. He then purchased a saw mill and was in the lumber business for some time. He sold his mill and farmed near Winchester, Ky., for a time. He joined the Baptist Church when about 15 years old and soon after was ordained as a minister of that denomination, and became pastor of the church in which he was ordained, and continued in that relation until 1855, when he emigrated to Missouri. He settled on a farm in Audrain Co., Mo., near Sturgeon, where he died Nov. 21, 1897. He was a man well to do and highly esteemed.

CHILDREN:

1. Orma; married Vance.
 2. Lucy; married Toalson; lived in Clark Co., Mo.
 3. Andrew F.; lived in Sturgeon, Mo.
 4. Benajah P.; lived in Kirksville, Mo.
 5. Colby C.; lived in Saline Co., Mo.
 6. DAVID T. (101); born Nov. 24, 1852.
 7. Enoch; lived in Booneville, Mo.
 8. FLAVEL B. (102); lived in Los Angeles, Cal.
 9. Margaret.
 10. Paulina.
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48. CLAYBOURN GENTRY, of Clark Co., Mo.
(12) Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Nov. 18, 1817; he remained on his father's farm until 1843, when he married Nancy Deathridge, and

emigrated to Randolph Co., Mo. He returned to Kentucky in 1844 and remained there until 1853 when he again settled in Cooper Co., Mo. Losing his first wife he married Mrs. Nancy Miller in 1866. He died Nov. 2, 1897.

CHILDREN :

1. Amos B.; married Susan Woodson.
 2. Lucy; married Henry Reavis.
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49. BENJAMIN T. GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(12) Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., May 1, 1820. Having received a good education, he taught school for some years. After the death of Mr. Karr, his brother-in-law, he administered on his estate and managed his sisters affairs for a number of years. He was an engineer and surveyor. He lived on his own farm and was greatly interested in stock raising, but general business affairs also claimed his attention. His reputation for integrity and honesty was of the highest order. He died a bachelor, May 8, 1885.

50. NELSON BUSH GENTRY, Bunceton, Mo.
(12) Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Dec. 23, 1823. He grew up on his father's farm and, being the youngest son, took charge of his father's business at the age of 16. He remained with him for 12 years until he married Frances T. Elkin, of Clark Co., Ky., on Dec. 5, 1854. He continued farming, stock raising, and trading and driving stock to the different markets for about ten years, when he moved to Missouri, and settled at Bunceton in Cooper Co., in 1865, where he still lives. A man of sterling integrity, a Christian gentleman, genial and hospitable.

CHILDREN :

1. MADISON K. (103).
2. Frances; born Feb. 7, 1859, in Kentucky; married John

Herndon Goodwin, formerly of Louisa Co., Va., who now lives in Kansas City, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Gentry; b. Aug., 1879.
- b. Wallace Wyan; b. Mch. 16, 1881; m. Cara, daughter of Webster Withers, of Kansas City, Mo., in 1906. He is a graduate of the Yale Law School, of the class of 1902, and is a promising young lawyer and business man of Kansas City, Mo. Child: John Herndon Goodwin, b. April 7, 1907.

51. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Decatur Co., Ind.
(13), Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., June 27, 1800; married Nancy Moore in Aug., 1822, and in 1829 he left Virginia for Ohio, a trip which at this date was not an easy undertaking. There were no railroads and muddy roads and high waters often impeded the progress of their covered wagons. In 1830 he settled in Hamilton Co., Ohio, and remained there for five years. In 1835, being joined by his father and part of his family who were moving west from Virginia, he moved on to Decatur Co., Indiana, where they had bought land. Here he taught school in the winter and worked his farm in the summer. He was a useful man and lived a happy life.

CHILDREN:

- 1. Amanda; born July 2, 1823.
- 2. Sophronia; born Dec. 23, 1824.
- 3. Lucy J.; born Nov. 7, 1826.
- 4. Mildred A.; born July 23, 1828.
- 5. Virginia; born Oct. 15, 1830.
- 6. Sarah E.; born Feb. 1, 1833.
- 7. William C.; born Aug. 6, 1835; died in 1837.
- 8. Martha A.; born Dec. 31, 1837.
- 9. ROBERT A. (104); born March 27, 1840.
- 10. Mary E.; born Jan. 16, 1843.
- 11. JOHN H. (105); born Sept. 9, 1846.

52. DAVID GENTRY, of Menard Co., Ill.
(13) Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born March 21, 1802 in Virginia. He married first, Jane McCune, July 6, 1825; second wife was Harriet Lilley. In 1858 he moved from Augusta Co., Va., to Menard Co., Ills., where he died Sept. 20, 1881.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. James H.; born July 4, 1826; went to California in 1849.
2. Albert W.; born May 11, 1828; went to California in 1849, and now lives in Bangor, Butler Co., California.
3. William C.; born Aug. 30, 1830; died in 1862.
4. Jane Ann; born Sept. 7, 1832; died in 1848.
5. Thomas F.; born Sept. 20, 1834; single.
6. Sarah E.; born Nov. 22, 1836.
7. Charles Claybourn; born Feb. 21, 1840; died April 26, 1849.
8. Davis S.; lives in Menard Co., Ills.
9. Robert E.; born Aug. 21, 1853.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

10. Louis A.; born Oct. 9, 1856.
11. Virginia; born Feb. 14, 1858; died April 16, 1883.

53. DABNEY GENTRY, of White Co., Ill.
(13) Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., April 13, 1804; married Elizabeth Drumkiller, a native of Germany. He moved to Ohio in 1835 and from there to Indiana in 1838. He had a fine voice, and for some time was a music teacher. In 1858 he again moved to White Co., Ills. He died on his farm, May 13, 1872.

CHILDREN:

1. Eldridge; born Jan. 19, 1830; lived in Indiana.
2. GEORGE C. (106); born Jan. 9, 1833, in Virginia.
3. SYLVESTER L. (107); born April 16, 1839, in Indiana.
4. Bezaleel; born March 6, 1841, in Indiana.
5. Thomas Winston; born Sept. 13, 1843, in Indiana.

6. Sidney Taylor; born April 16, 1846. He died of the measles at Memphis, Tenn., in May, 1863, while serving as a soldier in the 87th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers.
 7. James Dabney; born Feb. 9, 1856.
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55. REUBEN ESTES GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., June 6, 1785; died in Pettis Co., Mo., Nov. 6, 1839. He was carried in his mother's arms, as an infant, from Virginia to Kentucky in 1786. The trip was made with a company of emigrants, on horseback, by way of the Wilderness Route and the Cumberland Gap. He grew to young manhood among the heavy canebrakes and rich soil of Madison Co., Ky., and at 20 years of age married Elizabeth White, Nov. 23, 1806, a daughter of Joel White, and a granddaughter of Henry White, both of whom came from Orange Co., Va., to Kentucky at a very early date. Henry White was born in Virginia in 1734 and died in Kentucky in 1821. Elizabeth White was a sister of Col. John R. White of Howard Co., Mo.

Reuben Gentry inherited the pioneer spirit of his father, and the next year after he was married began planning for his trip to and settlement in the new territory of Missouri. He made the trip on horseback, camping out at night with his young wife and infant son, Richard. They reached St. Louis in 1809, where he rented land and put in a crop of corn. The following spring he joined a party of emigrants, mostly from Kentucky, about to start for the Boone's Lick country, under the leadership of Col. Benjamin Cooper. They settled in "Cooper's Bottom," and built Fort Cooper on the Missouri River, a few miles west and north of Boonville, Mo. This was probably the first permanent settlement in Missouri, west of the present limits of Callaway County, all of which county was then called the "Boone's Lick" country. In 1812 Reuben Gentry and John Berry entered land and settled on Thrall's prairie, being the first settlers within the present limits of Boone Co., Mo. This was a few miles northeast of Rocheport, near where Head's Fort was afterwards built,

and was about 20 miles east of Cooper's Fort. Reuben Gentry entered the splendid tract of land afterwards owned by the Hon. John W. Harris, and known as the "Model Farm" of Missouri. He did not remain long at this place; whether danger from Indians drove him closer to the main settlement, or the fact that the government surveyors spoiled his entry of land by the location of their lines, is not certain. In after years, he told of his surprise and disappointment when the government surveyors came right through the center of his land, crying "Stick, stuck," and located a section line so as to spoil his farm. In a letter to his brother, written in 1833, he advises against settling on unsurveyed government lands in Pettis Co., Mo. At any rate, he disposed of these lands and improved a farm in the Missouri River bottom near Fort Cooper, about nine miles west of Franklin.

The War of 1812 was now in progress, and the British agents had not failed to arouse the Indians against the settlers, even in this far-off country. These daring pioneer settlers had to live in forts for about three years, and cultivate fields in common, while the plowman was guarded by comrades against the clandestine attacks of the bloody savages. Frequently the Indians would raid them and everybody would run for the forts, where they often had to remain for weeks.

Reuben Gentry soon had a nicely improved farm and a comfortable home; he had the first timothy meadow ever seen in that part of the country. His children were all born in Howard Co., except the oldest son, and were reared in real pioneer fashion.

His first wife, mother of all his children, died and was buried in Howard Co. He sold his farm in Cooper's Bottom to a Mr. Monroe, a Methodist preacher. It now belongs to a Mr. Mance. He bought a farm in what is now Pettis Co., Mo., on which he settled about 1819. It has since become famous as the "Wood Dale" farm, on which the Hon. N. H. Gentry, his grandson, still lives. Remembering a widow, Sarah Brock, back in Cooper's Bottom, and needing a wife and mother for his children, he induced her to marry him, and it is said no children ever had a better step-mother. He and his wife Sarah made a trip—perhaps their wedding trip—to Kentucky on horseback, to visit his father's family. When they were about ready to start

home, they were given a fine pair of turkeys, which they brought all the way to Missouri, on horseback. They arrived home late at night, unbound the turkeys, put them on the fence and retired. Their son Richard, who was up early the next morning, saw the turkeys, and supposing they were wild turkeys, quickly got his gun and killed the fine old gobbler.

Reuben Gentry was a man of noble character and lovely spirit, generous, hospitable and kind, yet strong and courageous. His family life was beautiful and inspiring, and his children were well trained and cultivated, and all of them became prominent and successful. He established the first school in his section of the state, which was held at his house, having secured as teacher Mr. Milton Thompson, a thorough Greek, Latin and French scholar, educated at the Transylvania University in Kentucky and who had also been a student at West Point. Mr. Gentry was a Justice of the Peace for his section for many years, and was known as Esquire Gentry. He is the ancestor of most of the Pettis Co. Gentrys; his sons Richard, Joel and Major William lived and died there.

LETTER FROM REUBEN GENTRY TO HIS BROTHER.

PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, December the 21st, 1833.

Dear Brother:

I am glad to embrace the present opportunity of writing to you and to inform you that myself and family are all well at present and that we have enjoyed good health generally since we left the Missouri bottom. But we are very sorry indeed to hear that the cholera was in your country and we are anxious to hear from you and your family and also from the other Brothers and their families. Dear Brother I wish you to write to me on the receipt of this letter and inform me how you all are and also how the rest of our brothers are, and whether they are all still living. As I have not had one line from any of them, since they moved to your country, it is my desire that you read this letter to the rest of my brothers if you please as you all live in one neighborhood and let it answer for all of you as I am a bad hand to write and as bad to indite. Tell Rodes that all of the good land in my settlement is taken up and that the people are settling out south and west of us and forming considerable settlements on unsurveyed land, and says theirs is a better country than ours, but, sir, the best place is always ahead. The Government is surveying that country at this time and it is no doubt in my mind but that their lines will cut their farms to pieces. And I want you to inform Christy that the people that heard him preach have

not yet forgotten him and they express a great desire to hear him again. There is a Babbist Church constituted here and there has been a considerable stir of religion here lately. Dear Brother I have reason to be thankful that I am doing moderately well at present. As respects my domestick concerns, I think I have made 400 barrels of corn this year; corn is worth one dollar or \$1 and 25 cents per bar. and pork is worth \$2.50 per hundred weight. I have nothing to communicate of a public nature more than you are apprised, however, if you lack information on that subject I must refer to Jock Downing Major. Give my love to all of my brothers and to all inquiring friends and accept for yourself the love of your affectionate brother.

REUBEN E. GENTRY
SARAH GENTRY.

JOSHUA GENTRY
near Palmyra
Marion County, Mo.

N. B. Brother when you write to me let me know where James is and how he is doing.

CHILDREN:

1. RICHARD (108), born Sept. 9, 1807; died Jan. 17, 1865.
2. JOEL WHITE (109), born March 15, 1815; died Oct. 4, 1851.
4. REUBEN (110), born Sept. 16, 1816.
4. WILLIAM (111), born April 14, 1818.
5. Jane Harris, born Feb. 3, 1813; died April 13, 1880; married May 1, 1827, at the tender age of 14 years, David Ramey, the second son of Judge James Ramey of Pettis Co., Mo., at the old Gentry home known as "Wood Dale." Her mother died when she was only six years old, and she was taken to raise by her aunt, Nancy Ann, the wife of Col. Richard Gentry, who then lived in Old Franklin, where she was sent to school. She endured many hardships and privations and had many thrilling experiences and adventures, and with lack of all opportunity of schools and culture consequent upon her pioneer life, she developed into a grand and good woman, strong and intellectual, yet tender, loving and refined. She was worthy to be the sister of her noted brothers, and the daughter of that intrepid pioneer, her father. Her husband was killed during the Civil War, and she survived him about 16

years. She was the mother of 10 children, had 33 grandchildren, and 65 great-grandchildren.

Her niece, Mrs. Theo. Shelton, writes of her thus: "She was tall and queenly, of a most perfect complexion and beautiful blue eyes, and had a wealth of golden brown wavy hair; she was a great reader, especially fount of history, and a most interesting talker. She often visited my father's house for a month at a time, and we were always happy when we heard Aunt Jane was coming. She loved young people, and often when we would get home from parties, she would come into our room at midnight and listen to us tell the incidents of the entertainment. It was so beautiful to see her with her brothers, there was such respect, affection, and tender love between them all; it was sweet to hear her say, brother William, and in return to hear my father's voice in tenderest tones say sister Jane."

"When Aunt Jane Ramey's children were very small she lived at the head of Flat Creek in Pettis Co., Mo.; the wolves were very bold and numerous at that early date, and once when the children were out at play, they came crying, 'a wolf has Mollie, and is carrying her off'; her father started in pursuit with his gun, but was afraid to shoot, for fear of injuring the child. He succeeded in frightening the wolf and she dropped the child, which was unhurt, and ran away."

In 1831 Aunt Jane Ramey was at home alone away out in the country, with two small children, and saw the great "Falling of the stars" of that year, and was greatly frightened; her husband had gone to mill some distance away; the grinding was done by a wind mill with sails; it would only grind when the wind blew, and that frequently occurred only at night, which happened on this occasion.

CHILDREN:

- a. Elizabeth; b. Nov. 15, 1823; m. John H. Priestly, in 1844, and had: Isabel J.; m. David Mathews, Ardmore, Ok.; Sarah E.; b. Dec. 1844, and Mary P.; b. 1849; m. 1881, Mr. Crosly, of Oregon.
- b. Sarah L.; b. Feb. 27, 1821; m. 1st. Oren Owens; 2nd John Elliott; they had:
 - (1) Jane; m. James Harkless, Green Ridge, Mo.
 - (2) Elizabeth; b. 1851; m. Green Bennett.
 - (3) James R. Elliott; m. Ruth Mather.
 - (4) Daniel Elliott.
 - (5) Jael Elliott; m. Absolom Johnston.

- (6) John Elliott.
- (7) Gertrude; m. Ed. Atwood.
- (8) Sallie A.; m. Wm. Rieck.
- c. Mortillus E.; b. Aug. 15, 1833; m. Jane Means, in 1852; d. in 1856; had: Mortillus, Jr.; b. 1856; m. Alice Chatham.
- d. Reuben G.; b. Mch. 18, 1835; m. Elizabeth Elliott, Feb. 22, 1854, and had:
 - (1) Elizabeth; m. Thomas Wilson.
 - (2) Jane; m. Charles Barrick.
- e. Mary; b. Nov. 4, 1838; m. Geo. Mather, May 8, 1870, a descendant of Rev. Richard Mather of Salem, Mass., and had:
 - (1) Grace.
 - (2) Guy.
 - (3) Ralph.
- f. Richard G.; b. July 20, 1840; m. Agnes Penny, and lives in Washington; they had:
 - (1) Thomas.
 - (2) Ida.
 - (3) Josephine.
 - (4) Eddie.
- g. Alzira Jane; b. Feb. 26, 1843; m. Thomas J. Walton.
- h. Ann Eliza; b. Aug. 28, 1844; m. 1869, John M. Durrell, and had:
 - (1) Anna Bell; b. Dec. 1873; m. Chas. Solomon, of Bartlesville, Ok.
 - (2) Ruby M.; b. May 16, 1879; m. Scott Carpenter, 1894.
 - (3) John R.; b. Mch 8, 1881.

56. DAVID GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Mo.
 (15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky Feb. 11, 1787; married Susan Maupin, a daughter of Daniel Maupin and Patsie Gentry, his wife (she was a daughter of old Martin Gentry of Kentucky). He moved from Kentucky to Missouri and lived for some years between Columbia and Rocheport in Boone Co. He removed to Monroe Co., Mo., about 1835, and settled a farm near Middle Grove. He died there about 1836, and his wife died a few years later. His children sold the farm of about 400 acres to a Mr. Owenby.

David Gentry served in the War of 1812 under Gen. Harrison on the Northern Lakes.

CHILDREN :

1. Elizabeth, born Oct. 15, 1805; married Michie Maupin of Madison Co., Ky. He died in Platt Co., Mo., Aug. 18, 1876. She died Nov. 23, 1851.

CHILDREN :

- a. David B., d. leaving four children.
- b. Harrison, m. Elizabeth Smith.

CHILDREN :

- (1) William.
- (2) James of Edgerton, Mo.
- (3) Verona.
- c. Richard T., m. Catherine Meadows of Camden Point, Mo.

CHILDREN :

- (1) Mary, m. Frank Owens, Maryville, Mo.
- (2) Alice, m. John Wilson, Dearborn, Mo.
- (3) Emma, m. Sterling Duncan, Dearborn, Mo.
- (4) Thomas R., m. Lizzie Davidson.
- (5) Margaret, m. Burt Owens, Camden Point, Mo.
- (6) Harrison.
- d. Elizabeth, m. Joseph Cox and had 8 children, Dearborn, Mo.
- e. Mary Frances, m. first, Samuel Hamilton; second, Clay Phillips, Argentine, Kansas.
- f. Patrick, m. first, Lucy Bradley; m. again and lives in Texas.
- g. Michie, m. Susan Stone, Colorado Springs, Colo.
2. Jane, married, first, William Stephenson, who was killed by lightning, and afterwards married a Mr. Ray.
3. Richard T., born Dec. 3, 1809, and died March 28, 1830; unmarried.
4. Nancy Harris, born Nov. 13, 1812; died Dec. 20, 1868, in Platt Co., Mo. She married William Means of Dearborn, Mo., April 1, 1830, in Boone Co., Mo. He was born Jan. 18, 1809, in Christian Co., Ky., and came to Howard Co., Mo., in 1818.

CHILDREN :

- a. James Richard Means, b. Jan. 11, 1831; m. Verlinda Gil- lam, Oct. 21, 1852, Pendleton, Ore. He married second a Miss Yokum.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Wm. Robert, b. July 19, 1853.
 - (2) Sarah Frances.
 - (3) Thomas J. Means, who lives with his father in Pendleton, Oregon.
- b. Charles Granderson, b. June 3, 1833; m. Melissa Jane Bivens, Nov. 5, 1854, and engaged in the live stock commission business.

CHILDREN:

- (1) William Walker, of Kansas City, Mo.
 - (2) Charles H., of Kansas City, Mo.
 - (3) Melissa, m. Jacob C. Dold of Kansas City, Mo.
 - (4) Viola, m. Garrett Ellison of Kansas City, Mo.
 - (5) Michie, Kansas City, Mo.
 - (6) Barnie J., Kansas City, Mo.
- c. Susan Matilda, b. June 8, 1836; m. David McMahan. April 20, 1856.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Bell, m. Orin Weakley.
 - (2) James, m. Fannie Weakley.
 - (3) Cora.
 - (4) Myrtle.
 - (5) Charles G., of Gower, Mo.
 - (6) Thomas G.
- d. Thomas J., b. Jan. 6, 1841; m. Susan A. Vaughn.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Alvertie, b. Oct. 20, 1871.
 - (2) Clay Farris, b. July 3, 1873; m. Lulu Hausman, Jan. 7, 1892.
 - (3) Thomas Jefferson, Jr., b. Aug. 27, 1875.
 - (4) Charles C., b. Dec. 29, 1876.
 - (5) Nancy Eliza, b. Nov. 28, 1879. All of these live in Dearborn, Mo.
- e. Elizabeth G., b. Jan. 26, 1843; m. Wm. Farris, Sept. 5, 1861. She died in 1895. They had: Major Thomas Farris, of Winchester, Kan.
- f. Martha Jane, b. March 4, 1846; m. James Coleman.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Maud.
- (2) Leota.
- (3) Mitchell.
- (4) Viola Bates.
- (5) James

5. Martha, married Samuel Burris; he died and she married John Tuck.

CHILDREN:

- a. Samuel Burris.
 - b. Wallace Tuck.
 - c. James K. Polk Tuck.
 - d. Joseph Tuck.
 - e. America Tuck, m. Snyder.
 - f. Thomas Tuck, Frazier, Mo.
6. James, went to California in 1849.
 7. SIDNEY M. (112).
 8. Marcus Lafayette, lived in Buchanan Co., Mo.
 9. BENJAMIN B. (113).

57. GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY, of Columbia, Mo.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 25, 1788; died Dec. 25, 1837; married Ann Hawkins, daughter of Nicholas Hawkins of Madison Co., Feb. 13, 1810. He was a son of Richard Gentry and Jane Harris, who came from Virginia to Kentucky in 1786. By nature and training he was a soldier, fond of adventure and daring; he inherited the pioneer spirit, was a born hunter, and loved to follow the Indian trail. He was generous, hospitable, popular, patriotic and brave. He was appointed a lieutenant in the Kentucky militia in 1808, and in 1811 he was made a captain, and Sept. 1, 1813, Governor Isaac Shelby appointed him a regimental ensign. He served as such in the War of 1812, on the Northern Lakes with General Harrison, in the Eleventh regiment under Colonel Williams, and took part in the battle of the "Thames," where the great victory was won, and the Kentucky Volunteers avenged the massacre of the "River Raisin."

In 1816, desirous of new adventure and new opportunity, he collected his personal property, consisting of some live stock and a few negro slaves, and started, with his family of wife and four children, for the new Territory of Missouri. He spent one year in St. Louis Co., and then pressed forward to the new center of population and influence being formed at Franklin, on the western frontier, in the Boone's Lick country. Here he became acquainted with a number of young men who were

to become prominent throughout the state and the great west. He was one of the speakers at the banquet given to the officers of the *Independence*, the first steamboat to ascend the Missouri River, which arrived at Franklin May 28, 1819.

In 1820 he was one of the incorporators of the town of Columbia, and built the first house and moved his family there, and devoted himself towards building up the town.

He was always deeply interested in public affairs, and especially in the military organizations of the state.

In 1821 he was appointed captain by the governor, and in 1822 a colonel in the State Militia. About this time he and his brother James became interested in the lead mines of Galena, Ill., and his brother remained there until he died.

In 1826 he was elected State Senator from Boone and adjoining counties, and served four years. His great friendship for Thomas H. Benton, United States Senator from Missouri, no doubt influenced him to become a Democrat and leave the old Whig party of his father. He took active part in every political campaign, was a good political speaker, and often boasted that he was brought up in true democratic fashion; that he was born in a Kentucky cane-brake, and rocked in a sugar-trough for a cradle. In 1830 President Jackson appointed him Postmaster at Columbia, which office he held until his death in 1837, when his widow was appointed in his stead and held the office for about 30 years.

He became interested in the thrilling stories and promising opportunities of the Santa Fé trail, and made two or more successful trips with merchandise from Missouri to Santa Fé. His first trip was made in 1826 and the second in 1829. Senator Benton was advocating in the Senate the importance of the Mexican trade, and urging appropriations for improving the Santa Fé trail.

In 1832 the Sax and Fox Indians, under Chief Black Hawk, threatened a raid in North Missouri. Col. Gentry was given a commission as Major General and put in command of all the Missouri troops. He soon organized his forces and marched part of them to North Missouri in time to protect the citizens from the savages.

In 1837 President Van Buren asked Senator Benton if Mis-

sourians could be induced to go so far from home as Florida to assist in chastizing the Seminoles. He replied: "The Missourians will go wherever their services are needed." He at once secured a commission for General Gentry as Colonel of Volunteers, with orders from the Secretary of War for raising a regiment of Missouri volunteers. The following letter from Col. Thomas H. Benton, Senator from Missouri in Washington, will be interesting in this connection:

SENATE CHAMBER, Sep. 8th, 1837.

Dear Sir—

I have the gratification to write to you, simultaneously with the issue of orders from the War Department, for the march of 600 of your volunteers to Florida.

This is an event which you have ardently desired, and I have no doubt but that the brave spirits, who have volunteered with you, will rejoice to have an opportunity to show their courage, devotion and patriotism. I feel proud for Missouri, that her gallant sons are called to take a part in this war, and am fully assured that there will be no disappointment, neither in the promptness of the march nor in bravery of conduct, after you reach the field of action.

I make great calculations upon the 600 that will go with you, and great will be my pride to see them turn out with alacrity and signalize themselves by exploits which will give me an opportunity to celebrate their praises on this floor.

Your old friend,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

To General Richard Gentry,
Col. of Volunteers,
Columbia, Mo.

General Gentry marched out of Columbia, Mo., Oct. 15, 1837, with 600 men, en route to Florida. Senator Benton came from Washington and met the troops in St. Louis and made them a stirring speech. General Gentry lost no time in reaching Florida and reporting to Colonel Taylor.

After five or six weeks' march into the interior, through a dense tropical forest without roads, the Indians were found assembled for battle near the north end of Okeechobee Lake, and on Christmas day, 1837, was fought the decisive battle of "Okeechobee Lake." The Missourians brought on the fight in gallant style, led by their brave commander; they waded through a swamp, half a mile in width, almost to their armpits in water,

to attack and drive a concealed enemy from a dense hammock on the opposite shore. General Gentry was first to reach solid ground, being in front of his men, and at the first volley from the ambushed Indians he received a mortal wound, being shot through the body; but he continued to stand on his feet for some time urging his troops forward to the attack.

Colonel Taylor, in his report of the battle, says: "Colonel Gentry died in a few hours after the battle, much regretted by the army, and will be doubtless by all who knew him, as his state did not contain a braver man or a better citizen."

He was cut down in the prime of life, full of the vigor and spirit of a well-matured manhood. Had he lived to return from the war, he would doubtless have taken a very prominent place in the public affairs of the country.

The United States Government after a few years caused the remains of General Gentry to be brought from Florida to Missouri and reinterred in the beautiful National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo., and placed a monument over his grave, which is still standing in good repair.

On the 12th day of February, 1841, the Missouri Legislature named the new county of Gentry, in honor of General Richard Gentry.

The first intelligence of the death of General Gentry received in Missouri was contained in the following letters to his widow from Senator Benton in Washington:

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12, 1838.

MRS. RICHARD GENTRY,
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Madam:

The melancholy intelligence from Florida, though not yet confirmed by the arrival of the official reports, seems too well substantiated to admit of a doubt that your brave and patriotic husband has nobly fallen in the cause of his country. Twenty years of friendship between us enables me to appreciate his loss to his family, and makes me feel how much the country is bound to endeavor to alleviate the calamity of that loss. With that in view, I have already applied to the President and Postmaster General to have you appointed to keep the post office at Columbia, and think it probable that the application will be granted.

President Van Buren deeply regrets the death of your husband, and feels that everything is due to his family which can lawfully and consistently be done. A pension for five years will be granted to you at

the rate I think of about \$450.00 or \$500.00 a year. I shall also be glad to assist in doing anything for your children, and must request a statement of the names and ages of your sons, that I may see whether any of them can be educated at the Military Academy or placed in the Navy.

With my assurance that you and your children can rely on my friendship at all times, and that I shall lose no opportunity to promote your and their welfare, I remain, dear madam,

Yours truly,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 16, 1838.

MRS. RICHARD GENTRY,
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Madam:

I wrote you a few days ago to give you the earliest intelligence of the melancholy news from Florida, and I now write again, to give you some further particulars, just learned by letters from friends there. Your husband was shot through while bravely leading on his men, and the same bullet which passed through him also struck and wounded your son. General Gentry survived his wound about thirty hours, having expired at eleven o'clock in the night after the action. Your son on the 3rd of January was to be brought into Ft. Brooks, where Major Brant was, and who writes to me that he will give him every possible care and attention. These are all the particulars which I have yet received, and lose no time in communicating them to you, and renew my offers of friendship to you and yours.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Some old letters of General Richard Gentry to his wife, while on his campaign against the Seminoles:

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON BARRACKS, Nov. 2d, 1837.

MRS. ANN GENTRY.

Dear Madam:

We arrived here in the 30th ultimo, and will leave here this evening at 4 o'clock. The city of Orleans has become healthy, and the prospect for our health is good. I am pleased with the service which I think will be certainly brought to a close early in this campaign. Accounts have just reached here of the capture of Powell, together with eight of his warriors, which goes to strengthen the opinion I formerly entertained.

General Smith, with a regiment of Louisiana Volunteers, leaves this place for Florida this morning; the General is a fine looking fellow, and enjoys a fine reputation as a soldier and a gentleman. I had the pleasure of dining with him on yesterday in the city.

The Missouri regiment of Volunteers attracts the attention and notice

of all the officers of the army, wherever we go; indeed, when brought together it forms a corps that any officer in the U. S. would be proud to command, and I pledge myself to my friends and country that if ever they have an opportunity of engaging with the enemy, that I will give a good account of them.

When you hear from me again it will be from Tampa Bay.

R. GENTRY.

TAMPA BAY, Florida, 26th Nov., 1837.

Dear Madam:

I have just returned from Peace Creek, a distance of 40 miles in the interior, where I had been ordered by the commanding officer, with a large train of wagons, nearly one hundred, loaded with provisions and forage for the army. The post just established at Peace Creek is now well supplied with provisions, and the Army leaves here to-morrow morning, in pursuit of the Seminoles. We go by the post recently established at Peace Creek, then south to Kissimmee River, where we expect to find the enemy; if we should be disappointed in finding him at that point, we will establish a depot and charge it with provisions, and then proceed in further search of the enemy. The prevailing opinion here among the officers is, that there will not be much fighting, but that it will be a difficult matter to compel the Indians to emigrate.

We have met with a serious accident in the company of Captain Ellis; a man by the name of John Davis was accidentally shot by my son, R. H. Gentry, with a pistol, and died in a few hours. Harrison was assisting Captain John Ellis to fix his holsters and pistols on his saddle; in showing one of the pistols in the holster it became cocked; one of the men said the pistol is loaded, he immediately pointed it to the ground and uncocked it, and as he raised the pistol to place it in the holster, it went off at half cocked and produced the fatal deed. On examination, the pistol was found to be in a condition that made it very unsafe. In twenty trials, more than half the time the pistol went off at half cocked in the same manner. It was just drawn by Captain Ellis and of course was untried. There were twenty men present, all of whom cleared Harrison of all blame.

We have lost almost all our horses on their passage from Orleans to this place. A storm arose the day after we left the mouth of the Mississippi River and lasted five days, during which time a great number of horses were smothered to death, being in the hold of the vessel. The sea was running over the decks at such a rate that they were compelled to shut down the hatches to prevent the ship from filling with water. This ship was 21 days on voyage to Tampa. 180 horses have not been heard from; the vessels on which they were shipped have not as yet arrived. The horses, it is believed, cannot be alive at this late date.

Thomas Bryant got in yesterday on one of the vessels that had been out with the horses 21 days, and on which they were compelled to throw

overboard 50 horses. He is in fine health, as well as Harrison and myself.

Some dissatisfaction prevails in the regiment in consequence of the loss of our horses, the men being compelled to walk or return home. The companies commanded by Captains Russell, Grant, Ellis and Card have determined to serve out the campaign; the companies composing the first battalion have not as yet determined what course they will take. My opinion is, however, that they will remain with me. The decision must be made this day, as we march to-morrow.

I must beg of you, my dear wife, to be patient in all things, exercising your usual philosophy in everything.

RICHARD GENTRY.

To Mrs. Ann Gentry.

For a fuller story of the life of General Gentry, see in Part IV, an address delivered at Crab Orchard, Ky., at the Gentry reunion in 1898, on the "Life of General Richard Gentry." by Thomas Benton Gentry, his son.

DR. WM. H. DUNCAN'S DREAM.

Dr. W. T. Lenoir writes of a dream which Dr. Wm. H. Duncan had of the tragic death of Col. Richard Gentry.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 13, 1906.

The Columbia (Missouri) *Herald* comes to our home and hearts a bundle of sunshine, but true to life, it is not always entirely rose-colored. For ever and anon there are entwined death shadows that proclaim the anguish of stricken hearts. Almost all that noble band of statesmen and patriots, immortals, who laid so deeply and strongly the foundations from which we are so wisely building have passed away. Our distinguished friend, Gen. Odon Guitar, and Col. William F. Switzler, the nestor of Missouri Journalism, alone remain. The others are gone, but their imperishable deeds are monuments that eloquently proclaim their virtues and perpetuate their memories.

Your last paper tells of the death of Thomas Benton Gentry. After a long and prosperous life, active participation in works for the betterment of society, he has laid down his armor, and sleeps with his fathers. "Requiescat in pace."

I am reminded of a true, unwritten history, which I will relate.

Dr. William H. Duncan and Col. Richard Gentry, the father of Thomas Benton Gentry, were co-laborers and lifelong personal and political friends, Dr. Duncan's wife, Susan Harris, and Col. Gentry being first cousins. In 1837, there was a call for troops in the Seminole Indian War in Florida. Col. Gentry at once raised a regiment of patriotic volunteers. One bright morning they raised camp in Columbia and under the Stars and Stripes and martial music began the march for Jefferson Barracks. Dr. Duncan mounted his horse and rode beside Col. Gentry to "classic

Hinkson." While their horses drank these old friends had their last hand-shake. Dr. Duncan said: "Good-by, Dick. I fear this will be our last interview; I know you are a brave man, but there is also an element of rashness in you. If you are ever in battle you will lead the charge and will be killed." Prophetic words, for at the battle of Okeechobee, his first engagement, Col. Gentry did lead the charge and was shot through the body, and died that day.

The night after the battle Dr. Duncan dreamed that Col. Richard Gentry led the charge and was shot an inch below the bowel and a little to the right of the median line of the body, the ball passing out the back, and that he died that day.

The dream was so realistic, so pathetic, it haunted the doctor for days, and he told it to their mutual friends, John Guitar, Moss Prewitt, Oliver Parker, Judge Woodson, Joseph Howard, Jonathan Kirkbride, and others. The dream was village talk.

The time long antedated railroads, telegraph, wireless telegraphy and telephones, and it took weeks to get word from Florida. But in course of time the reports of the battle reached Columbia, and proved that there is sometimes something true in dreams.

Had Dr. Duncan witnessed the fatal charge, had he made autopsy of Col. Gentry's body, he could have written only the facts portrayed in his dream.

Let the psychologist unravel the mystery if he can. Long may the *Herald* flourish.

As ever faithfully,

W. T. LENOIR.

Dr. Wm. H. Duncan's wife, Susan Harris, was a daughter of John Harris, son of Christopher Harris of Albemarle Co., Va., and General Richard Gentry was a son of Jane Harris, daughter of Christopher Harris of Albemarle.

Claiborne Webb of Jackson Co., Mo., a survivor of the Seminole War, was interviewed by the *Kansas City Star* June 15, 1902.

Mr. Webb was one of fifty young men who enlisted in 1837 in Captain James Childs' company of Independence, Mo., for the Florida Seminole War. He was then 22 years old, and is now 87. He was in the service but six months and was wounded in the decisive battle at Okeechobee Lake. The government had been warring with these Indians for several years, with very poor success, and on December 28, 1836, a detachment of 112 men under Major Dade was surrounded and all but three pri-

vates were killed. This wholesale slaughter aroused the United States to renewed efforts to put an end to the Indian war in the South.

During the summer of 1837 a command of about 500 men was given to Colonel Zachary Taylor, and he was sent to Florida against these Indians. Mr. Webb states that most of the volunteers in that campaign were from Missouri, and they were good pistol and rifle shots.

They were carried down the Mississippi River from St. Louis in a steamer to New Orleans, and there they took sailing vessels to Tampa.

The aged veteran describes the battle near Okeechobee Lake as follows: "We followed the Seminoles for several months and overtook them in southern Florida. We captured an Indian early in the morning of Christmas day, 1837; he was well armed, with a pouch full of powder and a hundred balls. He said the other Indians were as well armed as he, and tried every way to scare off Colonel Taylor from an attack. The Indians outnumbered the troops very largely, and made a stubborn fight. We found the Indians upon the opposite side of a marsh, not far from Okeechobee Lake.

On the border of this marsh we were ordered to dismount and cross; every eighth man was left to hold horses. We waded into this marsh, and were for several hours in water that struck us between the waist and shoulder. We were fired upon by the Indians, who were concealed in the brush upon the opposite bank, when our heads and shoulders were showing above the water. Many of us lifted our weapons and ammunition as high as possible, in our hands, and sometimes stuck our heads beneath the water to prevent being a good target for an Indian bullet. When we reached the water's edge the Indians were there to meet us. We turned loose on them with our rifles and then with our pistols, which proved very effective. The battle waged for several hours, but our better discipline, courage and firearms finally put them to rout."

"The old-time pistols, used in the 30's, were responsible for our victory," said Mr. Webb. "The Indians were adamant; they wouldn't run, but stood their ground and fought with savage vigor. Each of us had two pistols, with six loads apiece, and I

tell you we pumped lead into the Indians fast after we got within short range of them."

In this battle fell the brave Lieutenant Colonel Alexander R. Thompson of the 6th U. S. Infantry, and Colonel Dick Gentry of Columbia, Mo., who commanded the Missouri troops. Captain Childs was painfully wounded.

ANN HAWKINS GENTRY, wife of General Richard Gentry, was born January 21, 1791, in Madison County, Ky., and died January 18, 1870, in Columbia, Mo. She was appointed "Postmaster" at Columbia, Mo., at the instance of Senator Benton, after the death of her husband, Feb. 20, 1838, and her commission was dated March 13, 1838. She held this position continuously for thirty years, and resigned it in 1868. Though generally supposed to have been the first woman postmaster, records show that Susanna Wyley was appointed at Georgetown, D. C., December 17, 1812. She was a woman of strong character and of a dignified and distinguished appearance and bearing. She was very patriotic. Some ladies were at one time expressing sympathy for her on account of being a soldier's wife, and she replied "that she would rather be a brave man's widow than a coward's wife."

She was a daughter of Nicholas Hawkins and Ann Robinson, his wife, who came from Spottsylvania Co., Va., to Madison Co., Ky., in 1785. It is almost certain that this branch of the Hawkins family of Virginia is descended from William Hawkins of England, the famous sea captain, who died in 1554, and who was the father of Sir John Hawkins, the Admiral, and William Hawkins, his brother.

She was also a granddaughter of William Robinson and Sarah Smith, his wife, daughter of Peyton Smith of Spottsylvania Co., Va., and Ann, his wife. After the death of Peyton Smith in 1782, Ann Smith came to Kentucky and lived with her daughter, Sarah Robinson. She was a very remarkable woman, wealthy and of great business capacity, and lived to be 110 years of age. Peyton Smith was doubtless a descendant of the noted family of Peytons of Virginia. Sir Robert Peyton of Isleham, England, was the ancestor of the Baronets of Isleham and of all the Virginians of the name—Peyton.*

* *Va. His. Mag.*, Vol. 12, p. 441.

Sir Thomas Smith, Treasurer of the Virginia Colony in 1620, a most remarkable man, died in England Sept. 4, 1625. Several of his brothers settled in Virginia at a very early date. His son, Sir John Smith, left a son, Robert Smith, who married July 8, 1625, Lady Dorothy Sydney, "the poet Waller's Sacharisa," daughter of Robert, second Earl of Leicester. It may be that the fame of this fair lady is responsible for the number of Dorothys among the Smiths, Robinsons, Hawkins, Gentrys and other families, to the present time.

Major Lawrence Smith, Surveyor of Gloucester and York Counties in Virginia in 1686, and who fought against Nathaniel Bacon in 1676, was the head of a large family of Smiths, who were very wealthy and prominent. The Peytons and Smiths were among the most prominent of the early English families who settled in Virginia. Peyton Smith was no doubt a descendant of Maj. Lawrence Smith.

CHILDREN:

- I. Analyza, born Dec. 17, 1810, in Madison Co., Ky.; died Jan. 26, 1789, in Vernon Co., Mo. Came to Missouri with her parents in 1816. She was a woman of rare talent and very considerable culture, a fine English scholar, fond of literature and history. She taught school in the counties of Boone, Pettis, Grundy and Andrew. She was a strong, lovable Christian character; to be in her company was not only charming but educating and inspiring. She possessed the art of winning the love and admiration of her pupils, so that in after life they always spoke of her with the greatest affection and highest esteem. She married first, John H. Bryan of Boone Co., Mo., who died in 1849, and second, Robert Elliott of Andrew Co., Mo. She had one son.

CHILD:

- a. Richard G. Bryan, b. May 31, 1838. He served as a Confederate soldier throughout the Civil War, having left a young wife at home who died before he returned, leaving a son, John, born the first year of the war. He married the second and third time, and had children by each wife. He lived for many years in Vernon Co.,

Mo.; was for several years County Treasurer of that county. He has for a few years past been living in Bronson, Kansas.

AN OLD RELIC.

Letter of Analyza Bryan, daughter of General Richard Gentry, written in 1837, to her brother, Richard Harrison Gentry, just starting in business for himself at Fayetteville, Ark. The father and son went to the Florida war, and the father was killed and his son Harrison was wounded on Christmas day that same year:

R. HARRISON GENTRY, ESQ.,

OAKLAND, July 9, 1837.

Fayetteville, Ark.:

Dear Brother—We all feel a great deal of solicitude about you, not having heard from you since you left Orleans. Hope kindly whispers to me that you are doing well. I beg of you to write to me immediately on the receipt of this and tell me how you speed in business. You have bright prospects before you—you have youth, health and industry. What more had the great Franklin when he first entered the streets of Philadelphia, save one Dutch dollar in his pockets, which was all he could call his own in the wide world? And yet by industry, perseverance and economy, what did he not accomplish? He became rich, wise and great. I have not words to express how much interest I feel for my brothers. I know it depends on themselves whether they be an honor and a blessing to their parents or a reproach and a shame. My bosom swells with grateful emotions when I reflect that thus far they have acted nobly; but they have now launched on the wide ocean of life, with no kind parent or gentle sister near to aid them in steering their course among the rocks and quicksands which lie hidden beneath the smooth surface. My dear brother, do not accuse me of presumption when I assume my right, as being elder born, of adviser, but receive what I say kindly, as coming from your sister, whose only motive is to advance your prosperity and happiness. The first and most important consideration is an honest and upright walk towards men and love and obedience for God. Be economical, but be frugal. Do not endeavor to make a display of liberality, but where a deserving object presents itself, give as much as you can spare, even if you make a sacrifice of some convenience for yourself. Be always dressed with plainness and neatness. Study to make your company agreeable to every one. Do not throw away a moment of time. A right use of time is the true "philosopher's stone which turns everything to gold." The hours that you do not devote to business employ in useful conversation with well chosen companions or in reading. Seek the society of intelligent and virtuous females, and treat them as rational creatures. Converse with them on subjects which will show whether they have minds or not, and never descend to the mean and pitiful artifice which some take of ingratiating themselves in the ladies' favor, flat-

tery. With women of sense it will be disgusting, and with the light and frivolous sort you had better have as little to do as possible.

Oh, how wretched, how miserable must be the condition of that man who is united to a woman of a weak and frivolous character; on the other hand, supremely blest is he who finds united in his wife sense and modesty. She will go hand in hand with him in all his undertakings, and he is sure to prosper.

Brother, I believe I had better stop for fear I should tire you, although the subject is an inexhaustible one; but let me repeat to you, store your mind well with useful knowledge. Two books I would recommend particularly for your perusal: Franklin's Works and Cobbel's Advice to Young Men.

For news, I have none of any importance, except what you get through the papers. I suppose you have long ere this heard that Mr. Rawlins and Miss M. Hickman were married. Father is engaged in buying horses for the United States service, which is a very profitable business. Mr. Bryan is assisting him. They will both leave on to-morrow for St. Louis with sixty horses, which is the fourth drove, being in all about 190 head he has taken. Mr. Bryan's health is not good. My health is excellent. Mother and the family are well. You must write to us what sort of a country you live in. I have been wanting Mr. Bryan to go to see it, with a view to moving there, if he is pleased.

Adieu, my dear brother. Accept warmest wishes of your devoted and affectionate sister.

ANALYZA GENTRY.

All the young Gentrys for generations to come will find it profitable to read and ponder this wise and loving sister's advice. Its application still holds through all variable and changing conditions, from pioneer life to the highest degrees of civilization, and from farm life to the cultivated society of city life.

2. RICHARD HARRISON (114), born Oct. 15, 1812.
3. OLIVER PERRY (115), born April 4, 1814.
4. Dorothy Ann, born in Madison Co., Ky., March 13, 1816. She was brought from Kentucky to Missouri in 1816 in the arms of her mother who rode on horseback. She married Henry Crumbaugh in Columbia, Mo., where he made his home, April 29, 1840; she died there March 9, 1854. Mr. Crumbaugh was a saddler and harnessmaker, and carried on that business in Columbia until his death. He was a man of character and standing, and was for many years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church.

CHILDREN :

- a. Mary Ann, b. Aug. 26, 1841; was a graduate of Christian College at Columbia, Mo.; a cultured, literary woman, of considerable travel at home and abroad, and a leader among the prominent women of Kansas City in all matters of substantial worth and interest. She is a member of the society of "Colonial Dames," of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and several of the leading literary and other clubs of the city. She married the Hon. Joseph V. C. Karnes, one of the most prominent lawyers of the State of Missouri, and one who has done much for his city in shaping its destiny, especially in its educational interests. They came to Kansas City from Columbia, Mo., in 1865.

CHILDREN :

- (1) John Lathrop.
 - (2) Josephine, m. Alfred Gregory.
 - (3) Mary.
- b. Luther H. Crumbaugh, b. July 24, 1849, in Columbia, Mo.; m. Sallie Harbinson and settled in Neosho, Mo. In 1892 he was appointed general stock agent of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, and still holds the position, through many changes of officers, and is now the longest time in the service of the company of any employee.

CHILDREN :

- (1) Mary.
 - (2) Letta Dora.
 - (3) Andrew.
- c. Dorothy Ann, b. Feb. 23, 1854; m. J. Harris Lipscomb of Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 16, 1879. His grandfather, Nathan Lipscomb, m. Nancy Gentry, daughter of Martin Gentry, in 1800 in Ky., and Mary, daughter of Wm. Gentry, married Thorton C. Lipscomb in Henrico Co., Va., about 1816.

CHILDREN :

- (1) Joseph Karnes, b. Aug. 28, 1881.
 - (2) Grace Dorothy, b. Nov. 6, 1884; m. Charlton C. Millard of Asheville, N. C., Jan. 5, 1907.
 - (3) Henry Crumbaugh, b. Sept. 23, 1890.
5. Jane, born in Columbia, Mo., March 19, 1818; died in Doniphan, Kan., April 8, 1878; married Dr. Herod Wales Hudnal in 1849. They lived first in Trenton,

Mo., then in St. Joseph, Mo., and finally in Doniphan, Kan.

CHILDREN:

- a. Annie, b. 1850.
- b. Paul, b. 1852.
- c. Mary, b. 1853.
- d. Laura, b. 1854.
- e. Eliza, b. 1860.

6. Martha, born in Columbia, Mo., March 3, 1823; died Feb. 17, 1844; married Erastus Thrall, May 18, 1843.

CHILD:

- a. Richard Perry Thrall. He is postmaster at Oma, Culpepper Co., Va. Married twice; has a grown family; was a private in the Spanish War, and owns a comfortable home.

7. Mary, born in Columbia, Mo., Feb. 25, 1825; died Jan. 10, 1893; married Robert Clark of DeKalb Co., Mo., June 26, 1855. He was a Confederate soldier and was killed in the battle of Independence, Mo., in 1862. She married second, her cousin, Boyle Gordon, a prominent lawyer of Columbia, Mo., about 1867.

CHILDREN:

- a. Robert Clark.
- b. Gentry Clark, a successful farmer; has a large family in Boone Co., Mo.
- c. Anna Gordon, died at about ten years of age.
- d. Marshall Gordon, m. Mary Denny; he has a large landed estate adjoining the town of Columbia and a handsome home; a splendid man, successful and highly esteemed.

8. THOMAS BENTON (116), born Oct. 15, 1830.
9. NICHOLAS HAWKINS (117), born March 7, 1835.

EXCURSUS—HAWKINS.

Nicholas Hawkins of Madison Co., Ky., son of Nathan Hawkins, was born in Virginia about 1760. He married Ann Robinson in Virginia and moved from Spottsylvania Co., Va., to Madison Co., Ky., with his wife's father and family, about 1785. Nicholas Hawkins was a soldier in the Revolution and was present at Yorktown at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. There is no record of his military service in the War Department at Washington, but the family tradition is very clear and positive. It is generally believed, and is almost certain, that this branch of the Hawkins family is descended from William Hawkins of England, the famous sea captain, who died in 1554, and who was the father of Sir John Hawkins, the Admiral, and William Hawkins, his brother. Nicholas Hawkins was a man of prominence and wealth. He left a will, which was proved in Madison Co., Ky., Jan. 7, 1822, naming his children.

CHILDREN:

1. Catharine, married first, George Ballard; second, Whitfield Broaddus, and third, William Simmons, and had: James, William and R. Ballard, Nicholas and Eliza Broaddus, and Margaret, Robinson, Charles, William, Eliza and Mary Simmons.
2. Nancy Ann, born Jan. 2, 1791; married General Richard Gentry.
3. Dorothy, married Ezekiel Scott, who settled in Saline Co., Mo.
4. William.
5. Charles J.
6. Sarah, born 1797; married Green Kerley of Kentucky.
7. Elizabeth, born 1798; married John Grimes.
8. Martha, born 1802; married Samuel McDowell.
9. Sophia, born 1805; married John B. Gordon of Missouri.
10. Carry Allen, born 1808; married Cecelia Walker.

NATHAN HAWKINS was the father of Nicholas Hawkins. In a deposition made July 24, 1790, and recorded in Madison Co., Ky., he stated that he was 74 years old, and that he had heard a certain conversation in Spottsylvania Co., Va., 31 or 32 years previous. He was then born in 1716. He left a will in Madison Co., Ky., probated Nov. 4, 1794. The will states that he came from Spottsylvania Co., Va., to Kentucky in 1789, and made tobacco in the years 1790-1791. He willed to his son, Nicholas Hawkins, the mill he had ordered said son to build for him on Silver Creek. This will names children and wife, as follows:

Elizabeth Level, Mary Stephenson, Nancy Schooler, Nicholas Hawkins, Nathan Hawkins, Mary Burnett, Simon Hawkins, and wife, Catherine Hawkins, sole executrix.

EXCURSUS—ROBINSON.

William Robinson of Madison, Ky., was born in Virginia; lived in Spottsylvania Co., for many years; came to Kentucky about 1785, and settled on a farm on Silver Creek in Madison Co. He married in Spottsylvania Co. about 1764, Sarah Smith, daughter of Peyton Smith of said county. Said Spottsylvania records also show that William Robinson joined Peyton Smith in a deed of gift, dated June 19, 1777, to seven negroes to Ann and Dorothy Peyton Robinson, daughters of said William and Sarah, his wife, after the death of said William Robinson and Sarah, his wife. (Page 30, Virginia Co. Records, Vol. 1.)

Peyton Smith died, and his son, Robert Smith, was made administrator, Aug. 15, 1782. William Robinson's will, dated July 22, 1795, was proved in Madison Co., Ky., July 5, 1802.

CHILDREN :

1. Ann, born 1765; married Nicholas Hawkins about 1785; died 1853.
2. Dorothy Peyton, married John Pitman.
3. Peyton Robinson.
4. William Robinson.

William Robinson and Sarah, his wife, made a deed in 1788 to their son-in-law, Nicholas Hawkins, Junior, to 388 acres of land on Silver Creek, in Madison Co., Ky. In his will, in which he made his mark in 1795, his name was spelled Robertson, without doubt an error of a lawyer, while in Virginia and in other Kentucky records, where he signed his own name, he wrote it Robinson.

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58. REV. CHRISTY GENTRY, of Ralls Co., Mo.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Oct. 24, 1790; died March 14, 1866; married Lucy Christy of Clark Co., Ky., when he was

about 22 years old. He joined the Baptist Church and became a very devoted Christian, adopted the ministry as his life work, for which he seemed eminently fitted by nature.

He preached about eight years in Kentucky, and came to Ralls Co., Mo., in 1830, and continued his work in organizing new churches and in preaching to small and destitute churches.

In 1834 he was moderator of the Bethel Association, and so continued for many years. He made many sacrifices in his work for his church. His mission seemed to be with the feeble and destitute churches in newly settled parts of the country. He received but little compensation for his work, many of his churches being only mission stations. When they became stronger and could secure a pastor, he went beyond, to promote the preaching of the gospel in new districts.

He was a genuine Missionary Baptist, and a strong believer and advocate of the missionary work in the contest in the church on that subject. It was said of him when he died that he had organized more churches, and extended the preaching of the gospel to more people, than any other man in the State of Missouri. It would be hard to find any old settlers in that part of Northeast Missouri whose marriage ceremony he did not perform. He was very popular, and everybody honored and loved him. His life was entirely devoted to doing good to others.

CHILDREN :

1. Mary Jane, died in childhood.
2. Amanda F., married Elisha Moore in 1830. She died Feb. 8, 1839, in Shelby Co., Mo.

CHILDREN :

- a. Nancy Jane, d. in infancy.
 - b. Lucy Ann, m. Loyd H. Redman of Ralls Co., Mo.
 - c. James Christy Moore, m. Laura White, daughter of John R. White of Howard Co., Mo. He lived for some years on his estate in Howard Co., afterwards went to St. Louis, and was for many years cashier of the Merchants' National Bank. He is a man of wealth and fine business ability.
3. RICHARD (118).
 4. WILLIAM TANDY (119).

5. CHRISTY (120).
 6. Rodes Rollins.
 7. JOSHUA HENRY (121).
 8. Overton Harris, married Susan Eliza, and died Feb. 25, 1885; leaving one child: *a.* Addie May, married Rev. Dr. Pentoff, at one time President of Stephens College at Columbia, Mo.
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59. JAMES GENTRY, of Galena, Ill.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born June 5, 1792, in Madison Co., Ky. Came to Missouri about 1820, and afterwards became interested in the lead mines of Galena, Ill.; died in that neighborhood about 1849, and his wife and five children went overland to California that year. He was one of the Kentucky volunteers who went to the assistance of General Harrison on the Northern Lakes in his campaign against the British and Indians in the War of 1812, and was present and took part in the battle of the Thames.

CHILDREN:

1. Alfred, single, lived in Nevada City, Cal.
 2. Abner, died in 1893 in San Francisco; was rich at one time, kept a fine club house in early days in San Francisco, and speculated in mining stocks.
 3. RICHARD BENTON (122), died in 1897.
 4. Martin, lives in Texas, near Fort Griffin, and has six daughters.
 5. Mary, married O. C. Torson, and lived in Alameda, Cal., and had: James, Mattie and Ole.
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60. JOSHUA GENTRY, of Marion Co., Mo.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., June 6, 1797; married Adaline Henry of Marion Co., Mo., a native of South Carolina, in 1828.

He worked on his father's farm in summer and went to the neighborhood log school-house in the winter. This was the only opportunity he had for acquiring an education, except by his own reading and study after he grew to young manhood. His father was an active trader in hogs, cattle and horses. There were no railroads in that day, and the stock was driven to market, either to Cincinnati, Louisville or Charleston, S. C. Joshua and his brothers learned early to collect the droves of stock and take them on foot to market. It was a long journey for a drove of hogs on foot from Richmond, Ky., to Charleston, S. C., yet young Joshua had made more than one trip of this kind before he was sixteen years old. Thus taught to travel and face hardship, and inheriting the pioneer spirit of adventure and enterprise, he started out for the new territory of Missouri before he was of age, and made the trip alone on horseback with but a few dollars in his pocket. At St. Louis he soon found employment from Col. John Sullivan, who gave him charge of his farm near St. Louis. He remained with Col. Sullivan for several years; they became warm friends, and he had access to the Colonel's library, and became fond of reading and study.

In 1823 he settled in what was afterwards Marion Co. and entered and improved land near the present town of Palmyra. When Marion Co. was organized in 1826, he was appointed Sheriff by the Governor, and held the office by election until 1832. In the Indian War of 1832 he was appointed Colonel of Militia, and from 1835 to 1840 represented his county in the State Legislature, and subsequently for several terms in the State Senate.

He prospered greatly in his own business affairs; in 1850 he was the owner of about 4,000 acres of well improved land and about 40 slaves. He was much interested in the building of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; gave much of his time and attention to the road as a director and general agent, and was soon made President and General Manager. George B. Nettleton of Kansas City was his chief engineer. He died just before the railroad was completed in January, 1864. At the outbreak of the Civil War, notwithstanding he was a large slaveholder, he took the side of the Union very promptly; five of his sons enlisted, and went to the front, and later six of his negro

men. He was a member of the Baptist Church, a man of integrity and a high sense of honor, and very highly respected.

CHILDREN:

1. HENRY CLAY (124), born Nov. 5, 1829; married March 5, 1857, his cousin, Mary Ella Gentry, daughter of his uncle, Overton Gentry.
2. Mary Jane, born May 15, 1832; married Henry C. Fuqua, April 14, 1853, a farmer of Monroe Co., Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. William Henry, b. April 16, 1854; m. Jennie Bradly, Jan. 1, 1880; 8 children.
 - b. Joshua G., b. Oct. 1, 1856; m. Julia Watson, Sept. 29, 1887, Monroe City, Mo.
 - c. Porter Bush, b. Oct. 19, 1865; m. and lives in Amarillo, Texas.
 - d. Herbert A., b. Dec. 25, 1872; m. Elizabeth Foley, April, 1896, Monroe City, Mo.
3. Adaline, born Aug. 11, 1834; married Alexander Bowling of Hannibal, Mo.; he died Aug. 11, 1883.

CHILDREN:

- a. Mary C., m. S. A. Gillette, and had Fred and Fannie E.
- b. Elizabeth, m. Dr. James Johnson, April 3, 1884, and lives in Philadelphia.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Pauline, b. Jan. 12, 1885.
 - (2) John A., b. Nov. 8, 1886.
 - (3) Joshua D., b. June 18, 1896.
 - (4) Margaret A., b. May 2, 1900.
- c. Alexander.
 - d. Cammie, m. Gordon and had Gentry S. and Joseph A.
4. JOSHUA HENRY (125).
 5. William Richard, born Aug. 18, 1838; died Dec. 20, 1866; married Leah M. Reynolds; no living issue. He served three years in the Union Army and died soon after the war at his mother's home.
 6. JOSEPH M. (126).

7. JOHN CAMPBELL (127).
8. Analiza, married J. Porter Bush, her cousin, November, 1860, and died February, 1892.

CHILDREN:

- a. James, b. April 5, 1865, Temple, Texas.
 - b. Charles Christy, b. June 26, 1867.
 - c. Jesse J., b. June 24, 1869.
 - d. Sarah C., b. June 28, 1872; m. James P. Green.
 - e. Ambrose G., b. July 11, 1874.
 - f. Catherine M., b. April 17, 1881.
 - g. Annetta H., b. March 26, 1883.
9. JAMES BLYTHE (128), born 1847.
 10. Henrietta, born Dec., 1849; married Stephen Glascock, Dec. 5, 1868, Hannibal, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Adaline, b. Dec. 27, 1870; m. John B. Drake, May 16, 1894, Hannibal, Mo.
- b. Mary Lucy, b. July 18, 1875; m. Claude C. Tarlton, Sept. 11, 1900.
- c. Davila W., b. Nov. 7, 1877; m. Thos. Bryan, Aug. 27, 1900, Palmyra, Mo.
- d. Henry Hobson, b. Sept. 5, 1879, Hannibal, Mo.
- e. Henrietta G., b. March 18, 1882.
- f. Catherine P., b. Oct. 3, 1886.

11. CHARLES RODES (129).

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61. JOSEPH GENTRY, of Lincoln Co., Ky.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 29, 1799; died March 26, 1864; married Elizabeth Tribble, daughter of Rev. Peter Tribble of that county, whose mother was a daughter of George Boone, a brother of Daniel Boone. He lived on a part of his father's farm for a number of years and finally bought a farm in Lincoln Co., Ky. He and his brother Overton made the first drive of hogs, on foot, from that part of Kentucky to Charleston, S. C., a distance of about 600 miles. Before the days of railroads,

Charleston remained for a long time a profitable stock market. He was a prosperous farmer and trader and owned a number of slaves. He was six feet two inches in height and finely proportioned; a fine conversationalist, a good story teller, a good woodsman, a great hunter, and his father's favorite hunting companion. He always kept a fine pack of hounds, and delighted in the sport of the chase. He was very popular with his neighbors and especially with the young people, on account of his kindly, generous nature. He and his wife were both Baptists.

CHILDREN:

1. Jane, married Wm. Smith, son of Benjamin Smith of Madison Co., Ky.

CHILDREN:

- a. Elizabeth, m. Woodson Ferrill.
 - b. Matilda, m. Richard Bush, her cousin.
 - c. Josephine, m. Henry Bright, and second m. Mr. McCarthy of Danville, Ky.
 - d. —, m. Judge Buckner of Winchester, Ky.
2. PETER TRIBBLE (130), born Dec. 19, 1819.
 3. Mary Frances, born Jan. 1, 1818; married Owen Parish.

CHILDREN:

- a. William, m. Mary Sutton and had Mary Boone.
- b. Jennie, b. July, 1842; m. Owen P. Lynch and had Annie, Owen and Walter.
- c. Bettie, m. Capt. Thos. Ferrill.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Mary F., b. June 9, 1867; m. W. D. Oldham.
- (2) Pattie, m. Thomas Ellison.
- (3) Benjamin, m. Pattie Green.
- (4) Jennie, b. Oct. 27, 1875; m. H. C. Shipp.
- (5) Wm. Fountain, b. Nov. 22, 1872.
- (6) Mattie.
- (7) Taylor.
- d. Annie, b. Oct. 9, 1841; m. Wm. E. Myers, Nov. 10, 1874, and had Smith, Joseph and Janie.
- e. John W., m. Bettie White.
- f. Peter, b. June 26, 1856; m. Clara Pellion and had A. T., Owen C., Nannie, Jno. W., Peter, Fountain, Mary and Sallie.

- g. Payton E., b. Sept. 27, 1853; m. Olive Doves, and 2d, Annie Tourence.
- h. Pattie, b. Oct. 14, 1848; m. 1st, Squire Parish; m. 2d, Anderson Tiffin Chenault of Richmond, Ky., b. April 19, 1827. The latter served three winters in the Kentucky Legislature; was a gentleman of character and worth. He was a son of Anderson Chenault.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Armer T.
 - (2) Harvey E.
- 4. Nancy Boone, married Wm. G. Woods; he died and she married second, her cousin, Reuben Gentry, of Pettis Co., Mo.
 - 5. JOSEPH H. (131), born Sept. 20, 1831; died Oct. 26, 1863.
 - 6. Richard, died single, November, 1862.
 - 7. Alexander T., born October, 1838; died August, 1862.
 - 8. Harris F., born Oct. 15, 1829; died Dec. 1, 1856.
 - 9. WM. HARRISON (132).
 - 10. OVERTON HARRIS (133), born June 16, 1836.

62. OVERTON GENTRY, of Lincoln Co., Ky.
 (15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., June 30, 1802; married Lucinda Reid and settled in Lincoln Co., Ky., on a farm; died Sept. 20, 1879.

CHILDREN:

- 1. JOHN FRANKLIN (134).
- 2. WILLIAM ESKRIDGE (135).
- 3. Ann Miller, married John M. McRobards. No issue.
- 4. Overton H., married Miss Wood. No issue.
- 5. Thomas Jefferson. Lives in Mississippi.
- 6. Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1839; married the widow of Charles Bullins, and had Hallie and William E.
- 7. Bell, married Russell Rainey. Moved to Missouri.
- 8. Ellen, married Henry Clay Gentry, her cousin.
- 9. Jane Harris, married Wm. Forbes; married second, Dr. Thomas Ellis of Maryville, Mo.

CHILDREN :

- a. Reuben Forbes.
 - b. Leander Eskridge Ellis, killed by accident.
 - c. Overton Gentry Ellis, m. Jessie Wilhite of Kansas City, Mo.; was graduated from Missouri State University, and is a practicing lawyer in Tacoma, Washington.
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63. RODES GENTRY, of Ralls Co., Mo.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 5, 1804; married Allie Moore, who died in 1835. He moved to Missouri and settled in Ralls Co. Married second, Nancy Culbertson of Marion Co., Mo., in 1836. He died on his farm, Sept. 10, 1845, and his wife, Nancy, died in 1864.

CHILDREN, by first marriage:

1. Nancy Jane, born in Kentucky; married Guy Brashear and lived in Carroll Co., Texas. She died in 1896. She had 12 children, 54 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren, in 1903.
2. James Christy, born in Kentucky; died February, 1896. Lived in Oregon; had 2 sons and 4 daughters.
3. WM. OVERTON (136), born in Missouri June 12, 1833.
4. Mary Ann, born in Kentucky, 1835.

CHILDREN, by second marriage:

5. Amanda Rodes.
6. Samuel R., married Amanda Ferrell; died on his way to California in 1864.
7. Allie, born Aug. 21, 1841; married Ephraim Ferrell, Dec. 13, 1855. She lived at Wagoner, I. T., in 1899.

CHILDREN :

- a. Erodia.
- b. Onie.
- c. Nancy J.
- d. James E.
- e. Rachael.
- f. Penelope H.
- g. Samuel R.

- h. Adeline.
 - i. John H.
 - j. Albert H.
 - k. Sarah E.
-

64. JOSIAH COLLINS GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 19, 1822; married Matilda Webster of Richmond, Ky. He and his wife both died young.

CHILDREN:

1. Richard C., married Mary E. Banta.
 - a. Nancy Elizabeth, who married Henry Vanarsdall of Mercer Co., Ky.
 - b. Josiah Collins, b. April 5, 1873.
 - c. Harvey B.
 - d. James.
 2. Nannie, married Dr. J. A. Russell. They moved to California, and had: Maud and Sloan.
-

65. ROBERT RICHARD GENTRY, of Lincoln Co., Ky.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., March 1, 1824; he died near Stanford, Ky., March 3, 1887. He was reared on the old Gentry homestead, in Madison Co., Ky., and remained there until about 1845, when his then widowed mother moved to Lincoln Co. and bought a farm near Stanford, taking with her her youngest children, Robert, Valentine, Wm. J., and her only daughter, Mary Jane. He remained with his mother until 1849, when he married Mary Catherine Engleman and bought a home four miles from Stanford. He was a good husband, provided well for his household, was an indulgent father, a large-hearted, typical Gentry; a friend to the poor, and kind to everyone. He was an energetic, progressive farmer and trader. Fond of books, he kept well up with the leading topics of the day. A generous hospitality was the rule of his household. In his last

years he was a member of the church. His one indulgence in the way of sport was fox-hunting, which he kept up through life, riding to the hounds with ease and full of enjoyment after he had reached the weight of 250 pounds. He was six feet two inches in height, of a florid complexion, almost black hair, dark gray eyes, and a Roman nose—a handsome, portly gentleman.

CHILDREN:

1. Eliza Ann, born Dec. 7, 1849; married John Blaine, who was for many years clerk of the court at Stanford. She has been a widow for many years. She is a lady of culture and refinement, well educated and well read.
2. Joseph Collins, died in Abilene, Texas, in 1888. His widow, Bell S. Gentry, now lives in Newbern, Tenn., with her children.

CHILDREN:

- a. Blain, b. Jan. 10, 1880.
 - b. Joseph Helm.
 - c. Blythe.
 - d. Richard Collins.
3. Robert Richard, married and lives on his father's old place. His brothers, Christian E. and James, both single, live with him.

CHILDREN:

- a. Anna Lewis.
 - b. Catherine.
 - c. Robert Huston.
4. Christian E., born July 21, 1856.
 5. James B., born April 29, 1859.
 6. Richard.

66. CHARLES WALKER GENTRY, of Harrodsburg, Ky.
(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Feb. 26, 1826; died Dec. 3, 1903; married Esther Ann Kikendall, Jan. 24, 1850. Was educated

in the public schools of Madison Co. His father died when he was seventeen years of age.

He was a merchant until 1850, when he married a daughter of Samuel Kikendall in Madison Co. He then went to farming, because he could utilize his negro slaves. He sold his farm in a few years and again went to merchandizing. He was also a magistrate in his county. He invested in Iowa and Missouri lands, and met with considerable losses through carelessness and treachery of agents. The Civil War, too, caused losses of his slaves and other property. In Mercer Co. he was again made a magistrate, and later county surveyor, which last office he held for 24 years. He was a liberal-minded, well-informed man, an excellent conversationalist, and a good story teller. He was of an open, frank nature, and generous to a fault. He was fond of reading and study, particularly of science and history. He had a remarkable memory and was full of reminiscences of the early days in Kentucky and of the Gentry family, for which he had great love and of which he was very proud. He attended both Gentry family reunions.

CHILDREN:

1. Minerva Walters, unmarried.
2. Harriet Sullivan, born Jan. 24, 1853; married J. H. Terhune. *a.* Charles; *b.* William V.; *c.* Hattie; *d.* Dalton.
3. Samuel K., born May 17, 1855; married Emma Rust of Danville, Ky.
4. Charles Richard, married Maggie Littell.
5. Louisa, born April 4, 1860.
6. Mary Cabell.
7. Esther V., born June 3, 1866; married E. T. Caldwell.
8. John Kikendall.

67. VALENTINE WHITE GENTRY, of Lincoln Co., Ky. (15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., May 22, 1827; married Susan Engleman, sister of his brother Robert's wife. He died young, leaving six children.

CHILDREN:

1. Christian V., born Feb. 3, 1857; married Pattie Farris and had: Farris, born April 4, 1891; Mary C., born May 4, 1887; Pearl, born Aug. 6, 1883.
2. Harvey Helm, married Nettie ——. Lives on his farm near Independence, Mo.
3. Mary E., married Sullivan Shy of Kentucky, and had Conger and Stanwood.
4. Susan, married her cousin, Thomas Gentry, son of Peter T. Gentry of Boyle Co., Ky.
5. Patsie, married John Scott of Danville, Ky., and had one child, John Stout Scott.
6. Nancy Catherine.

68. WILLIAM JAMES GENTRY, of Eucha, Oklahoma.

(15) Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Feb. 26, 1832; married Nancy Bright of Lincoln Co., Ky., and some years after moved to Clay Co., Mo. Like many others of his name, he was fond of adventure and a soldier born. During the Civil War he enlisted from Kentucky and fought for the Confederacy during the entire war. After living in Missouri a number of years, he moved to the Indian Territory with his family about 1890, and in 1908 was still at Eucha, Indian Territory, now the State of Oklahoma.

CHILDREN:

1. Tyre.
2. Harry.
3. Charles.
4. Richard, married Ida Youngblood, and had: Elma and four daughters.
5. Sallie, married Mr. Ralph and had: Ruby, and Robert.
6. Jenny, married G. W. Mitchell of Independence, Mo., and had one child, Georgia.
7. William M., married Miss Taylor, Vinita, Oklahoma.
8. Robert; Eucha, Oklahoma.
9. Austin; Grove, Oklahoma.

69. JAMES GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
 (16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born about 1782 in Virginia; came as a child to Kentucky with his parents; married Elizabeth —; died August, 1809. Inventory of his estate was recorded Aug. 7, 1809, in Madison Co., Ky., and about same time allotment of dower was made his wife, Elizabeth. Mathew Markland of Richmond, Ky., administered on his estate.

CHILDREN:

1. William, born about 1800; died in Wayne Co., Ind., in 1866; was a well-to-do farmer; at his death owned 1000 acres of fine land; married Nancy Bell of Kentucky and had nine children.
2. Thomas, born about 1802; died in 1873, in Wayne Co., Ind. He and his brother, William, went to Indiana about 1830, soon after they were married. He had a large family of which Mrs. Mary J. Lampson of Washington, D. C., is the only one now living.
3. Sallie.
4. Pollie.
5. David, born near Richmond, Ky., April, 1808; married Jane Tilly of Buncombe Co., N. C.; settled in Wayne Co., Ind., in 1830; served two terms as Sheriff of that county. A successful farmer. Died in 1891.

CHILDREN:

- a. William T. Gentry, b. July 11, 1832; appointed a cadet at West Point in 1852, and was graduated from that military institution in 1856, and served in the regular army until his death on June 28, 1885. He was 1st lieutenant in the 17th infantry, May, 1861; captain Oct. 24, 1861; was made major of 9th infantry March, 1879, and lieutenant colonel of 25th infantry April 14, 1884. He was breveted major the 6th of July, 1864, for gallant service at the crossing of North Anna River in Va., and during the campaign before Richmond. He was also breveted lieutenant colonel, April 1, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Five Forks, Va.
- b. James H., b. July 12, 1834; farming, merchandizing and insurance were his occupations. He served on the staff of Governor O. P. Morton during the Civil War. He lives at Centerville, Ind.

CHILDREN:

- (1) Irene Gentry Hurst.
 - (2) Blanch Gentry Cook.
-

70. BRIGHT BERRY GENTRY, of Kentucky.
(16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born September, 1784, in Virginia; a farmer; married first, Martha Jones, and second, Cynthia Mourning.

CHILDREN:

1. Eliza, married John Arnold.
 2. Fannie, married Thomas Lamb.
 3. Albert, lived in Kentucky; was a Union soldier in Civil War, and died from wounds received in battle.
 4. William Christopher.
 5. Nancy Jane.
 6. Martha E.
 7. Peggy, married — West.
 8. James H., died near Beardstown, Ill.; had ten children, his oldest son, John N.
 9. DAVID (138).
 10. JONATHAN JACKSON (139).
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71. PLEASANT GENTRY, of Clay Co., Mo.
(16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., Feb. 19, 1787; moved to Clay Co. in 1833, and improved a farm; died at 81 years of age.

CHILDREN:

1. David, born 1814; married and had: William, John, George, and four girls.
2. Anderson, born 1816. No issue.
3. Westley, born 1818. Had son, Bird.
4. PLEASANT (140), born 1820.
5. Henry, born 1822. No issue.
6. Jane, born 1812; married Andrew Wilhoit.

7. Mary, born 1824.
8. Elizabeth, born 1828; married Thos. Hulse.
9. Jaley, born 1833; married Jacob Faddis.

72. DAVID GENTRY, of Estill Co., Ky.
 (16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky, April 27, 1794; married Jaley Ham and settled in Estill Co., Ky., and was buried at the Old Red Lick Church.

CHILDREN:

1. Oney, married Stephen Gum and had twin daughters, born March 31, 1819.
2. Rhoda, married Thomas Cox and had 9 children.
3. Spicy, born June 20, 1821; married Obednigo Park.
4. James H., born Aug. 23, 1823.
5. Martha, born Nov. 16, 1825; married Simpson Wagers in Estill Co., Ky., and had six children.

CHILDREN:

- a. Coleman B., b. May 30, 1850.
- b. James Lewis, b. Feb. 11, 1852.
- c. Jno. Thomas, b. March 21, 1856, King City, Mo.
- d. Owen G., b. March 31, 1859; lives in California.
- e. Mary E., b. May 17, 1861.
- f. Armilda, b. Jan. 26, 1864.
6. Pleasant, born June 23, 1828.
7. Bailey, born Nov. 27, 1832.
8. DAVID W. (141), born March 25, 1834.

73. RICHARD GENTRY, of Hendricks Co., Ind.
 (16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 7, 1795, in Kentucky; married Jane Kindred, his cousin, and settled in Hendricks Co., Ind., near Maplewood.

CHILDREN:

1. William, born March 19, 1817.
2. Polly, born Nov. 11, 1818.

3. Elizabeth, born Nov. 5, 1820.
 4. Austin, born —, 1822.
 5. George, born Nov. 17, 1824.
 6. John, born Dec. 9, 1826.
 7. Nancy, born Oct. 18, 1828.
 8. Jane, born Feb. 1, 1831.
 9. Richard, born Jan. 6, 1833.
 10. Martin, born Nov. 19, 1835.
 11. Lucinda, born Sept. 15, 1837.
 12. Minerva, born March 26, 1839.
-

74. MARTIN GENTRY, of Hendricks Co., Ind.
(16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Nov. 12, 1798, in Kentucky; married Elizabeth Kindred, his cousin, and settled in Hendricks Co., Ind.

CHILDREN:

1. Joshua, born Feb. 25, 1824, Winterset, Iowa.
 2. Bailey, born Dec. 28, 1826.
 3. Polly, born Dec. 17, 1828.
 4. John, born April 17, 1830.
 5. Jane, born Oct. 8, 1834.
 6. James, born Jan. 2, 1837.
 7. William, born June 10, 1840.
 8. Margaret, born Jan. 16, 1842.
 9. Martin, born Dec. 12, 1843.
 10. David, born —, 1832.
 11. Susan, born Oct. 14, 1846.
 12. Pleasant, born April 19, 1849.
 13. Harvey, born — 15, 1833.
-

75. BAILEY GENTRY, of Madison Co., Ky.
(16) David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born March 11, 1807; married Lucinda Kindred; lived and died on his father's old farm in Kentucky.

CHILDREN:

1. James V., married Mary Kindred; 8 children.
 2. David Robert, married Mary Ellen Gentry, his cousin, daughter of James H. Gentry; 9 children.
 3. Maranda, married Morton Rucker; 4 children.
 4. Mary Frances, married Manuel Kelly; 5 children.
 5. Pleasant K., married Druella Park; was a private in Union Army in Civil War; 7 children.
 6. Martin M., married Cynthia Kindred; a Union soldier.
 7. Winnie E., married William Adkison.
-

76. JOHN GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(19) John IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Bullitt Co., Ky.; married Rhoda Harris in 1804.

CHILDREN:

1. Bluford.
 2. Squire.
 3. Elisha.
 4. Wingfield.
 5. James.
 6. Charles.
-

77. MARTIN GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(19) John IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia in 1791; bought land in Bullitt Co. in 1814; married and reared a family there. He was a man of affairs and good means; had ten slaves and 600 acres of good land; was also a contractor and bridge builder. He was stabbed with a knife and killed by a crazy man by the name of Swearingen, in 1825, at the age of 34 years.

CHILDREN:

1. Tipton.
2. Seaton.
3. Martin, unmarried.

78. RANSOM GENTRY, of Georgia.
(20) Martin IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Ogelthorp Co., Ga.; married Lena Brook in 1834 and moved to Alabama in 1845. Was a Baptist minister and was chaplain of the 45th Alabama Regiment. He died June 16, 1863, of wounds he received at the battle of Murfreesboro. The brothers of Ransom Gentry scattered all over the country; Alfred went to Mississippi in 1834.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth, born July 18, 1836; married William Phillips of Forest Home, Ala.
2. Ransom Henry, born Feb. 9, 1840; married — Bras-mell of Elgin, Texas.
3. GILBERT MARTIN (142), born Jan. 30, 1843.
4. Hepsahitt H., born May 27, 1845; married James M. Ramsey in 1866.
5. Lena Ann, born May 7, 1848; married J. O. Duck.

79. JOSEPH GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(21) Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born about 1788 in Bedford Co., Va.; came to Bullitt Co., Ky., in 1797, with his father; married Sarah Stringer, Nov. 20, 1810; bought land in 1814 in Bullitt Co.

CHILDREN:

1. Blackston. His son, Madison, lives at Mt. Washington, Ky., William at Jonestown, Ky., and his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Brown, lives at Owensboro, Ky.
2. William. No issue.
3. John. Daughter, Sallie, married Bailey Jones and lives at Malat, Ky.; daughter Delia married Ellinsworth; and his son, George, lives at Owensboro, Ky.
4. Retta, married — Brown and had: Prestley, who lives at Jonestown, Ky.; Martin, and daughter, Mrs. Lewis Kirk.

5. Anna, married — Mothershead—one of her daughters married Lafe Gentry and lives at Mt. Washington, Ky.
6. Samuel, died June 30, 1899.

CHILDREN:

- a. John.
 - b. Thomas.
-

80. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(21) Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., Dec. 16, 1790; came to Kentucky at seven years of age, and was a prominent man in his community; married Barbara Hall, Sept. 20, 1810; died June 2, 1816.

CHILDREN:

1. Eliza, married William Stringer, Jan. 3, 1839; his first wife was Elizabeth Gentry, daughter of Henry Gentry, whom he married May 13, 1830.

CHILDREN:

- a. James.
 - b. Julia.
 - c. Rispy.
 - d. William.
 - e. Nicholas.
 - f. David.
 - g. Eliza.
 - h. Lemuel T., b. Dec. 31, 1857.
-
3. Mary.
 4. DAVID (143).
 5. WILLIAM (144).
 6. JAMES BUNCH (145).
 7. Rachael.
 8. Louis, born June 20, 1828; died June 28, 1854; married Bettie Lux.
 9. Lemuel King, born May 31, 1830; died June 28, 1858;

a miller by trade; noted for his natural genius and pleasing personality. Consumption cut his life down to 28 years.

81. MARTIN GENTRY, of California.
(21) Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia about 1790; came to Kentucky in 1797; married twice; after second marriage moved to Pitman Co., Ind.; later with his second family of children he moved to Platt Co., Mo., in 1832; died in California in 1852.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. William, died in Winterset, Iowa, in 1861.
2. Dorsey (twin).
3. Dicey (twin), married Wm. Ring of Duquoin, Ill.; 9 children.
4. Gillie, married Joseph Stultz; lived in Zionville, Ind.; had 4 sons and 6 daughters.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

5. Jackson.
 6. James.
 7. Alexander.
 8. John.
 9. Eliza.
 10. Elizabeth.
 11. Margaret.
-

82. SAMUEL GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(21) Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia and raised in Bullitt Co., Ky.; married Elizabeth Newkirk, Nov. 23, 1815, and moved to Henderson Co., Ky., and left a large family. He served as a private in the War of 1812, under Gen. W. H. Harrison, on the Northern Lakes,

in the 5th Kentucky Regiment and in Capt. Hornbeck's Company, and took part in the battle of the Thames.

CHILDREN:

1. Joseph B., born July 27, 1821; died March 18, 1871, in Barlow City, Ballard Co., Ky.

CHILDREN:

- a. Charles H.
 - b. William.
 - c. Samuel.
 - d. Sealey E.
 - e. America R.
2. Clifton N.
3. James.
4. William.
5. Asa.
6. Fountain.
7. Garland, Pools Mills, Webster Co., Ky.

83. JEREMIAH GENTRY, of Stilesville, Ind.
 (21) Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born April 27, 1827, in Bullitt Co., Ky., settled in Stilesville, Ind., after leaving Kentucky, and has lived there nearly ever since.

Ruth Gentry, his daughter, commenced teaching school at the age of 16; from her savings paid her way through college, and was graduated from the Michigan University in 1890. In 1890 and 1891 she was a Fellow in Mathematics in Bryn Mawr College; in '91 and '92 she was European Fellow of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and continued her studies under Professors Fuchs, Schnary and others in the University of Berlin. After spending a part of 1892 and 1893 in Paris, she returned to Bryn Mawr, where she was again made Fellow in Mathematics, and in 1894 she received her Ph. D. degree, although her thesis was not published until 1896. From 1894 to 1902 she taught mathematics in Vassar College and has lately

been teaching in a private school in Pittsburg, Pa. She is a woman of rare attainments and scholarship.

84. SAMUEL L. GENTRY, of Kentucky.
(22) James Richard IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Oct. 5, 1815, in Adair Co., Ky. He was a tanner by trade and ran a tannery for many years near Ft. Donaldson, Tenn., in Stewart Co.; he was also a magistrate for 25 years in that county; died at Princeton, Ky., in 1883.

CHILDREN:

1. Kain A., b. 1858; a merchant tailor in Princeton, Ky.
 2. Henry, Clarksville, Tenn.
 3. Samuel L., New Harmony, Ind.
 4. James M., Princeton, Ky.
 5. F. J. Gentry, Hopkinsville, Ky., born May 7, 1853.
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85. JOHN B. GENTRY, of Frankford, Ky.
(22) James Richard IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Adair Co., Ky.; married a Miss King at Crab Orchard, Ky.; was an oculist and practiced his profession for a long time at Frankford, Ky. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he and his four sons went into the Southern Army. In 1883 he died at Waco, Ky., at the home of Mrs. Mary S. Dudley, his daughter.

CHILDREN:

1. Richard K., Southern soldier, killed in battle.
2. John B., Southern soldier, killed in battle.
3. NAPOLEON (150), Southern soldier.
4. Flavius V., born in Adair Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1840. He is married, but has no children. He has been in the wholesale oyster and fish business at Port Lavaca, Texas, on the gulf coast, for a number of years; was a Southern soldier.

5. Mary S., married Thomas P. Dudley of Waco, Ky.
-

86. ROBERT GENTRY, of Jackson Co., Tenn.
(25) Bartlett IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in White Co., Tenn.; married and reared his family in Jackson Co., Tenn.

CHILDREN:

1. Silas.
 2. William.
 3. Meredith.
-

87. JOYNER GENTRY, of Belfant, Ala.
(25) Bartlett IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Jefferson Co., Tenn., about 1796; was living in Belfant, Jackson Co., Ala., in 1841, and probably remained there, although most of his brothers left that state.

CHILDREN:

1. Washington.
 2. Bartlett.
 3. Gideon.
-

88. JOHN GENTRY, of Neosho, Mo.
(25) Bartlett IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born near Dandridge, Tenn.; married and moved to Alabama, and then to Missouri and settled at Neosho; died in 1852. His wife was formerly Mary Smith. She also died in Neosho, Mo. They had seven children, all of whose names are not known.

CHILDREN:

1. JEFFERSON FISK (151), born in Tennessee, Sept. 10, 1819; died in Cadiz, Ky., March 21, 1897.
2. Dulaney.
3. Calvin Bartlett, resides in Yreka, Cal.
4. John Perry; died in Collierville, Tenn., in 1881. He

married Madaline Barbere in Paducah, Ky., and had three children.

CHILDREN :

- a. John Perry.
- b. Madaline May, m. Wynne James of Doylestown, Pa.
- c. Brooksie, b. in Memphis, Tenn.; m. W. H. Garges of Doylestown, Pa.

5. Dorinda, lived and died in Neosho, Mo.

89. BARTLETT GENTRY, of Seymour, Mo.
(25) Bartlett IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in East Tennessee in 1803; moved to Alabama, thence to Missouri in 1842; died in Seymour, Mo., in 1894.

CHILDREN :

1. Oliver H., born 1829.
2. Lorenzo G., born 1831.
3. Bartlett J., died in 1875.
4. James M., died in 1850.
5. Joiner * D., born in 1833 in Alabama; came to Missouri with his father's family in about 1842, and he and all his brothers lived in southern Missouri. He married Martha J. and reared five sons and two daughters.

CHILDREN :

- a. William S.
- b. Amos B.
- c. Charles O.
- d. Robert C.
- e. Mary Jane.
- f. Martha Ann.

90. JOHN GENTRY, of Carroll Co., Ark.
(26) Martin IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in East Tennessee, near Dandridge; married Priscilla Graham, Oct. 1, 1812, and moved to Carroll Co., Ark., in 1848.

* The name, Joiner, comes from Philip Joyner of Charlottesville, Va., the great grandfather of Bartlett Gentry No. 89. The Missouri Gentrys now spell the name, Joiner.

CHILDREN:

1. Wesley.
 2. Martin
-

91. CHARLES GENTRY, of Jefferson Co., Tenn.
(26), Martin IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born April 10, 1794; died Sept. 16, 1846; married Rhoda Carson, Dec. 27, 1824, who died Oct. 22, 1870. He lived at the old Gentry homestead near Dandridge, Tenn. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

CHILDREN:

1. Martin W., was a Confederate soldier and was captured at Arkansas Post and kept a prisoner at Camp Chase during the balance of the war. He resides at Plano, Texas.
 2. Darthula A.
 3. Orlena B., married F. P. Hall of Washington Co., Tenn. Their oldest son was Gentry Hall.
 4. SAMUEL C. (152).
 5. Martha E., resides at Nina, Tenn.
 6. James H., resides at Mansfield, Mo.; was a Confederate soldier; captured at battle of Big Black River in Mississippi in 1863, and held a prisoner until the close of the Civil War.
-

92. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Ky.
(29) James IV, Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia, Dec. 23, 1809; died in Monroe Co., Ky., October, 1880. He came with his father to Kentucky from Virginia in 1813.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth.
2. Nancy.
3. John.
4. James.
5. CHARLES M. (153).

6. Robert.
 7. Theodrick.
 8. Jesse.
 9. Mary.
 10. Turner.
 11. Susan.
-

93. ROBERT GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Ky.
(29), James IV, Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia and came to Kentucky with his father in 1813; married Dilema Moody.

CHILDREN:

1. James.
 2. John.
 3. WILLIAM T. (154).
 4. Ellen.
-

94. ALBERT H. GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(31) Robert IV, Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia April 20, 1823, near Charlottesville; he still lived in that neighborhood in 1902; married first, Mary Somers, and has married twice since. He was a farmer and trader and had been a large railroad contractor. Below are some of his children.

CHILDREN:

1. William Lewis, born May 26, 1850.
 2. Edgar Hamilton, born Aug. 18, 1858.
 3. Albert Benjamin, born June 2, 1862.
 4. Philip Hudson, born Dec. 14, 1870.
-

95. WILLIAM B. GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.
(32) Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in 1802; died in 1834, in Louisa Co., Va.; married Sallie Sargent, March 11, 1824. He was a farmer.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES N. (155).
 2. William F., a merchant in Charlottesville, Va. No issue.
 3. JOHN RICE (156).
 4. Susan A., married John M. Jordan, June 27, 1853.
Their children: William H. and Mary reside in Gordonsville, Va.
-

96. THOMAS J. GENTRY.

(34) Josiah IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., July 18, 1797; died May 9, 1844. A well-to-do farmer, a fair speaker, and took part in public affairs. He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature when he died. He had five children, but they all died without issue, except Curran Gentry, a bachelor who lives at Hobart, Okla.

97. RICHARD GENTRY,

of Boone Co., Mo.

(35) Bartlett IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky; came as a boy with his father to Boone Co., Mo., and lived in "Black Foot," N. E. of Columbia. He was a race horse owner, and was called "Little Dick." He made one or more freighting trips across the plains to Santa Fé before 1845 with his brother Nicholas.

CHILDREN:

1. Nicholas M.
 2. Crato, born Sept. 15, 1820; died 1884; had 21 children; one son, Timberlake Gentry, had a son, Paul Francis Gentry, who lived in St. Louis, Mo. Crato and several of his sons were printers.
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97½. JAMES GENTRY,

of Madison Co., Ky.

(36) John IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Nov. 5, 1802; died on his farm in same county in 1899 at 97 years of age. He was hale and

hearty only a few days before his death, and had made a hand in plowing on the farm the year that he died. He was a man of fine character and was greatly loved and respected by all who knew him.

CHILDREN:

1. Susan, married Napoleon B. Golden.
 2. Robert, lives near Paradise, Clay Co., Mo.
 3. JAMES C. (156½), born Feb. 2, 1835.
 4. Josiah, born March 6, 1836, in Kentucky.
 5. John P., born May 31, 1838.
 6. Rebecca, born June 27, 1839.
 7. William, born July 7, 1840.
 8. Thomas J., born Feb. 7, 1843. Lived in Wichita, Kan.
 9. Martin, born March 23, 1850. Lived in Moberly, Mo.
-

98. HAYDEN GENTRY, of Hopkinsville, Ky.
(37) Martin IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Richmond, Ky.; came to Missouri with his mother in 1843 but later returned to Hopkinsville and married a Miss Carson in 1847.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM D. (157).
2. HORACE B. (158).
3. ALFRED SHAW (159).
4. Hayden.
5. Harriet, married H. G. Shupert and resides in Ravenna, Ohio.
6. Elizabeth, married R. F. Ferguson of Hopkinsville, Ky.

SIXTH GENERATION

99. JAMES M. GENTRY, of Shelbyville, Mo.
(38) Jesse V, James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Oct. 23, 1835, in Marion Co., Mo.; married Mrs. M. A. Thomas in Kentucky; died about 1900. He was a wealthy farmer of Shelby Co., Mo., a man of character and standing in his county.

CHILDREN:

1. Sophia.
2. Thomas J., born — 29, 1863; married June 11, 1884, Shelbyville, Mo.
3. Jesse —, State of Washington.
4. Anna M., married T. Mitchell.
5. William E., died March 4, 1905. He was struck by a railroad train and killed; left a wife and one child.
6. Martha, married Dr. Carter.
7. Hugh.

-
100. WILLIAM H. GENTRY, Brookville, Kan.
(41) James V, James IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky Jan. 27, 1826; moved to Arkansas with his father's family in 1841. He enlisted for the Mexican War in 1846 and served one year. He went to California in 1849, and remained two years, and returned to Texas in 1851, where he lived for a number of years. He finally settled in Brookville, Kan., about thirty years ago, where he was still living in 1906. He was in the cattle and ranch business for many years. He is a man of fine character, has held many positions of honor and trust, and has held the confidence and respect of all who have known him. He married first, N. M. Hays in Texas, and she died in 1859; married second, N. A. Stribling.

CHILDREN, by first marriage:

1. Wm. A., born Sept. 4, 1849; he resides at Rockdale,

Texas; married Kate Stribling, Nov. 5, 1879, and had Ruth, Bruce S., M. C., and Fanny.

2. Mattie, married a Mr. Hutchins.

CHILDREN, by second marriage:

3. George J., born Jan. 22, 1861.
 4. J. Henry, born Sept. 30, 1862.
 5. Bruce S., born Sept. 27, 1864.
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101. DAVID T. GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
(47) Pleasant T. V, Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Nov. 24, 1852. He grew up on his father's farm, working in summer and going to school in winter, until he was prepared to enter college. He was graduated from Mount Pleasant College in June, 1874. Since that time until quite recently he has been a teacher and superintendent of schools. Married Mary E. Eubank of Clark Co., Mo., June 26, 1876.

CHILDREN:

1. Gertrude.
 2. James H.
 3. Minnie.
 4. John Tilman.
-

102. FLAVEL B. GENTRY, Los Angeles, Cal.
(47) Pleasant T. V, Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

He was reared at Sturgeon, Mo. He spent a number of years at Mexico in the real estate, loan and abstract business. About 1903 he moved with his family to Los Angeles, Cal., and has a position with one of its banks.

103. MADISON K. GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
(50) Nelson B. V, Benajah IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

He was reared on a farm near Bunceton, Cooper Co., Mo.

In 1897 he came to Kansas City and engaged in the grain business. He is unmarried.

104. ROBERT A. GENTRY, Nucas, Okla.
(51) William V, Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born March 27, 1840. He enlisted in the Federal Army in the 7th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers and served through the whole Civil War. He took part in about twenty of the great battles of the Civil War. He married Aug. 17, 1865, Margaret Armstrong and lived on a farm in Ottawa Co., Kan., from 1870 to 1899. Since then he has lived at Nucas, Okla.

CHILDREN:

1. Jennie B., born July 13, 1866.
 2. James Claybourn, born Feb. 23, 1872.
 3. Wilson, born Oct. 2, 1875.
-

105. JOHN H. GENTRY, Minneapolis, Kan.
(51) William V, Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Decatur Co., Ind. He came to Ottawa Co., Kan., in 1869, and settled on a farm in the Solomon Valley. He married Clara Krepper, a native of Persia, Feb. 20, 1870, and has reared a large and interesting family and educated them well. He has lived for a number of years in Minneapolis, Kan.; owns a grain elevator, and deals in grain, coal and live stock.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1871. Music teacher.
2. Nannie K., born Sept. 11, 1872. School teacher.
3. Mary Alice, born March 15, 1875. School teacher.
4. Nora B., born April 5, 1878. Teacher in High School, Kansas City.
5. Viola M., born Dec. 13, 1881.
6. Robert E., born July 20, 1884.
7. Roy Erwin, born May 13, 1887. Entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis as a midshipman in 1908.

8. Eda M., born Aug. 24, 1889.
 9. Lawrence J., born Oct. 16, 1892.
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106. GEORGE C. GENTRY, Enfield, Ill.
(53) Dabney V, Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Virginia Jan. 9, 1835; married Sarah Draper, March 19, 1857, and moved at once from Indiana to Illinois. He enlisted in the 29th Illinois Regiment of Volunteers Sept. 12, 1861. Was promoted to First Lieutenant April 15, 1862. He was engaged in many of the large battles of the Civil War, including Ft. Donaldson and Corinth. His regiment was re-enlisted as veterans July 19, 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was promoted to Captain, June 20, 1865. He lives at Enfield, White Co., Ill.

CHILDREN:

1. Julia Elizabeth, married Oct. 1, 1889, A. H. Kensell, a merchant of Eldorado, Ill.
 2. William C., railroad agent at Shawneetown, Ill.
 3. Frances A., married Dec. 25, 1889, Albert Gordon, Enfield, Ill.
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107. SYLVESTER L. GENTRY, Cowley Co., Kan.
(53) Dabney V, Claybourn IV, Moses III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born April 16, 1839, in Indiana; married Ella Parkhurst and lived in Illinois; in 1879 moved to Cowley Co., Kan. He was a carpenter and builder. He joined the 87th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, Sept. 22, 1862.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary A.
2. George C.
3. Eugene E., born Dec. 10, 1869.
4. Ella L., born May 9, 1874.
5. Eikel, born July 22, 1879.
6. Cora D., born May 18, 1885.

108. RICHARD GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(55) Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Sept. 9, 1807; died on his estate in Pettis Co., Mo., Jan. 17, 1865. He married first, Alzira Miller of Kentucky in 1836. She was a daughter of Wm. Miller and Hannah Lackey, and a granddaughter of Col. John Miller and Jane Dulaney, and great-granddaughter of Robert Miller and Ann Lynn. She died, and he married second, Mrs. Jael Hocker Gentry, about 1855, a daughter of Col. Nicholas Hocker of Kentucky, and the widow of his brother, Joel Gentry. He was about two years old when his parents came from Kentucky to the Boone's Lick Country, in the Louisiana Territory. Undergoing the hardships of travel to a new country, and the rugged experiences of pioneer life, he yet had to undergo the dangers of Indian warfare and live in forts for about three years. Here he had the famous Kit Carson and his brothers as his playmates at Fort Hemstead, as well as the young Coopers, a little later, at Fort Cooper. These noted frontiersmen took their first lessons in Indian warfare in this new settlement near old Franklin in Howard Co., Mo., then the most western white settlement. With this kind of an environment, on the very frontier of civilization, the boy Richard, notwithstanding the hardship and danger, laid the foundation for the strong, successful man he afterwards became. His association with such strong characters as those grand old pioneers, the first settlers in the Boone's Lick country, was of great benefit to him. He moved to what is now Pettis Co. with his father, while yet a boy, where he made his permanent home and remained the rest of his eventful and useful life. He was the eldest of his father's children and was early ambitious to do for himself. He secured a position from a wealthy uncle in Kentucky, who was in feeble health, and spent three years looking after his business, until his uncle's death. He then returned to Missouri and invested his savings in lands adjoining his father's farm. Desiring to see something more of the world, he accepted a position which enabled him to spend one winter in Boston and one winter in New Orleans, after which he returned home to Pettis Co. and continued to add to his lands. At his death he owned in one body nearly eight thousand acres of the most highly improved and well fenced

land in Missouri, and much valuable personal property. He was an extensive stock raiser, and dealt largely in fine sheep. He was a man of the greatest energy and worked incessantly. He was thoroughly alive to the growth and possibilities of the country. Although the details of his business affairs prevented him from taking public office, he was active in the councils of the leading men of the state in all matters of public interest. He was greatly interested in the agricultural fairs of the state, and especially of his county. He had a fair education, which he supplemented with much reading and study. He had a superior intellect and a sound judgment. A fine organizer, he was recognized as one of the ablest men of the state, and he had the confidence and trust of all who knew him. He was a fine character, had a pleasing manner, and was a good story teller, full of interesting reminiscences of the early times.

The following letter from United States Senator George G. Vest to R. T. Gentry, replying to an invitation to the Gentry Family Reunion in Kentucky, is a sample of many in the writer's possession from prominent men, who extol the virtues of the old Gentrys of Missouri, and especially those of Richard Gentry and his brothers of Pettis Co., Mo.:

U. S. SENATE, Washington, D. C., June 23, 1898.

My Dear Sir:

I regret very much that circumstances prevent my accepting your kind invitation to attend the Gentry Reunion in August. It would give me great pleasure to attend and meet the surviving members of this old historic family, whose immediate ancestors I knew so well. They were typical pioneers, self-reliant, brave, honest, and natural leaders.

Your uncle, Richard Gentry, of Pettis Co., Mo., was a remarkable man. He would have been a great general in war, as he was distinguished for intellect, enterprise, and courage in the pursuits of peace.

Your uncle, Reuben Gentry, of Boyle Co., Ky., was an ideal man and citizen.

Your father was one of the best men I have ever known. He was just, kind, patriotic, and full of good works.

In thinking of them, memory takes me back to the early days in Missouri, when such men blazed the pathway of civilization with ax and rifle, and left to their children civil and religious liberty.

Very truly,

G. G. VEST.

R. T. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.

The following interesting story of Richard Gentry and his brother William is told by the Hon. John R. Walker, formerly of Pettis Co., Mo.:

"The Pettis Co. Fair was held at Georgetown, near Maj. Wm. Gentry's fine country home. He was, I think, President of the Association. My father and his family, guests of Maj. Gentry, were attending the fair. He had taken a number of premiums on his cattle, horses, jacks, jennets and mules; each of my brothers had also taken premiums on some stock. I was then a small boy of ten years, the proud owner of a thoroughbred white Durham heifer, given me by my father, as an award for properly feeding some blooded calves. With this calf I had taken the premium in her class, as well as the sweepstake premium for cow, heifer or calf of any age. One day near the close of the fair, there was an exhibition of driving horses for gentlemen. My brother James was showing a roadster, when a man by the name of Douthitt drove a horse into the arena, and immediately on entering cried out, "My name is Walker, I am from Kentucky, own a hundred niggers and want a premium." This was meant, of course, as a reflection on the justness of the awards that had been made, and on the management of the Association. Instantly Maj. Wm. Gentry sprang at him, caught him by one of his legs and tried to drag him from his buggy, but this seemed impossible. Maj. Gentry being a large, strong man, could not understand, until he discovered that his brother Richard had Douthitt by the other leg, pulling him in the opposite direction. Between these two powerful and determined brothers, they nearly tore the poor fellow apart."

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. WILLIAM M. (160), born Sept. 19, 1837.
2. REUBEN JOEL (161), born Jan. 12, 1839.
3. Henry Clay, born Feb. 28, 1844. He was a schoolmate of the writer, at the famous Kemper School for boys at Boonville, Mo., in 1863; he was a fine scholar, and was a handsome and most promising young man. He died when about 22 years of age. The writer met his father, Richard Gentry, at Mr. Kemper's School and heard him tell many interesting stories of early times in Missouri, and especially of General Richard Gentry, but alas, he was too young to know the value of making a written record and they were soon forgotten.
4. Laura, born September, 1846; died unmarried.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

5. RICHARD WHITE (162).
6. Mary Virginia, married Albert Woods Walburn. They lived first in Ft. Scott, Kansas, then in Chicago, and of late years in New York City. He was interested in the manufacture of sugar machinery and in a cotton compress business. They had: Gentry C. and Nannie V.
7. Nannie Elizabeth, born Aug. 31, 1863; married William Rodes Estill, a son of James Robert Estill of Howard Co., Mo. He was a promising young man with a good estate. He died at about 31 years of age.

CHILDREN:

- a. Richard Gentry, b. Jan. 8, 1885.
- b. Mary V., b. March 31, 1886.
- c. James Robert, b. Sept. 18, 1888.
- d. Nannie H., b. March 12, 1893.

When Richard Gentry came to Old Franklin with his parents in 1810, the country west of the Mississippi River was still the Louisiana Territory; it was not organized as the Missouri Territory for two years later, and did not become the State of Missouri until August 10, 1821. The country abounded in game and wild beasts; buffalo, elk and bear were plentiful and numerous tribes of Indians inhabited the country. In addition to the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life, the early settlers in the Boone's Lick country suffered from the consequences of a savage Indian war, which lasted for about three years, incited by the agents of the British government during the War of 1812. Quite a number of prominent settlers were massacred by the Indians. They were compelled to build and live in forts to protect their property and their families. They cultivated their lands under guard of the sentinel and their supply of water was carried from the springs to the forts under the protection of the rifle. Under these distressing circumstances farms were cleared and cultivated, houses were built and the population increased. A treaty of peace was made by the government with the Indians in 1815 and there was no more need for forts; but the remains of old Forts Cooper, Hemstead and Kinkaid

reminded the new-comers for several years of the perilous times the early settlers had experienced. In 1816, the Boone's Lick country was organized into Howard Co., which included 31 of the present counties of central Missouri. In the same year Franklin was organized, became the county seat of this large county, and remained so until 1823, when Fayette was made the county seat of Howard Co.

Franklin became populous and thrifty, was the center of wealth and fashion, as well as of political interest and influence in the Missouri Territory. It was the most important town west of St. Louis and acquired great commercial importance during the early days of the Santa Fé trade. The government land office was located there which made it the central point of all emigration. Col. William F. Switzler in his "History of Missouri," mentions among the more prominent inhabitants the following; "Hamilton R. Gamble, Abiel Leonard, Lilburn W. Boggs, Nicholas S. Burkhart, Benj. H. Reeves, C. F. Jackson, Charles Carroll, T. A. Smith, Drs. Jas. H. Benson, G. C. Hart, N. Hutchison, John T. Lowery, Ben. Holladay, A. J. Williams, Richard Gentry, David Todd, W. V. Rector, Giles M. Samuels, Moss Prewitt, and many others whose names are historic, and who, although dead, yet speak in the annals of the state."

The first steamboat, the *Independence*, that ever entered the Missouri River, arrived at Franklin on its westward trip on May 28, 1819, and was the occasion of the greatest joy and the wildest excitement. A popular meeting was held and a banquet was given, and numerous toasts were offered and speeches made. General Richard Gentry, a brother of Reuben Gentry, the pioneer, was by this time a citizen of Franklin, and made a speech at the banquet on this joyful occasion.

What a transformation had taken place in nine years; a wilderness overrun by savages and wild beasts transformed into a thriving city of culture and wealth, peace and happiness. Franklin has long since been washed away by the Missouri River.

Some old letters from Richard Gentry of Pettis Co., Mo., to his brother, Reuben Gentry of Danville, Ky.:

PETTIS Co., Mo., Feb. 1, 1854.

My dear brother Reuben:

It has been a long time since I wrote you, too long I well know, for my feelings have been telling me so for some time. The disposition to procrastinate is so hard to overcome, and time passes so swiftly, that weeks, yea, even months roll round, before one has written to those he loves most. This is the first of February and past 8 o'clock at night. Alzira and Laura are wrapped in the arms of Somnus; Rubey and Henry by permission are attending a little debating society at their school-house, and Billy is at a boarding school in Boonville, where he has been since last October. I alone of all the family, after a busy day, have sat me down at this late hour to write to my brother. Although this is Feb. 1st, it is here almost as pleasant as May, and after a clear, beautiful, sunny day, with the bees flying out, and the birds warbling as though it were springtime, it is now a most lovely night, with the moon and stars shining clear and bright and the south wind gently blowing, and when taken in connection with the condition of the ground and the roads, which are dry and smooth and dusty as in October, my heart is filled with admiration. Our autumn and winter, thus far, are certainly without parallel for pleasantness and beauty.

Yesterday I had occasion to ride down north of brother Joel's place, and along a portion of the *old road* to Tuckapau; I was alone and rode slowly, and although the *old road* in places is much overhung with bushes, there are portions of it still over which father and mother and brother Joel and Jack and you and I and brother Will and all of us have traveled so often together. It looked so natural and called up so many recollections of days gone by, and little incidents that are passed and gone forever, that before I was aware of it, my feelings overcame me, and I cried like a child; yes, there all alone, looking on the same old path, along which we all had often passed so joyously, and on the very stumps, some of which are still standing, that we had chopped together—I cried heartily; I cry now, and along with tears comes a feeling like suffocation. How much, dear brother, at such times I would give to see you I cannot tell. So much do even the very rocks and trees and stumps around the old homestead remind one of the past and of the loved ones that are gone.

I had the pleasure of reading both your last letters to brother William, and we accept with pleasure your kind wishes to us all. We rejoice with you and sister Boone on the birth of your fine son and the improved health of your first little boy; may they grow and prosper both bodily and mentally so as to become the pride and prop of your declining years, should you live to be old.

All our relations here are well. Brother Will has all his stone quarried and hauled for his new house. He has on hand a good lot of cattle and should present prices be maintained he will do well with them.

I have been taking advantage of this dry season to clean out some ten of our ponds and to make four additional ones. We have now 21 in all.

The work on our ponds took three hands and from three to four yoke of cattle some six weeks. We have shedded and planked all around the stables and cribs at the Billy Furguson place, which are now 102 feet long by 32 wide, and are subdivided so as to accommodate four lots of sheep of 150 head each. We have also made several other good sheds in different parts of the home farm, finished the carpenter's work on the Furguson house, and are now putting up a building and shed for a grist mill. I lately purchased all that part of the Judge Brown farm south of the Boonville road and east of Dusley's meadow—230 acres at \$7.00 per acre. Have made and hauled out nearly ten thousand new rails, enough to repair all the old fence on this new purchase and enclose the balance of the purchase and all the prairie that lies between it and the Furguson place, and uniting the two together. All of which, when inclosed, added to what I had before will make us 1966 acres under fence, subdivided into 50 different lots and fields. This last purchase gives me all those fine water holes on the Elm fork of Cedar above the Billy Hogan spring, and several fine springs beside.

Our sheep are doing uncommonly well this winter, and our French Marinos in particular. I believe I wrote you from Troy, N. Y., that I had bought in Vermont 7 head of that variety—5 of them at \$100 each. Our stock all looks well—we have plenty of corn, hay, oats and fodder, and to spare, this time, our crops of all kinds last season being abundant.

As we are all fond of talking and writing about that which interests us most, if you will bear with me a little I will give you an account of our sales of farm products, &c., for the past year 1853, viz.:

4375 lbs. wool at 41½c.,	\$1815.62; hides, &c., \$10.97.....	\$1826.59
283½ bu. wheat @ 81c.,	\$229.63; 160 h. old sheep, \$240..	469.63
66 bu. timothy seed @	\$1.66½, \$110.25; clover	
@ 8, \$200.....		310.00
144 fat hogs, weight 49,177 lbs., @	\$2.50 per 100.....	1229.42
9 calves—5 @ 20 and 4 @ 25 each.....		200.00
1 pr. shoats, \$10, and 2 boar shoats at \$16.....		26.00
30 bu. apples @ 50c., \$15, and 300 gals. cider, \$45....		60.00
80 cords wood hauled to Georgetown, \$2.00.....		160.00
1 log for wagon hubs to w. maker.....		1.50
150 bu. turnips @ 25c., \$37.50, and 24 bu. corn, \$6.00..		43.50
60 lbs. tub washed wool @ 38c.....		22.80

\$4349.44

Besides which I expect to have left over some 20 tons of hay, worth delivered in town \$10 per ton—\$200—and 100 bu. more of apples at 50c.—\$50, &c., making ourselves something like \$4600.00 for the past year, which is perhaps better than we have ever done. You will perceive, too, that in all these items there is only one in which there had been any direct outlay of money, and that in the fat hogs, and I had bought about

\$100 worth only. So you see our sales differ somewhat from those of a lot of mules or cattle, where there was a large outlay at the start.

The young man, Mr. Peck, that I brought with me from Vermont to assist me in the care and management of my sheep, is of great service to me. He's stout, healthy and willing, and knows all about his business; he costs me \$225 per year. I also brought with me from N. Y. Mr. Millet, a young man who is a carpenter; he costs me \$1.50 per day, and will probably be with me a year or more.

It is now looked upon as certain that the Pacific Railroad will run through the center of our Co., and lands are advancing very fast.

Your loving brother,

RICHARD GENTRY.

PETTIS Co., Mo., July 28, 1854.

My kind and beloved Brother, Reuben:

Your very affectionate letter of the 7th instant as also that of the 12th inclosing a check has been duly received.

Oh! my beloved brother, how much I thank you and sister Boone for your kind and unremitting attention to my poor little girl and her unfortunate and departed mother. Your letters giving all the details and particulars of her attack, suffering and death, is fraught with the deepest interest to me and my little boys, although a mournful interest indeed; and although, my dear brother, you did, under the circumstances, all that could be done and all that I myself should have done had I been there, yet I can never cease to regret that she did not consent sooner to send for a physician, although the result might, in all human probability, have been the same; yet it might possibly have been otherwise, and instead of being in the narrow confines of the grave, where she now reposes, I and my little boys would have been joyfully anticipating her arrival at home about this time. But, my dear brother, although we cannot help it, how little do these regrets avail. In a few short years we, too, must lie down in the cold arms of death. She has only preceded me a few years at most, and in proportion as such ties that bind us to this earth are severed, our desire to meet them again in a better and happier world is increased.

My little boys and myself are much rejoiced to hear that Laura is in such fine health. Poor dear little motherless thing, how glad we would all be to see her and hear her talk; how I could strain her to my bosom. You will please tell her that we are all well, and how much we all want to see her, both black and white—how Billy and Ruby and Henry and myself, as well as Susan, Winny, Merica, Alice, Jinnie, and how little Tom and all of them want to see her, and how often they all keep asking me, when are you going to bring her home? Tell her how Winney's and Sallie's and Hannah's babies are growing, and what fine little fellows they are. Tell her also that we are taking good care of her pigeons and that they look very pretty and that all her little playthings, such as her

little bedstead and bedding and cups and saucers and all her little things are safe and will be ready for her when she comes home some time in October.

We are just getting through a large and heavy harvest, and through the most intense hot summer. We are now suffering with severe drouth. Brother Will and family are all well. He has near 100,000 brick made and much also towards his new house.

Be pleased to write often and let us hear frequently from my little girl. Tell sister Boone I can never cease to love her, while I live, for her kind attentions to me and mine. Kiss her and the little boys and Laura for us all. Adieu,

RICHARD GENTRY.

P. S.—I received from Jael, some time since, a kind, affectionate, sympathizing and sensible letter, mostly in reference to our bereavement. She mentioned that she and her children and her friends generally in Madison were well, and that she contemplated a visit to Lincoln and Boyle in two or three weeks, if she could get company. She expressed a lively wish to see Laura and entertained the hope that Laura had not forgotten her and her children, which I have no idea she has; for, poor thing, no longer than the fatal morning that she and her poor dear mother took their leave of us, she told me that she was going to Kentucky to bring Aunt Jael and her children home with her to Missouri. Be pleased to give our kindest and most affectionate wishes to her and hers, and tell her to write often. Farewell, my beloved brother. May God strew your way with His choicest blessings.

R. G.

PERTTIS Co., Mo., Nov. 15, 1861.

My dear brother:

I am inclosing two receipts for costs paid by me, in a suit on a note in your court against Thomas J. Hudson. Please file these receipts so that they may be taxed up as costs against him.

I am so much hurried just now I cannot write a satisfactory letter. We are all tolerably well. My own health, although experiencing many ups and downs since I wrote you, is upon the whole better.

Truly, my dear brother, we have had for many months stirring and exciting times in our state; yea, even in our own county and neighborhood—the marching and countermarching of armies, with all the pomp and circumstance of war in our very midst. Little did you and I ever think that we should live to witness such scenes as these. Of course you are aware that General Fremont, after so long a time, got an army of some 35 to 40 thousand men in motion, in pursuit of General Price and McCulloch in the S. West portion of our State. It seems that upon reaching Springfield, a short time ago, it was ascertained that Price had not only moved off in the direction of Arkansas, keeping a goodly span between him and the Federal troops, but he had also laid waste

the country, destroying with fire all the corn, hay and oats, burning all the prairies, farms, mills, &c., and it is said in some cases even private dwellings, rendering it next to impossible for an army to follow him. So that General Hunter, who a few days ago had superseded General Fremont in command of this military division, deemed it prudent to change the programme, retrace his steps to this place, Sedalia, the present terminus of the Pacific Railroad, with a considerable portion of his troops, while it is said a portion will remain in Springfield, a portion march in the direction of Rolla, while Lane will march in the direction of Kansas.

Our Mr. Phillips, who tells us he often sees you, says you are still standing for the Union. Tell us how is Uncle Joseph and all his boys, and Cousin Peter and Uncle Blythe and Billy Harris, John Walker and Captain Tevis. We are told that all of the White boys are Seesech; is it so?

Write soon and tell us who of all our old friends are for the Union and who are not. Uncle Joshua Gentry and all his boys are all true for the Union, but it is said that Uncle Christy Gentry and all his boys and Cousin James Moore and Landy Gentry are Seesech. Brother Will and family are all well and to the last one are Union. Myself and wife and every child from greatest to least are Union all the time, and hope to live and die so.

Our crops of every description are most abundant but prices are low. Will and I sold our cattle off the grass at 2½c. My average for 3 and 4 year olds was 1587 lbs. off the grass in August. Remember us kindly to all relatives, and in the very kindest manner to Sister Boone and your little boys. Your affectionate brother,

RICHARD GENTRY.

GEORGETOWN, Mo., March 27, 1863.

My beloved and affectionate brother:

Your very kind, affectionate, but to us distressing letter by Mr. Sneed was received some time ago. I feel utterly inadequate to the task of giving utterance to my feelings and sympathies in behalf of you and sister and all the family and friends. Oh! when even at this distance of time and place I try to realize the scenes, trials and heart-rendings that you have all witnessed and have to bear, my heart aches to the core for you.

Oh! how we all sincerely sympathize and feel for you, under so severe afflictions, trials so great and bereavements so irreparable.

Your letter, I need hardly say, has been read again and again to all my family that are at home, Ruby and Henry being absent, the former in the army and the latter at school in Boonville; also to Billy and brother and family and Sister Jane and family, all of whom manifest for you and Sister Boone and all, the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy. And how much we all wish that we could see and be with and

comfort you all under afflictions so sad and bereavements so distressing. No one but a fond parent who has had the trial can begin to realize or enter into the feelings of those who, like yourself and sister, have had for the last time to look on the sweet and lovely features of a kind, gentle, affectionate and noble boy, like your sweet and lovely little Jody. Oh! how sad this is, and what an aching void does it not create? But, dear brother and sister, remember there is another life—'tis there he has gone to await you, and there, I trust in God, you all will on day meet again. . . .

We are all rejoiced to learn that so far you have suffered so little from the war, but we cannot cease to feel much solicitude for you and all our friends in Kentucky, when we read reports almost constantly that other and still more extensive raids or invasions of your beautiful state are threatened by the Rebels. We are all in tolerable health, and so far have yet met with no great loss or misfortune from the war, except the death of Brother Daniel Ramey by Bushwhackers, in November last. Since which our sister and family are living at our father's old place, where I am trying to provide for and take care of them. Sister begins to show age and is often complaining. Her family consists of two single daughters, Mary and Analyza, neither very healthy, and a negro boy, Riley, son of Harriet. Richard, her youngest boy and a good boy, is somewhere on the plains, as teamster or assistant wagon master, and has never been home since his father's death. My son William, who got out of the militia by furnishing a substitute, is well and at home on his farm, doing very well. Ruby is with his Regiment, 7th Cavalry Mo. State Vol. Militia, commanded by Col. John F. Philips, who was educated in Danville and married Miss Batterton. The Regiment is now and has been since Aug. last, in the southwest part of this state. Henry is now 19, almost a man, and is still at Mr. Kemper's school at Boonville. What interruption my boys may meet with by the late conscript act I know not but hope for the best.

I agree with you decidedly in regard to the removals of McClellan and Buell, the President's emancipation proclamation and the radical measures of our late radical Congress, and I may also add of *our* radical Mo. State Legislature, which you may have noticed have spent a great portion of the session in trying to get up some scheme of emancipation in Mo. What they may do, as they have not yet adjourned, it would be hard to tell. For they, like our radical Congress, spend the greater part of their time, as well as the money of the country, in legislating for the negro. When or how this unholy and unnatural war will cease God only knows.

It really seems to me, that surely, if the most ultra fire-eater at the South or the most radical Abolitionist at the North could in the beginning have had even a peep at the loss of life, the bloodshed and the suffering and misery, to say nothing of the loss and destruction and expenditure of millions upon millions of property and money, occasioned by

this dreadful war, he would have started back horror stricken at the sight. . . . Remember us kindly to all your family. Adieu my dear brother.

RICHARD GENTRY.

109. JOEL WHITE GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(55) Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Cooper's bottom, in Howard Co., Mo., March 15, 1815; died Oct. 4, 1851, in Pettis Co., Mo. He married Jael W. Hocker of Kentucky, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Hocker, a native of Virginia, about 1849, and lived on his father's home place, which was improved in 1819. He and his brothers were the pioneer breeders of fine stock in Western Missouri, and their success made their names famous in this industry throughout the whole country. He was a man of fine character, eminently just and considerate of others, was of a very religious nature, and exerted a great influence for good in his community. After his death, his wife, Jael, married his brother Richard.

CHILDREN:

1. NICHOLAS HOCKER (163).
2. Eliza Jaella, married Singleton M. Morrison of Columbia, Mo. They soon moved to Denver, Col., and made it their home. He was a successful business man and accumulated considerable property. They lived some years in California while their sons were being educated at the Leland Stanford University, and then returned to Denver. Mr. Morrison died about 1905. She is a woman of education and culture, a graduate of Christian College of Columbia, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Hattie, m. Elliot Stafford, Sedalia, Mo.
- b. Frank
- c. William
- d. Harry
- e. Mary.

110. REUBEN GENTRY, of Danville, Ky.
(55) Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 16, 1816, in the Boone's Lick Settlement near the old town of Franklin, in what is now Howard Co., Mo.; died March 3, 1890, at his home in Danville, Ky.; married June 13, 1848, Mrs. William Woods, formerly Nancy Boone Gentry, his cousin, daughter of his uncle, Joseph Gentry. He went to work when he was 13 years of age in the lead mines at Joplin, Mo., where he displayed the industry and perseverance that characterized his after life. His school facilities were very meagre, yet by extensive travel and much reading, particularly on historical and political subjects, he acquired a broad and useful store of knowledge. At 16 years of age he joined a freighters' caravan, and engaged as a teamster for the trip from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fé, then in Old Mexico. After two trips across the plains he engaged as a hunter and scout and general guide, on account of his knowledge of the trail, bravery and skill in plainscraft. His duties were mainly in advance of the wagon train, killing game, mainly buffalo, for supplies and finding the best creek and river crossings. He was often a day ahead of the train, alone in an Indian country. After a few trips he had grown older and saw the great possibilities for profit in the Santa Fé trade, and he induced Mr. John Lewis of Independence, Mo., to back him for a cargo of goods to be freighted to Santa Fé, valued at \$50,000. Mr. Lewis was satisfied with young Gentry's ability and integrity and loaned and indorsed for him for this large amount, without security. He made a very successful trip and the money was paid back within twelve months, after leaving sufficient earnings to continue the business. He remained in the Mexican trade for 14 years until 1848, and endured many hardships and had many narrow escapes and rare experiences. If the stories he told could be faithfully reproduced here they would read like romance: how his men caught the smallpox on the plains, and how he personally nursed them back to health without taking the disease; how the Indians attacked him many times, but he escaped unhurt; how the more dangerous enemy, the bandits and robbers, who watched and waylaid the trail to rob the returning merchants of their gold

and silver coin, the proceeds of their ventures in Mexico; how the breaking out of the Mexican war in 1847 found him with a train of goods in the enemy's country, subject to confiscation by either army; how he was advised of his danger by his old friend and former partner, Dr. Waldo of Jackson Co., Mo., who was with General Doniphan; and how he escaped by turning aside into the enemy's country, and notwithstanding the Mexican hatred for Americans, his fearless bold nature and perfect knowledge of Mexican character, and his wonderful tact, enabled him not only to escape with his goods, but to sell them at a high price; and how he himself escaped from Zacatecas via Monterey to New Orleans with his money.

He returned to Missouri in the fall of 1848 and gave up the Mexican trade, and at 31 years of age married and settled on a farm near Danville, Ky.

In 1882, in company with his brother, William, he made his next trip to Santa Fé by railroad, as a pleasure trip; saw much of the old trail, and revived many of his old experiences. He and his brother William, spent a day and a night at the home of the writer in Kansas City on their way to Santa Fé.

At home he was an ideal citizen, loved by everyone who knew him; gentle as a woman, yet brave almost to rashness when necessity required. He was an antagonist not to be despised in any contest, whether political or personal. He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Church at Danville, Ky., and at all times a leader in its affairs. A beautiful memorial window in his church attests the love and veneration with which both he and his wife were held.

He was a noble character, an intelligent, lovable Christian country gentleman. His wife died April 11, 1884.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1850; died 1850.
2. Joseph, born July 4, 1851; died Feb. 19, 1863.
3. William Henry, born Sept. 11, 1853; died May 8, 1892.
4. REUBEN (164), born July 24, 1865.

Some old letters from Reuben Gentry to his aunt, Mrs. Nancy Bush of Winchester, Ky., and to his cousin, Mrs. Nancy Boone

Woods, a widow, daughter of Joseph Gentry, and who, after Reuben's return from Mexico, became his wife:

TAMPICO, MEXICO, JAN. 28, 1848

My dear and affectionate Aunt:

Much do I blame myself, for not having written you at an earlier date; it is said that it is never too late to do good; so at this late date I must try and redeem my promise given you at parting, which was to write you. My long silence has not arisen from a want of good feeling or gratitude, but from a consciousness of my own inability to express my feelings of gratitude and gratefulness to you and yours for the kindness with which you treated brother Joel and myself, and the interest you manifested in our well being. My visit to you, though short, was one of the most pleasant of my life, and will ever be remembered by me with pleasure.

I have been at this place for some time, waiting a safe opportunity to go up to Zacatecas, which will offer in four or five days. I apprehend no difficulty whatever in passing up through the interior of Mexico, as the road by which I go is entirely free from all those Guerrilla parties, which have been so troublesome upon other roads.

What stay I shall be compelled to make in this country is yet a matter of uncertainty, but it will be short; I think it more than probable, that I shall be able to return to the United States at latest by the 1st of May; if so it is my present intention to spend a good part of the summer in Kentucky, when I hope to be able to make amends for the short visit I paid you last fall. My kindest regards to all my cousins. Say to them, that the kindness with which they treated me, has made an impression upon my heart, that neither time nor distance can efface, and that they have under all circumstances my warmest thanks and best wishes for their happiness and prosperity. Adieu my dear Aunt; may the choicest blessings of heaven be yours is the prayer of your affectionate,

REUBEN GENTRY.

To Mrs. Nancy Bush,
Winchester, N. Y.

MONTEREY, MEXICO, March 2nd, 1848.

My dear Boone:

I wrote you a few days before leaving Tampico, advising you of my intended departure for Zacatecas, which occurred a few days after writing you. I had a safe and a rather pleasant time of it to Zacatecas; on arriving at that place, I found my friend Mr. Kufera had everything in readiness for us to leave the country at the first opportunity; but I thought it prudent before doing so, to come out to this place, to see how the roads are, and also what arrangements I could make with the government officers here, in regard to getting our money out of the country. So I remained but three days in Zacatecas when I posted off to this

place, with two servants, making the trip in five days, a distance of 350 miles; so you may imagine, I am pretty well used up. I have just called on General Wool, who offers me every assistance in his power, in the way of escorts etc., so the only difficulty will be in getting once clear of Zacatecas. I will leave this place in a few hours for Zacatecas, and if successful in getting out with my money, will reach New Orleans in the month of April, if not God only knows what will be the consequences. However, I will not allow myself to believe that there is a possibility of my failing in this my last adventure in this country. I say last for I really think that if once safely out of it that I shall never wish to return to it again. The inducement which I thought might offer for me to remain in the country, when I wrote you last, did not offer and I am glad of it.

My dear Coz, if the want of anything tends to make one value it, when obtained, I certainly will know how to value peace and quiet when I have it, for they have been strangers to me for the last eight years. Excitement is pleasant enough, but the intense anxiety and uncertainty which have fallen to my lot in the last few years has been any thing but pleasant. I console myself at present by looking forward to the future when with you, dear Boone, for my companion, I shall be one of the happiest of men, and will feel that your sweet smiles are a rich reward for all the years of toil that I have had or may hereafter have.

I may on my arrival at New Orleans find it necessary to proceed immediately to Philadelphia, if not I shall hasten to you at once; in either case I will write immediately on my arrival in the United States. Let me beg you, my dear Boone, to write me immediately on receipt of this letter in care of H. C. Cornmach & Co., New Orleans. If you only knew how anxious I am to hear from you, you would not fail to drop me a line. My love to Uncle Joseph and Aunt and family, to Uncle Overton and family; in short to all friends. Adieu, dearest Boone, is the prayer of your devoted,

REUBEN GENTRY.

To Mrs. Nancy Boone Woods,
Stanford, Ky.

111. MAJOR WILLIAM GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(55) Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born near Boone's Lick in Howard Co., Mo., April 14, 1818; died on his estate in Pettis Co., Mo., May 22, 1890. In 1819 his father moved with his family to what is now Pettis Co., Mo. He spent his boyhood and young manhood on his father's farm, and acquired what education he could at the neighborhood subscription school established by his father. In 1840 he married

Ann Redd, daughter of Lewis Redd Major, one of the early pioneers of the county. In 1846 he bought and settled on a farm about three miles northwest of Sedalia, Mo., which he called "Oak Dale," where he lived continuously for fifty-four years, until the time of his death. His first wife, Ann Redd Major, died Aug. 11, 1873, and in December, 1874, he married her sister, Mrs. Evelyn Witcher, who died Jan. 4, 1905.

"Major Gentry was elected County Court Judge of Pettis Co., first in 1856 and served for 20 years continuously, when he resigned. In 1881 he was appointed Presiding Judge of Pettis Co., by Governor Crittenden and served in that capacity until his death. For many years he was president of the Agricultural Fair Association of his County. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Hardin as one of the Missouri State Managers for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1879; Governor John S. Phelps appointed him a delegate to a Convention called in New York City to form a National Agricultural Society. Governor Marmaduke appointed him a member of the State Board of Health and he was made its President.

He was a strong Union man from the beginning of the Civil War although he was a slave owner and many of his relatives were slave owners and Southerners. In 1862 Governor Gamble commissioned him major of the 40th regiment of Missouri Enrolled Militia, in which he served until its disbandment. He was afterwards appointed major of the 5th Provisional Regiment of Missouri Militia and served as such until peace was restored.

Major Gentry was active in promoting large business enterprises; in 1870 he was a director of the Lexington and St. Louis Railway, and was afterwards made its president; he was also a director in the Missouri Kansas and Texas R. R., and was President of the Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern Railway.

Originally a Whig, he became a Democrat and although he had no time or disposition for political preferment, he was induced to run for Governor of Missouri as the nominee of the People's or Independent party in 1873.

He was a man of fine physique, six feet tall and well proportioned, with broad shoulders, a firm tread and a commanding appearance; he stood erect even in his last days. His pleasant manner, kind heart, and noble purpose gained for him the affectionate regard of everyone who knew him; his home was ever a refuge for the unfortunate and distressed; his tender-hearted sympathy required no personal appeal when sickness or death

afflicted, and he was ever ready to contribute of his means and personal services.

Tribute to Major William Gentry by Mr. Geo. C. Smith, formerly General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad:

"Major William Gentry of Sedalia, Missouri, known to me only during the last ten years of his life, was a character commanding the respect, admiration and love of all who were brought into association with him.

"He seemed to be like some great character of early English history or of Scottish border tales, reborn in the Nineteenth Century, and reigning over his broad estate after the manner of those rugged ancestors in distant centuries, but mellowed by the processes of high civilization into the true country gentleman.

"Large of frame, rugged of countenance, stern of purpose and high of principles, yet withal, simple, sympathetic and kind, Major Gentry exacted the homage of all who knew him, solely through the dignity and force of his character.

"Those who would converse with him must perforce look upward, for his stature was great, and his intellectual and mental greatness also surpassed that of ordinary men.

"The rolling acres upon which he lived, dotted with tenant homes, green with great fields of corn, and yellow with waving wheat, alive with herds of cattle, and teeming with industry and thrift, seemed to be the appropriate environment of such a man.

"But the field and the herd held only a part of his attention. In public affairs, whether those of his township, county or state, Major Gentry exhibited the same qualities of high manhood and leadership which he showed in business and social intercourse. Sound, practical, conservative and wise, are the words which best describe his public service.

"He was the friend of all progressive enterprises which created the development of the new West in such rapid measure. In city streets, in Banks, on Boards of Trade, in Railway offices, his was a familiar figure, in country garb, sometimes, but welcome, in all the inner sanctums of wealth and power.

"His friendships were warm and lasting—his heart always true, his words ever kind.

"He always referred to the writer of these lines as his "young friend." Out of casual intercourse there grew between us the warmest regard, and on my part a high admiration. Here let me lay my tribute to the memory of Major William Gentry, where those who love him may see it."

GEORGE C. SMITH.

Atlanta, Ga.,
July 25, 1898.

Tribute of Mrs. Theodore Shelton to her mother, Ann Redd, first wife of Major William Gentry:

"She was the daughter of Lewis Redd Major, who lived at his country home "Sunny Side," in Pettis County, Missouri, three miles northwest of Georgetown. He was one of the most prominent and wealthy early settlers of Pettis County. He came from Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1833, in company with Ann's grandfather, General David Thompson, and family, and General George R. Smith and family; all three of them settled near each other, and built handsome brick homes, which are in good repair to-day. They brought a large number of slaves with them from Kentucky.

"Ann Redd Gentry was greatly beloved by all who knew her—her beautiful spirits of love, faith and duty brightened the lives of all who came under her influence. Her tender heart, and helping hand reached out in loving sympathy to every living creature; the poor came for miles to receive the benefits of her generosity—the sick soldiers of the Civil War were nursed back to health in her home—strangers fleeing from the dangers of war, were given shelter and protection,—no appeal for help was ever refused.

"Her beautiful Christian faith, her steadfast devotion to all that was noble, pure and good—the honor and deference she always paid her husband—and the tender affection she gave her children, made her truly beloved. Her grandfather, John Major, who married Elizabeth Redd, of Virginia, was a soldier of the Revolution. She inherited from her father 800 acres of land, which was a part of "Oak Dale" farm, and on which the beautiful old brick home of Major Gentry was built, in which she and her husband lived for over half a century."

CHILDREN:

1. Lewis Redd Major, born Sept. 27, 1842; died March, 1844.
2. Mary Elvira, born April 12, 1844; died Aug. 19, 1886; married Abijah Hughes, son of Col. Reese Hughes and Sarah Ann Burch, his wife. Mr. Hughes died in 1873, and in 1875 she married Thomas W. Cloney, son of Thomas Cloney, a native of Ireland.

CHILDREN:

- a. William, born, May 26, 1870, son of Abijah Hughes. He was reared by his step-father and was always known as Will Cloney, and on account of his love for his step-father and his half-brother, when he became grown, he had his name changed to William Hughes Cloney. He received a good business education and is a successful

business man of Sedalia, Missouri. He married Caroline Hinsdale, June 18, 1894, and has two children: Wm. Hughes Cloney, Jr., b. Mch. 16, 1898; and Thomas Warren Cloney, b. April 11, 1902.

- b. Thomas Warren Cloney, b. June, 1876; he was graduated from Princeton University in N. J., about 1898, and is in business with the "American Cereal Co., in Chicago.

3. Bettie, born Dec. 25, 1846; died 1854.
4. Jane Redd, born May 28, 1848, at "Oak Dale"; married Theodore Shelton of St. Louis, Feb. 20, 1868, a son of Vardi Benson Shelton and Emily Connally. "Cousin Janie," as she is familiarly called by her many loving relatives, is much like her noble father in disposition and character. She possesses good business ability as well as all the admirable and beautiful womanly virtues. She has been like a mother to her brothers and sisters since her mother's death; ever ready with tender love and sympathy, as well as material aid and assistance, in every time of need. She is very proud of her Gentry name, and has been much interested in its history and genealogy. She was very prominent in organizing the "Gentry Family Reunions," and has been greatly interested in collecting family historical data. She is a member of several of the patriotic societies of the country through her Colonial and Revolutionary sires. She owns a fine home on Lindell Boulevard, No. 4467, in St. Louis, Mo., and she also owns a large landed estate in Pettis Co., Mo., including the famous "Oak Dale" farm, on which her father lived. Her husband, Mr. Theodore Shelton, is a man of fine character, ability and high standing in St. Louis, where he has been engaged for many years in the wholesale hat business, and has been very successful. He is now a member of the "White, Branch, Shelton Hat Co."

CHILDREN:

- a. Richard Theodore, b. July 7, 1871, in Pettis Co. Mo. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1893, and has ever since been connected with his father in the

hat business. He married Allouise Douglas of St. Louis, April 26, 1899. He is a young man splendidly endowed physically and mentally; well educated and cultured, with good habits and high ideals and possesses an ample fortune. They had: Caroline, b. Feb. 8, 1901.

- b. William Gentry; b. April 15, 1873, m. 1st, Lillian O. Hill, May 30, 1894; m. second, Lillian Stratton Cobb, Oct. 1, 1901, of San Jose, California. He was educated at Lawrenceville and at Princeton. After remaining in his father's hat business for some years, he invented some electrical appliances, and started a factory for their manufacture which has proved very successful indeed. He is President of the Shelton Electric Co., of Chicago. His children are: William Gentry Shelton, Jr., b. May 6, 1895; Harry Hill Shelton, b. Aug. 10, 1896.

5. RICHARD THOMPSON (165), born Sept. 11, 1850.
6. Alzira Boone, born Nov. 11, 1852; died Aug. 19, 1886; married Jan. 18, 1876, James Madison Offield.

CHILDREN:

- a. Gentry, b. July 27, 1877; d. Nov. 19, 1902.
- b. James Madison, b. March 8, 1880.

7. Joel Blythe, born April 8, 1855; died Jan. 25, 1886. He attended the "Kemper school" at Boonville, Mo., for several years, and then took charge of his father's "Locust Grove" farm, and gave promise of good ability as a business man and fine stock breeder. He had a fine herd of short-horn cattle and some famous horses. He was large of stature and more like his father than any of his sons. Alas! his life was cut short at 31 years of age.
8. Bettie Smith, born Sept. 25, 1857; married John R. Skinner, June 17, 1883. He died some years ago, and she resides on her estate, "Locust Grove," in Pettis Co., Mo., left her by her father.

CHILDREN:

- a. Ann Gentry, b. Nov. 17, 1884.
- b. John Reuben, b. Mch. 24, 1886, d. Sept. 21, 1895.
- c. Harry Duke, b. Apr. 2, 1887.

9. JOHN REUBEN (166), b. Jan. 20, 1861.
 10. Evelyn, born Feb. 20, 1863; married Feb. 8, 1888, Henry Buford Duke of Kansas City, Mo., who for many years was a member of the firm of Buford, George & Co., a wholesale implement house of Kansas City, Mo. He is a man of sterling worth and character, and having been very successful in business, has retired from active work.
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112. SIDNEY M. GENTRY, of Boone Co., Mo.
(56) David V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Boone Co., Mo., about 1824; died in Platt Co., Mo., May 7, 1850. He and his brothers, James and Benjamin, were on their way to California, when he was taken sick and stopped at the home of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Maupin, in Platt Co., where he died. His wife, Margaret Robinson, died soon after, leaving a small child.

CHILD:

1. Bettie, born August, 1849. She was raised by her grandmother Robinson, and she married Jerry Bush of Centralia, Mo., March 7, 1869.

CHILDREN:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| a. Morgan; b. Dec., 1869. | |
| b. Nadine, b. Aug. 31, 1879. | } Twins. |
| c. Atchison, b. Aug. 31, 1879. | |
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113. BENJAMIN B. GENTRY, of Ray Co., Mo.
(56) David V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Boone Co., Mo., March 20, 1828; died Dec. 4, 1888. He was the youngest of nine children. He settled in Ray Co. in 1850. The same year he traveled overland to California, being four months en route. Two of his brothers started with him, James and Sidney; the latter died in Platt Co., Mo. He spent about 18 months mining in California; was reasonably

successful, and returned home via the Isthmus. He first bought 250 acres of land in Grape Grove Township in Ray Co., which he sold in 1870. He gradually accumulated a landed estate of 960 acres on which he lived in 1888. He was a large raiser and feeder of stock, a good business man, well and favorably known and respected in his county.

He married first, Miss Narcissa Wallard, who died in 1858, leaving four children. He married second, Sarah McKinzie, in 1859, and she had nine children.

CHILDREN :

1. Adelina A.
 2. Benjamin M.
 3. James A.
 4. Alice B.
 5. Jefferson D.
 6. John S.
 7. William E.
 8. Charles N.
 9. Effie M.
-

114. RICHARD HARRISON GENTRY, of Columbia, Mo.

(57) Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Oct. 15, 1812; died in Columbia, Mo., Feb. 6, 1871. He was born while his father was serving his country as one of the Kentucky Volunteers sent to the assistance of General W. H. Harrison on Lake Erie, near Detroit, in his campaign against the British and Indians in the War of 1812. He came from Kentucky to Missouri as a child with his parents in 1816, and grew to manhood in Boone Co., and learned the business of a merchant, and went into business first for himself in Fayetteville, Ark. He sold out his business in Arkansas and returned home in time to join the regiment of Missouri Volunteers about to start for the Florida war in 1837, under the command of his father.

He was made Sergeant Major of the regiment and was in the front rank at the decisive battle of Okeechobee Lake, fought on Christmas Day, Dec. 25, 1837. He received a wound in the

wrist about the same time his father received a mortal wound, and indeed it was thought that the same ball which penetrated General Gentry lodged in his son's wrist. The writer has safely preserved the large lead ball, from an Indian smooth-bore rifle, which was cut from his father's arm.

He returned home with his regiment, was honorably discharged and entered into the hotel business with his mother in Columbia, Mo., and continued in it until about the time of his marriage in 1843, when he bought a farm two miles east of Columbia. In 1856 he sold his lands in Boone Co. and bought land four miles southeast of where Centralia now is, just over the line in Audrian Co., Mo.

In 1863, the vicissitudes of the Civil War were such that property in the country was very unsafe and his negro slaves having been set free he decided to trade his farm for property in the town of Columbia, and move his family to town, which he did, and again commenced merchandising.

This was a fortunate move, for his seven children all had splendid school facilities, the Missouri State University being situated at Columbia.

He married Mary Neil Wyatt, daughter of Captain John Wyatt of Warren Co., Mo., December 14, 1843. She was born March 7, 1826, and died June 11, 1887. She and her sister Harriet attended school at Miss Lucy Wales' Academy in Columbia, and lived with their aunt Margaret, Mrs. Frederick A. Hamilton, who owned and lived in the house just north and adjoining the present Wabash Depot in Columbia. Mrs. Hamilton was a daughter of Major Benjamin Sharp and her husband was publisher of the *Columbia Patriot*, of which Major James S. Rollins was editor.

Miss Wales' school afforded rare opportunities for the times and Mary Wyatt improved them well. Here the writer's father became acquainted with her, and two years later made a trip to Warren Co.; married her at the tender age of 17, and they at once came on horseback to his farm, two miles east of Columbia, and commenced housekeeping.

She was a most devoted Christian, self-sacrificing wife and mother. With the religious zeal of the old school Presbyterian of that day, to which denomination they both belonged, she or

her husband conducted family prayers night and morning throughout their married lives at which the whole family were required to be present. In spite of the loss of property and slaves consequent upon the Civil War, and the death of her husband, she educated all of her children, most of whom were college graduates, and lived to see them all well and comfortably settled in their own homes.

CHILDREN:

1. RICHARD (167), born Nov. 11, 1846.
2. Attossa, born near Columbia, Mo., Sept. 9, 1849. She has taught in the public schools of Kansas City for over twenty years and still continues her work.
3. Eliza, born near Columbia, Mo., Sept. 22, 1852; was graduated from the Missouri University in 1871 and at once accepted a position as a teacher in the public schools of Kansas City, which position she continued to fill until 1884. She married Charles A. Young of Kansas City, Mo., formerly of Philadelphia, June 18, 1884. She is a woman of refinement and culture and a charming hostess. He is a gentleman of education and culture, much interested in municipal affairs; an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

CHILDREN:

- a. Harriet Addams, born April 29, 1886.
 - b. Nathan, born Oct. 30, 1888; a Yale College student of the class of 1910.
4. Sarah Jane, born in Audrian Co., Mo., April 25, 1855; received her early schooling at a country log school house. In 1864 her parents moved to Columbia, Mo., and in a few years she entered the Missouri State University and was graduated from that institution with honors in 1873. She taught in the ward and high schools of Kansas City for four years, when she married Dr. John W. Elston of Kansas City, and resigned her position. Her husband died Oct. 12, 1900 and she resumed her work as a teacher. She has had charge of a department of English in the Kansas City

Manual Training High School since its organization in 1897. She is a teacher of rare ability and great popularity.

In 1893 she delivered the annual address to the Alumni Association of the Missouri State University at Commencement. The selection of a woman to deliver the address for the occasion was considered a great honor. She received much praise for her splendid address and its charming delivery.

Her husband, Dr. John W. Elston, born Nov. 11, 1844, died Oct. 12, 1900, was a son of Robert P. Elston and Lydia Pace. He was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in 1871. About this time he was admitted by examination to the U. S. Navy as a medical officer, in which service he remained four years. During this time he was medical officer in charge of an expedition to survey for an interoceanic ship canal by way of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua; was sole medical officer in charge of naval station at Mound City, Ill., one winter, and later had charge of the medical department of the United States steamer *Tigress*, which made an Arctic expedition in search of the wrecked crew of the *Polaris*, the steamer in which Dr. Francis Hall and his crew went in search of the North Pole.

When Dr. Elston resigned from the Navy in 1874 to locate in Kansas City, Mo., the medical department of the Navy, in accepting his resignation, granted him six months' leave of absence on full pay as a compliment for his efficient services.

Dr. Elston was one of the incorporators of the University Medical College of Kansas City, in which he filled the chair of materia medica, pharmacy and therapeutics. For eight years he was Coroner of Jackson Co., Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Bertha, born June 23, 1878—an educated, cultured, and charming young lady; a teacher in The Manual Training High School of Kansas City, Mo., having pursued

her studies at the Universities of Ann Arbor, Missouri and Chicago.

- b. Robert Gentry, born Sept. 11, 1880—he learned merchandising in Kansas City, and accepted a position in Birmingham, Ala., where on Sept. 16, 1895 he married Carrie Alice Bryan of Goldsboro, North Carolina; she died in 1907. They had one child Alice who died when only a few months old.
 - c. John Wyatt, born, Dec. 10, 1884, died in 1885.
 - d. Allan Vaughan, born July 28, 1887—a young man of promise; was graduated as a Civil Engineer from University of Missouri in 1909.
 - e. Margaret, born Aug. 24, 1889. She is a student at Missouri University, in the class of 1911.
5. Mary, born in Audrian Co., Mo., Nov. 29, 1857; died May 15, 1903; married John G. Paxton of Independence, Mo., Sept. 9, 1885. He is a son of Brigadier General Elisha Franklin Paxton of Virginia, one of General Stonewall Jackson's generals, who was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville. Mr. Paxton is one of the prominent lawyers of Jackson Co., Mo., a man of fine character, of high standards and lofty purpose; a good husband, an indulgent father, and a fine citizen.
- She was a woman of a superior mind; well educated; a graduate of the Missouri University; thoroughly well read and thoughtful, of a deeply religious nature, yet of independent thought, broad and liberal in her opinions, interesting in conversation, poetic in thought and expression; a good, loving wife, and an affectionate, devoted mother and sister. She had a long illness, and welcomed death's messenger with gladness. Below is one of her little poems on the death of a friend, in which she expresses her own feelings:

"This morn I heard that one I loved is dead.
 The house is still, her friends in whispers speak,
 Move here and there, sad-faced, with tear-stained cheek.
 I sat beside her, watching there a space,
 And thought, is't death, this change from strife to rest?"

Would not her nearest friends say it is best,
 Beholding her, and so be comforted?
 Is dying to cease struggling to be free
 From pain and dread, from weakness, longings vain,
 To feel himself restored, once more to be
 Whole, rested, strong, without a sense of pain?
 Then hasten, Death, come thou to visit me;
 Give to me rest and immortality."

CHILDREN:

- a. Mary, b. June 2, 1886; is a student at Missouri University.
- b. Frank, b. June 10, 1887.
- c. Elizabeth, b. February 7, 1889.
- d. Mathew White, b. Jan. 10, 1891, is a student at Missouri University.
- e. Edward Nichols, b. March 13, 1893.

6. OLIVER PERRY (168).

7. Lucy W., born Dec. 4, 1864, in Columbia, Mo.; was graduated from the Missouri State University June 4, 1885; married June 24, 1886, Willoughby Cordell Tindall, Professor of Mathematics in the Missouri State University. He died Sept. 17, 1898. She married second, John Ankeny, Oct. 16, 1901, a Professor of Art in the same institution. She lives in her own comfortable home in Columbia, Mo. She, her husband and her little son, Richard Gentry Tindall, returned home August, 1903, from a year's trip abroad, where Mr. Ankeny devoted most of his time to the study of Art in Paris, and she and her son in learning the French language.

CHILD, FIRST MARRIAGE:

- a. Richard Gentry Tindall, b. April 22, 1892.

He was greatly interested in Military affairs and especially in the Navy from his childhood and prepared himself for a Naval career. He received an appointment as Midshipman to the Naval Academy at Annapolis from Senator Wm. J. Stone of Mo., and passed a high mental examination June 26, 1908, but was rejected on account of a little near-sightedness, which was a great disappointment to his family.

"His Tindall ancestors are as follows:

(1) Willoughby Cordell Tindall, his father, Professor of Mathematics at the Mo. State University; b. Feby. 28, 1855; d. Sept. 17, 1898.

(2) James H. Tindall; b. —, near Clarksville, Montgomery Co., Tenn. He came with his father's family to Howard Co., Mo., about 1824. He married Aug. 12, 1841, Juliette Willoughby Orr, who was b. Feb. 20, 1824, and died Feb. 28, 1855. They are both buried on the old Orr place in Howard Co., Mo., now owned by E. H. Chinn. He married 2nd a Mrs. Garr, daughter of Judge Adams of Boonville, Mo. and had one son Robert.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Elizabeth Winifred, b. June 9, 1842.
2. Obediah, b. Dec. 30, 1844.
3. Fielding Wilhite, b. July 16, 1847.
4. Judith Anne, b. Dec. 22, 1849.
5. Patrick Orr, b. Feby. 22, 1852.
6. Willoughby Cordell, b. Feb. 28, 1855.

Juliette Willoughby Orr, wife of James H. Tindall, was a daughter of Patrick Orr (b. Sept. 13, 1874; d. Jan. 31, 1866) and Elizabeth Breckenridge (b. Jan. 25, 1789; d. Nov. 6, 1864). She was a daughter of John Breckenridge and Elizabeth Willoughby (b. Oct. 30, 1760) who were married Sept. 19, 1785. See "The Willoughby Chain."

(3) Obedia Tindall, Jr., b. in Va., m. Winifred Horn, who lived 12 miles east of Clarksville, Montgomery Co., Tenn. Her father Josiah Horn was a Baptist preacher and her mother was Elizabeth Hunter, whose family was from South Carolina and whose father Colonel Hunter served in the Revolution as colonel of a regiment. Obedia lived in Tenn., until about 1824 when he moved to Howard Co., Mo., and settled on a farm near Old Salt Creek Church, now Ashland, where he died. His children were: Thomas (b. Aug. 3, 1817); Josiah (b. Oct. 11, 1819); James H., —, Cordell, and William. The last two were born in Mo., and the first three in Tenn.

(4) Obediah Tindall came from England to Va. when quite young. He was about 16 years old when Cornwallis surrendered. Two brothers came with him; Noah, who lived and died in Ills., and James. His father probably came to this country also. Obediah settled near the line between Virginia and North Carolina. His grandson heard him talk of Halifax, Va., and of hauling tobacco to Lynchburg. He married Jemima Everett of N. C. They moved to Christian Co., Ky., and from there to Howard Co., Mo. He died about Jan. 1, 1852. He and his wife were both buried on a farm adjoining the old Switzler farm now owned by Simon Humfield. The total amount of his estate is shown by a settlement with the court to have been \$18,538.79. He had two sons, James and Obediah, Jr., and three daughters."

EXCURSUS—WYATT.

CAPTAIN JOHN WYATT, son of Frank Wyatt, born in Montgomery Co., Ky., March 11, 1788; died in Warrensburg, Mo., Feb. 16, 1865. He commanded a Company of Kentucky Volunteers in Colonel Deshea's regiment in the War of 1812 and was stationed on the river Raisin in the Michigan territory. He came to Missouri in 1817, and settled in what is now Warren Co., at Pinckney, and married Attossa Pinckney Sharp, a daughter of Major Benjamin Sharp, for whom the village of Pinckney was named. Captain Wyatt was a farmer and merchant, a successful man of affairs of the highest integrity and character. He was one of the first Judges of Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1818, which included the territory afterwards cut off into Warren Co. His wife died June 5, 1840. Captain Wyatt sold out his property in Warren Co., Mo., about 1858, moved to Northwest Missouri and settled on Parson Creek in Linn Co., Mo., about 15 miles northwest of the county seat. Several of his daughters had married and settled in this part of the state.

CHILDREN:

1. Sarah H., born June 12, 1821; married May 26, 1843, Dr. Elex Hughes. They had a number of children.
2. Catharine, born March 23, 1833; married — Sinclair.
3. Mary Neil, born March 7, 1826; married May 26, 1843, Richard Harrison Gentry of Columbia, Mo.
4. Harriet, born Feb. 13, 1828; married Oct. 1, 1846. John Dunham.
5. Margaret J., born Feb. 14, 1830; married — James.
6. John, Jr., born March 29, 1834; married Miss Mendenhall in 1861, and died in 1862. They had:

- a. John James Wyatt, b. in 1862; m. Mrs. Mathews, formerly Miss Binie Nutt, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal. He is engaged in mining. They have:
 - (1) Henry Wolcut Wyatt, b. 1887.
 - (2) Ethel Rice Wyatt, b. 1890.
- 7. Lucy A., born Sept. 19, 1837; married Dr. John W. Trader. She died Feb. 12, 1865, and he died May 16, 1907. They left no issue. Dr. Trader married again and reared a large family.

The following reminiscent letter about Captain John Wyatt and his son John was written by his son-in-law, Dr. John W. Trader, of Sedalia, Mo., June 30, 1906:

"During the gold excitement of 1849 John Wyatt got the California fever. There were quite a number of the neighbors fitting out for the overland trip to the gold fields and John, although only 15 years of age, induced his father to outfit him for the journey. A six yoke of ox-team was gotten up and two years of provision provided. They left the neighborhood in the early spring of 1850 and by the time they reached the plains of Kansas there was a vast train of several thousand. In time the parties arrived in California very much reduced in men and beast and their supplies were exhausted. After prospecting a while with very indifferent success, word reached the coast that vast inexhaustible mines of gold had been discovered in Australia. John wrote his father that he intended to start for these new fields of wealth. Nothing was heard from John for 10 or 12 years. Not finding the fortune he expected in Australia, he took service on a trading vessel bound for the French coast. Rather liking the sailor's life, he continued in the service, and when the war broke out between the allied powers and Turkey he took charge of a supply ship owned by the French Government and remained in that service during the Crimean War.

After the war, he continued in the ocean traffic and at one time brought a cargo to New Orleans. He intended to give up the business and return home but his employers prevailed on him to take a return cargo to France. He had accumulated quite a little fortune but after returning to France, he went into some kind of speculations and lost everything he had. He then determined to come home but he had to work his way home. His father Capt. John Wyatt had sold his farm in Warren Co., Mo., and bought a farm in Linn Co. Not finding his people in Warren Co., John started afoot to find them. He first arrived at his sister Harriet's. When they found out who he was, the family—his father and sisters were soon assembled, and he was received as the returned prodigal son. The Captain's joy was complete when he met his only and long absent son. Capt. Wyatt advanced his son \$6,000 to go into business with but the business was not successful; the Civil War was coming on, and John became an intense secessionist, while his father was a strong

Union man. John married a school teacher, Miss Mendenhall, in 1861, and he died in 1862, leaving one child, John Wyatt. Captain's daughters and their families all went to Washington and Oregon about 1863, excepting Mary Gentry and Lucy Trader. After this Capt. Wyatt lived with his daughter Lucy, wife of Dr. John W. Trader, who was an army surgeon. In Feb., 1865, an epidemic of erysipelas broke out among the soldiers encamped at Warrensburg, Mo., and Capt. Wyatt and his daughter both caught the disease and died from it. They were buried side by side in the cemetery at Lexington, Mo., and a beautiful tablet marks their resting place."

Dr. Trader adds: In all my acquaintances among men, I have never known one for whom I had greater respect, than for the late Captain John Wyatt. I revered him as my own father, and considered it a pleasure to do his will as far as possible."

FRANK WYATT of Montgomery Co., Ky., father of Captain John Wyatt, was born in North Carolina about 1757 (his father was John Wyatt of that state). He was a Revolutionary soldier, and served seven years and eight months; yet there is no record at Washington of his services. After the war he settled on a farm in Montgomery Co., Ky., and reared a family of 12 children, most of whom settled in Warren and Montgomery Counties, Mo.

CHILDREN:

1. Douglass, settled in Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1817; married Elizabeth See and had: Hayden, Amanda, Emily, Frank, Joseph, Mary and Douglass, Jr., who died in 1907 at 90 years of age.
2. Frank, settled in the State of Mississippi.
3. Anthony, settled in Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1816; married Mary Smith and had: Henry S., James W., Joseph, Martha A., Nancy J. and Frank.
4. Joseph, died a bachelor in Franklin Co., Mo.
5. Captain John, came to Missouri in 1817.
6. William.
7. Hayden, settled in Missouri.
8. Sally.

9. Betsy.
 10. Nancy.
 11. Malinda.
 12. Polly.
-

There was also a John Wyatt, who settled in Warren Co., Mo., at an early date. He was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a pension. After the war he settled first in Lincoln Co., Ky., and afterwards in Missouri. He was a first cousin of Frank Wyatt of Montgomery Co., Ky., father of Captain John Wyatt of Missouri, and his father's name was Frank Wyatt, a brother of John Wyatt, both of North Carolina. This Frank Wyatt of North Carolina, born about 1738, had the following children: John (the Revolutionary soldier), William, Frank, Jr., Ricks, Polly Elizabeth and Sally. John, William and Ricks settled in Lincoln Co., Ky. John married Polly Pearl of Virginia, and moved to Missouri in 1817. He stated in his application for a pension, Nov. 15, 1832, "that when he enlisted his residence was Chatham Co., N. C., and that he was born July, 1759, in Halifax Co., N. C., and that his residence was Montgomery Co., Mo." He had two sons and several daughters. His son Frank was a soldier in War of 1812, and died in Kentucky, and his son William S. left no issue.*

THE VIRGINIA WYATTS

The similarity in names of the Missouri family of Wyatts and the Virginia Wyatts indicates that they are of the same family. Below are some early Wyatt settlers of Virginia:

1. REV. HAUTE WYATT, brother of Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor of Virginia in 1621 and 1642, once lived in Virginia, and several of his sons settled in Gloucester Co. and have left a large number of descendants in this country. The old Wyatt estate was called "Boxley Hall" after the Wyatt estate in England.†
2. RALPH WYATT leased land on the Appomattox in 1636.

* See *Pioneer Families of Missouri*.

† *Va. Hist. Mag.*, Vol. 2, p. 261.

3. RICHARD WYATT of York, patented lands in Gloucester Co. in 1645.
4. MAJOR WILLIAM WYATT, patented land in Gloucester in 1653.
5. ANTHONY WYATT stated in 1664 that he had been in the Colony of Virginia 40 years, and that he was born in 1604. He then came to Virginia in 1624.* He was a man of prominence and wealth, owned several large estates, including "Chaplin's Choice," in Prince George Co. He was a member of the "House of Burgesses" in 1645, 1653, and 1656. He had several sons and a number of grandsons, whose names were John, Nicholas, Anthony, Edward and Francis; he also had a granddaughter, Susanna Wyatt, who married a Mr. Reeks, and they had a son, Nicholas Reeks.†

The fact that Frank Wyatt of North Carolina had sons named John, William, Frank and Ricks, and that his brother, John, had a son, Frank, five of whose sons were named: Anthony, Joseph, John, William and Frank, together with the coincident of the names Reeks and Ricks, the difference being probably an error in spelling only, is strong evidence that this Missouri Wyatt family belongs to the Anthony Wyatt family of Virginia.

The Hon. Lyon Tyler, in a long article on the Virginia Wyatts, in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 10, p. 260, states "That there is scarcely any doubt that these Missouri Wyatts are descendants of Anthony Wyatt of Virginia."

THE WYATTS OF ENGLAND

The pedigree of the Wyatt family of England runs back in an unbroken line of descent through first-born sons for 550 years to about the year 1350, and may be found prefixed to the works of Sir Thomas Wyatt, by G. F. Nott, London, 1816.

I. Adam Wyatt of Southage.

* *Va. Hist. Mag.*, Vol. 2, p. 261.

† *William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 10, p. 59; also pages commencing with 260.

2. William Wyatt of Southage.
3. Richard Wyatt of Southage.
4. Geoffrey Wyatt of Southage.
5. Richard Wyatt of Southage.
6. Sir Henry Wyatt of Arlington Castle; a prominent figure at the Court of Henry VIII from 1495 to 1509. He accompanied the King to the "Field of the Cloth of Gold."
7. Sir Thomas Wyatt; the leader and acknowledged master of "The Company of Courtly Makers," and leading poet, born 1503; knighted March 18, 1536, and became Lord High Sheriff of Kent in 1557. Was sent as Ambassador to Charles V of Spain in 1537.
8. Sir Thomas Wyatt; beheaded in 1554 for leading the Duke of Suffolk's conspiracy, in what is known as "Wyatt's Rebellion," which caused the immediate execution of Lady Jane Grey.
9. George Wyatt.
10. Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor of Virginia in 1621, and again in 1642. (*See Va. Hist. Mag.*, Vol. 3, p. 180.)

EXCURSUS—SHARP.

BENJAMIN SHARP, son of Thomas Sharp and great-grandfather of the author, was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan 22, 1762 and came to Washington Co., Va., while a mere lad. He had the most tragic experience as a young man from 1774 until 1790, as a pioneer on the Indian frontier; encountered numerous Indian raids, took part in several Indian campaigns, and gained his chief honor by being a soldier of the Revolution at the battle of "King's Mountain."

He married Hannah Fulkerson, a daughter of James Fulkerson of Washington Co., Va., in 1787, and removed in the fall of 1793 to "Powell's Valley," into what was afterwards made Lee Co., Va., where most of his children were born.

Major Benjamin Sharp removed again in 1816 to what is now Warren Co., Mo., with all his children except John D. and Malinda, and made his permanent home three miles east of the town of Pinckney. When Montgomery Co. was organized in 1818 he was appointed Clerk of the County and Circuit Courts and Recorder and held these offices until the state government was organized. A small log cabin was built in his yard and used as a court house until the county seat was located at Pinckney, which was named for his daughter, Attossa Pinckney Sharp. He died at his old homestead in 1843, at the age of 81 years; his wife died two years before him. Mr. Sharp was a man of a noble character, of rare intelligence and well educated for his opportunities. He was a great reader, very fond of history and poetry. He was very fond of reading aloud "Bobby" Burns in his old days.

In 1842 and 1843, just before he died, Major Benj. Sharp contributed a number of articles to the *American Pioneer*, describing some of the thrilling experiences which took place in southwest Virginia between 1774 and 1790, in which he took part or of which he had personal knowledge; also an article describing as an eye-witness the battle of "King's Mountain." This *American Pioneer* was a monthly, published in 1842 and 1843 and afterwards bound in two volumes. It is now out of

print but a few volumes may be found in some of the libraries. It is a most interesting and valuable work, made up largely of contributions from old Revolutionary soldiers.

CHILDREN :

1. James F., born Jan. 4, 1788; married Catharine Neil.
2. Polly C., born Sept. 4, 1791; married Jerry H. Neil.
3. John D., born Jan. 6, 1789; a prominent lawyer who remained in Virginia.
4. Jacob L., born Sept. 12, 1793; married Harriet Vance. He was the first County and Circuit Court Clerk of Montgomery Co., Mo., after Missouri territory was made a state and succeeded himself for forty-six years. He died in 1869. His sons, Samuel T. and Benjamin, were very prominent men in Montgomery Co.
5. Catharine E., born Aug. 25, 1795.
6. Attossa Pinckney, born Oct. 8, 1797; married Captain John Wyatt.
7. Hannah D., born Feb. 24, 1800; married Beston Calahan.
8. Peter L., born Feb. 28, 1802; married Jane Johnson.
9. Elvira E., born March 27, 1804; married James Hughes.
10. Malinda M., born Nov. 23, 1806; married Conrad and remained in Virginia.
11. Margaret J., born March 22, 1809; married Frederick Hamilton and lived in Columbia, Mo. He was the editor of the *Columbia Patriot* in 1842.
12. Benjamin F., was a prominent physician in Montgomery Co., Mo.; died in 1896—the last survivor of the 12 children of Major Benjamin Sharp.

Montgomery County, Mo., was organized Dec. 14, 1818, and was named for Montgomery Co., Ky., because so many citizens from that county had settled there. Pinckney was the first county seat of the county. The removal of the county seat to Lewiston ruined the flourishing town of Pinckney and even the spot where it stood has long since been washed away by the currents of the Missouri River. That part of Montgomery Co. is now included in Warren Co., which was organized Jan. 5, 1833.

The first judges of Montgomery County Court were Isaac Clark, Moses Summers, and John Wyatt. At the first meeting of the Court, Clark resigned and Maj. Benj. Sharp was appointed to fill the vacancy.

"The first criminal case tried in Pinckney was against a man named Jim Goen, who stole a pair of shoes from his sweetheart. He was sentenced by the court to receive twenty-nine lashes at the whipping post, which at that time was a familiar instrument of justice, as there was one at every Court House in the state. When the sentence was pronounced, the prisoner ran, was chased by the sheriff and caught, as he fell in trying to jump a fence; he was taken back to the whipping post and the punishment was inflicted. This was the first and last sentence of the kind ever executed at Pinckney."*

Below will be found some interesting historic facts abstracted from the letters of Major Sharp; and in Part V of this book will be found his interesting description of the battle of King's Mountain as an eye-witness.

Major Benj. Sharp writes:

"In these times our part of the country was in a constant state of alarm. To recount all the hair breadth escapes and murders would fill a volume.

About harvest time in 1779, news came that the Tories were embodying on the head of the Yadkin in N. C., and on the New river and Walker's creek in Va., with intention of destroying the lead works on New river, from which the West received its supply of lead, and then to force their way to Cornwallis in the Carolinas. Our militia, all well mounted, turned out under Col. Wm. Campbell and proceeded to meet this new kind of enemy but the Tories dispersed at our approach. We then pursued them in small detachments, capturing and imprisoning them. We made the old ones give security for good behavior and pardoned the young effective men on condition of their serving as faithful soldiers of the U. S., during the war. We made good recruiting officers. About this time there were numerous Indian raids. A young man by the name of Fulkerson was killed, my oldest brother, Thomas, was badly wounded, but being on horseback, made his escape and recovered. My brother-in-law, Jacob Fulkerson and a young man named Calahan were both killed while hunting cattle. Several families were destroyed and a number of prisoners were carried off. Richard Fulkerson, an uncle of my wife, and his family, except wife and two children, were killed. Peter Fulkerson, another of her uncles and his wife and child, were taken prisoners. Fulkerson himself had escaped and was out of danger, but gave himself up for the sake of his family. They were taken to Ohio and at Chillicothe poor Fulkerson suffered a painful, lingering

* "*Pioneer Families of Mo.*"

death by being burned for several days, as the manner of the Indians then was."

Mr. Sharp speaks of more than two of his sisters who had families. In the fall of 1778 two of his sisters and their families removed to Kentucky, and were all taken by the British and Indians in Riddle's Station, on Licking river, and carried to Canada and detained there as prisoners till the end of the war; but they all got home safely with an increase of one in each family.

The celebrated Logan was with this party. My brother-in-law, Captain John Dunkin, an intelligent man, had several conversations with him on the trip. He said Logan spoke both English and French. He told Captain Dunkin that he knew he had two souls, the one good and the other bad; when the good soul had the ascendant, he was kind and humane; when the bad soul ruled, he was perfectly savage and delighted in nothing but blood and carnage. The account that Captain Dunkin gave of Logan's death was that Logan's brother-in-law killed him as they returned home from a council, held at Detroit, on account of some misusage he had given his sister at the council.

Benj. Sharp states in a letter to the American Pioneer, April 23rd, 1842:

"That it was Capt. Evan Shelby, the father of Isaac Shelby, who fought so bravely at the battle of Point Pleasant, Sept. 10, 1774; that Governor Isaac Shelby's chief laurels were gained in the south during the Revolution, particularly in the Battle of King's Mt; that his two elder brothers and himself fought with him in that memorable battle; that at the time of Lord Dunsmore's campaign, the Shelby family lived near neighbors to his father's family and for many years afterwards."

In a letter June 15, 1842, Benj. Sharp gives a long description of the breaking out of the Cherokee Indian War in 1776, simultaneously with the beginning of the Revolutionary War. He states that all Western Virginia, including Washington Co., and west of it, and Sullivan and Washington Counties in North Carolina (now Tennessee), were broken up and the inhabitants

driven into strongholds. There were a number of murders and Indian raids during the summer. He enlisted with a company taken under pay to protect Fort Black that summer and in November an army of about 2000 strong, under Colonel William Christian, moved on the Indian towns. He cannot recollect whether they killed any Indians but they burned their towns, destroyed their corn, and reduced them to a state of starvation, which resulted in the Treaty of Long Island. He attended this treaty and heard the speech of the "Raven," the principal chief. An Indian had been shot by some abandoned fellows, which very much alarmed the Indians and there was danger of breaking up the conferences. When the council met, the "Raven," in a great speech, reverted to the case of the murdered Indian. He said: "Lest that unhappy affair should disturb the harmony and sincerity that ought to exist at this time between the white and red brethren, each party ought to view it as having happened so long ago, as if when the Indian was buried an acorn had been thrown into his grave, which had sprouted and grown and become a lofty spreading oak, sufficiently large for them to sit under its shade and hold their talk." The speech was much talked about at the time, and many thought it equal to anything in the celebrated speech of Logan. Thus ended the first Cherokee War.

THOMAS SHARP, immigrant, was a native of the north of Ireland, probably of Scotch descent as he was a staunch Presbyterian. He settled first in Lancaster Co., Pa., about 1750, and removed from there to Washington Co., Va., and settled in the southern part of the county about 1770, near the home of Colonel Evan Shelby, where he and Col. Shelby lived neighbors for about twenty years.

Thomas Sharp was married twice and had three sons and several daughters by his first wife, all of whom were probably born in Pennsylvania. The sons were John, Thomas, Jr., and Benjamin. The names and number of the daughters are not known, but one of them married William King and one John Dunkin, and they both left children. By his second wife Thomas Sharp had one child, David, who became a Methodist minister and lived and died in Virginia.

The three oldest sons were all Revolutionary soldiers; John and Thomas, Jr., served under Colonel Isaac Shelby, and Benjamin under Colonel William Campbell, and all three of them took an active part in the famous battle of "King's Mountain," in South Carolina, where Major Ferguson of the British Army was killed and his entire army captured. John Sharp probably settled in North Carolina; Thomas, Jr., settled in Christian Co., Ky., about 1787, and his descendants became very prominent people in both Kentucky and Tennessee. Some of his sons and grandsons were distinguished lawyers. His son, Solomon P. Sharp, was Attorney General of Kentucky, and a grandson, Fidellio C. Sharp, of the firm of Broadhead & Sharp, was a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, Mo., in 1870.

EXCURSUS—FULKERSON.

JAMES FULKERSON came to America from Germany, settled first in North Carolina where he married Mary Van Hook and removed to Washington Co., Va. The first mention of him is found in an order of the Washington Co. Court held May 3, 1774: "On the petition of the inhabitants of Beaver Creek, ordered Benjamin Logan to open a road from James Fulkerson's to the wagon road at Joseph Black's (now Abingdon), the best and most convenient way." There is still a small town named Fulkerson on the North Fork of the Holston about 20 miles southwest of Abingdon, Va. In 1777 the court appointed John Anderson, Gilbert Christian, James Elliott, James Fulkerson and William Roberts commissioners to view a road from George Blackburn's by James Fulkerson's to the forks of the path leading to Kentucky and the mouth of Reedy Creek.

On the 22d March, 1780, James Fulkerson with several others were recommended to the Governor "as fit and proper persons to be added to the 'Commission of Peace' of Washington Co.," and were commissioned. The Army of Cornwallis was approaching from the southern border of North Carolina and threatening an invasion of Virginia, and the Washington Co. Militia were being called out under Colonel William Campbell; and the Sharps and Fulkersons, relatives of the author, were enlisting in that pioneer army, which was soon to win the great victory of the Revolution, the battle of "King's Mountain."*

James Fulkerson (called Valkerson in Germany) reared a large family in Virginia; Peter, James, John, Thomas, Abraham, Jacob, Isaac, William, Polly, Catharine, Hannah (who became the wife of Benjamin Sharp), and Mary. Peter married Margaret Craig and had ten children, of whom Robert C., Benjamin F. and Frederick settled in Montgomery Co., Mo. Colonel Samuel V. Fulkerson, killed before Richmond in 1862, and Colonel Abram Fulkerson, member of the 47th Congress, both Confeder-

* See "*Pioneer Families of Mo.*," for Fulkerson family. See also *Summer's Hist. of Washington Co., Va.*

ate officers, are descendants of James Fulkerson, the German immigrant.†

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- 115. OLIVER PERRY GENTRY,** of Paris, Mo.
(57) Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., April 14, 1814; died in Paris, Mo., Aug. 26, 1881; married Ann Eliza Bower Feb. 8, 1841. She died about 1868, and he married a Miss Bower, a cousin of his first wife. He had no children by either wife. He was for many years a farmer and trader, living near Paris, Mo. He was afterwards cashier of the branch bank of the State of Missouri at Paris. After the Civil War he engaged again in merchandising.

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- 116. THOMAS BENTON GENTRY,** of Kansas City, Mo.
(57), Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Columbia, Mo., Oct. 13, 1830; married first, Mary Todd, daughter of Rodger North Todd, the first Circuit Clerk of Boone Co., Mo., Oct. 30, 1860; married second, Eugenia Babb, daughter of Rev. R. F. Babb, a Baptist minister.

He began his business life at the age of 18 years without means, as a merchant's clerk, on an exceedingly small salary, but by industry, economy, attention to business and steadfastness of purpose, he acquired quite a fortune. He served as Assistant Postmaster in Columbia, Mo., for eleven years, under Mrs. Ann Gentry, his mother, who was postmistress there for thirty years.

He attended school at the State University and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1874. He was Justice of the Peace at Columbia for about ten years; one of the Town Trustees for about the same length of time, and part of the time Chairman of the Board; Treasurer of the Board of Curators of the State University for five years; was an officer of the Presbyterian Church at Columbia for over thirty years,

† See *Summer's History of Washington Co., Va.*

first as Deacon and later as an Elder. He was a man of a strong character and of decided opinions. He moved to Kansas City, Mo., in 1896, and died at his home there Feb. 26, 1906. His estate was valued at \$100,000.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. NORTH TODD (169).
2. WILLIAM RICHARD (170).

On Oct. 25, 1905, Thomas Benton Gentry presented to the citizens of Gentry Co., Mo., an oil portrait of his father, General Richard Gentry, for whom the county was named. The Albany (Mo.) *Ledger* of Oct. 27, 1905, said: "A more interesting ceremony was never witnessed in Gentry Co. Mr. Gentry was escorted by a reception committee from the hotel to the court room which was filled to overflowing and was followed by the band and military company. Mr. Gentry was introduced by Judge C. H. S. Goodman, and the audience listened with great interest and close attention to the address of Mr. Gentry, in which he presented the portrait to the people of Gentry Co. He reviewed the incidents and achievements connected with the career of General Gentry from his birth, in Madison Co., Ky., in 1788, to his death on the battlefield at Okeechobee Lake in Florida. The address was deeply interesting and impressive."*

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

Whereas, at a meeting of the people of Gentry Co., Mo., held in the court house in the city of Albany, on the 25th day of October, 1905, for that purpose, the Honorable Thomas Benton Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., has presented to the citizens of Gentry Co. a magnificent portrait of his honored father, General Richard Gentry, for whom said county was named;

Now, therefore, be it by the citizens of Gentry Co., in this meeting assembled, resolved as follows:

1st. That we tender to the said Honorable Thomas Benton Gentry the sincere thanks of the whole people of our county for the gift which he has so bestowed upon them.

2d. That we hereby express our heartfelt appreciation for

* For the substance of this address see "Life of General Richard Gentry," in Part V.

the historical value of the portrait so presented to us, and pledge ourselves to preserve and cherish it among the most valued archives of our county.

3d. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the Honorable Thomas Benton Gentry, and also to the County Court of Gentry Co., at its next sitting, with the request that they be spread upon its records, to the end that the appreciation of the people of Gentry Co., both for the gift which has this day been made them, and for the memory of the distinguished patriot and soldier for whom our county took its name, may be preserved in enduring form upon the records of said county.

J. W. PEERY,
A. W. BUTLER,
M. M. CAMPBELL,
G. G. STROCK,
GEORGE S. HUNDLEY.

117. NICHOLAS HAWKINS GENTRY, of Columbia, Mo.

(57) Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Columbia, Mo., March 7, 1835. He was a young man of fine promise and spirit. At the beginning of the Civil War he was 26 years of age, unmarried, strong and robust. He espoused the Southern cause, joined the army and took part in the battles of Boonville, Carthage and Wilson's Creek. In the last named he was wounded in the knee, his leg was amputated three times, and he died Sept. 18, 1861, in the hospital at Springfield, Mo.

118. RICHARD GENTRY, of Monroe Co, Mo.

(58) Rev. Christy V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 27, 1820; died March 10, 1885; married Mrs. Caroline M. Whittaker, Nov. 29, 1848. He moved to Missouri from Kentucky with his parents at the age of ten years; lived first in Ralls Co., Mo. He taught school and was a farmer. He was a devout Baptist and was active in the Masonic Order.

CHILDREN:

1. Lucy Nancy, born July 3, 1850; married first, John Jacob Hawkins, March 8, 1874. Mr. Hawkins died within a year, leaving one child. She married the second time Philip H. Rudasill, March 11, 1884. They lived near Paris, Mo., on a farm, which they sold and moved to Belleville, Texas., where Mr. Rudasill engaged in merchandising. He died Nov. 4, 1888, and his wife returned to Missouri, where she and her brother, T. C. Gentry, engaged in the hardware business. By second marriage she had two children. She married the third time, Alvin P. Woolery, March 29, 1893. They lived in Bates Co., Mo., for awhile, but since 1894 have made their home in Nevada, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Mary Caroline Hawkins; born January, 1875; died Jan. 21, 1885.
 - b. Mollie Rudasill; born Jan. 18, 1885; died an infant.
 - c. Flora Warder Rudasill; born Sept. 4, 1886.
2. Amanda Mahala, born October, 1853; married George Coplinger of Paris, Mo., Dec. 22, 1881. They had: Julia G.; Vida and Vira.
 3. Flora, born May, 1858; died single, Sept. 27, 1879.
 4. Thomas Christy, born Aug. 8, 1860; married Ida G. Brown, May 22, 1893. He was reared in Ralls Co., Mo., and now lives at Norman, Ok. His children are: Caroline M. and Richard; born August 11, 1899.

119. WILLIAM TANDY GENTRY, of Franklin Co., Mo.
(58) Rev. Christy V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

He first engaged in business as a merchant with Woods, Christy & Co., in the wholesale dry goods business in St. Louis, Mo., and was with that firm for many years. He then lived on a farm in Ralls Co., Mo., and in 1887 engaged in lead mining

in Franklin Co., Mo. He married Hattie C. Morris of Boone Co., Mo.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary, died infant.
2. James Christy, married Mary D. Gentry, a daughter of his uncle Christy.
3. Hattie Morris, married John R. Redmon.

120. CHRISTY GENTRY, of Ralls Co., Mo.
(58) Rev. Christy V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Dec. 7, 1824, in Kentucky. He came to Ralls Co., Mo., with his parents while a youth. Married Evodia Redmon, Jan. 13, 1848, and died Sept. 23, 1867.

CHILDREN:

1. Lucy Anna, married Samuel S. Hampton, June 2, 1867, and lived in Ralls Co., Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Christy G.; lives in Monroe City, Mo., where he practises dentistry; he married Minnie C. Boyd, May 18, 1892, and had:
 - (1) Miss Willie Lee.
 - (2) Gordon Christy.
 - b. William B.
 - c. James E.
 - d. Alfred W.
2. Richard Christy.
 3. Eugene.
 4. Mary D., married James Christy Gentry, a son of her uncle, William Tandy Gentry.
 5. Amanda T., born March 28, 1856; married John Brown, Sept. 18, 1878, and lived in Shelby Co., Mo., and had: Eugene G., Lillian, Christy B., John, Paul and Mark.
 6. James T.
 7. Jane B., married Oscar Hawkins.
 8. Evodia C.
 9. Ella L., born May 14, 1863.

10. Joshua H., married Nora Gosney.
 11. Frank Hendrick, born Nov. 6, 1866, Monroe City, Mo.
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121. JOSHUA HENRY GENTRY, Nevada, Mo.
(58) Rev. Christy V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born and reared in Ralls Co., Mo.; married April 14, 1857, Mary A. Elliott. He went to Colorado in the spring of 1859, and remained in the gold diggings near Denver until fall when he returned home. He again caught the gold fever in 1863, and joined a party of eighty who made the overland trip to California from Omaha to Sacramento in ninety-three days. In 1864 he made an expedition into British Columbia. Returning in the fall to California, he fortunately rescued his cousins, Mrs. Allie Farrell and children, and Mrs. Amanda Gentry and children, widow of Samuel Gentry, his cousin, who had just died and been buried beside the trail. They were en route to California. He had this desolate little party conducted safely over the mountains to Sacramento. Samuel Gentry was a son of Rodes Gentry of Missouri. In 1866 he started home to Missouri by vessel from San Francisco and after a stormy voyage landed at Tehautipec and crossed over the mountains to Lake Necatanga on mules, thence by boats to Greytown, where he took a vessel to New York. In 1879 he moved with his family to Vernon Co., Mo.

CHILDREN:

1. Anna H., born July 18, 1863; married Dec. 25, 1884, David Piersal and lives in Lamar, Mo., and had: a. Mary, and b. Virginia Bell.
 2. Franklin K., born Aug. 22, 1868; married Mrs. Myrtle Stephenson of Pueblo, Colo., and now lives in Nevada, Mo.
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122. RICHARD BENTON GENTRY, of Philadelphia, Pa.
(59) James V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Galena, Ill.; went to California in 1849 with his mother's family. The trip was a long and hard one for they

had to travel by the overland route. He was once sheriff of Mariposa Co., Cal.; made some money in mining stocks in the days of the Comstock Lode but lost it again. Married twice; separated from his first wife and married again in Philadelphia and leaves several children there by second marriage.

CHILD, by first wife:

1. Martha, married David L. Jones, a livestock commission merchant, and lives in Kansas City, Mo. She has several children.
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124. HENRY CLAY GENTRY, of Nora, Okla.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Oct. 5, 1829; died Nov. 15, 1895, in Nora, Ok. He married Mary Ella Gentry, a daughter of his uncle, Overton Gentry, March 5, 1857. He was a farmer, well respected and reasonably successful; was educated in the public schools of Palmyra and Hannibal, Mo.; learned surveying during the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, of which his father was president. In 1852 he went to California and met with some success in the gold mines; returned after an absence of three years and located at Butler, Mo.

He freed his slaves at the beginning of the war and organized Company E, Second Regiment of Missouri State Militia, Volunteer Cavalry, and served as Captain of that Company for three years. He lived in Kansas for a number of years after the Civil War and afterwards removed to Nora, Ok.

CHILDREN:

1. Lucinda Bell, born Sept. 5, 1858; married first, William Seibert, Feb. 26, 1876; had Mary C., born June 10, 1877. She married second, William Clendenning, in 1880 and had eleven children.
2. Addie May, born Sept. 9, 1860; married Alfred M. Keas, Feb. 18, 1879 and had five children.
3. Overton H., born Oct. 5, 1865. He is a successful operator in real estate in Joplin, Mo., and vicinity.

He married B. Maude Newell, Oct. 5, 1893, and had one son, Overton Harris, born Nov. 16, 1901.

4. Joshua Richard (twin), born April 1, 1869; died Oct. 15, 1906; unmarried.
5. Thomas Ellis (twin), born April 1, 1869; married Nellie Adams, Oct. 15, 1893.

CHILDREN:

- a. Jay Joseph; b. Aug. 25, 1894.
- b. Irene May; b. Jan. 1, 1897.
- c. Nellie Marie; b. Jan. 7, 1899.
- d. Vera Mary; b. Dec. 27, 1900.

6. Carrie Ellen, born Sept. 13, 1873; married Davis Estes, Nov. 28, 1895, and had four children.

125. JOSHUA HENRY GENTRY, of Dresden, Mo.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born May 21, 1836; died Aug. 25, 1890; married Amanda Haggard, Nov. 13, 1855. She died Nov. 29, 1870. He was a farmer and lived near Dresden, Mo. (See page 239.)

CHILDREN:

1. A. Clay, born 1856; lived in Aspen, Colo.; unmarried.
2. Andrew J., born 1858, Dresden, Mo.
3. Annie, born March 4, 1861; married F. W. Glascock, Oct. 8, 1878, and resides at New London, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Gentry; b. Aug. 1, 1879.
 - b. Nettie Bell; b. Jan. 28, 1882.
 - c. Bina Pledge; b. Aug. 22, 1884.
 - d. Campbell H.; b. July 22, 1888.
 - e. Amanda L.; b. Oct. 26, 1890.
 - f. Annie O.; b. Dec. 24, 1895.
4. Joseph William, born 1864; married and lives at Center, Ralls Co., Mo. His children are: Mildred and Anna Bell.

5. Bina, born March 7, 1867; married John Scott, September, 1885 and they had six children. All live at Sedalia, Mo.
 6. Amanda, born Sept. 29, 1868; married William Glascock, Nov. 8, 1887, and resides at New London, Mo. Their children are: Edna, born 1888, and Lucile, born 1892.
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126. JOSEPH M. GENTRY, of Ralls Co., Mo.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born June 8, 1840; died Nov. 26, 1901; married Sallie Glascock, Nov. 26, 1860. Lived on his farm in Ralls County not far from Hannibal, Mo. When he was a young man he was connected with the engineers in the building of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. He was for several terms elected County Judge of his county. He was appointed by President Cleveland as United States Livestock Inspector, which he held during his last terms of office. He was a successful farmer and man of affairs.

CHILDREN:

1. William Henry, born May 9, 1865; died July 13, 1896.
 2. French Joshua, born Sept. 13, 1867. Resides at Pond Creek, Okla.
 3. Charles Marshall, born July 16, 1874. Resides at Hannibal, Mo.
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127. JOHN CAMPBELL GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Marion Co., Mo., Aug. 23, 1843; married Dottie Haggard, Aug. 23, 1866; died July 15, 1878; lived on his farm near Sedalia, Mo.; was a soldier in the Civil War on the Union side, and served in John M. Glover's cavalry. (See page 239.)

CHILDREN:

1. Charles Campbell, married Minnie Gotchchalk in 1903.
2. Mary Bell, married J. M. Manhorte, May 1, 1889. Resides in Dresden, Mo.

128. JAMES BLYTHE GENTRY, Oswego, Kan.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 11, 1847; married Anna E. Mills, Feb. 21, 1868, and lives in Oswego, Kan. He served in the Civil War in the 13th Ohio Cavalry, in the 9th Cavalry Corps, under General Phil. Sheridan.

CHILDREN:

1. James Doniphan, born — 7, 1868.
2. Albert R., born Nov. 22, 1870.
3. Addie F., born Dec. 12, 1872; married G. W. Lewis of St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. Edwin; b. Jan. 1st, 1893.
- b. George F.; b. Oct. 9th, 1895.

129. CHARLES RODES GENTRY, of Marion Co., Mo.
(60) Joshua V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Marion Co., Mo., Jan. 11, 1852; died Dec. 24, 1895; married Catherine C. James, June 1, 1876. He owned his father's old homestead in Marion Co., Mo.; was a successful farmer and an extensive stock raiser. He was a Republican in politics and was elected twice as Judge of the County Court of Marion Co. He was one of the best known and most popular men of his county.

CHILDREN:

1. Marietta, born May 8, 1877; married Charles F. Fisher, Nov. 22, 1900. They have one child: Ellis Gentry, born June 13, 1902. They reside at Hannibal, Mo.
2. Richard Henry, born June 28, 1881; married Anna H. Neal, June 27, 1901. Address Hannibal, Mo. A farmer.

CHILDREN:

- a. Virginia C.; b. Apl. 26, 1902.
 - b. Charles Neal; b. May 7, 1904.
 - c. Richard Henry.
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3. Malcolm Stephen, born Jan. 8, 1891, Hannibal, Mo.
 4. Catherine C., born Jan. —, 1895.

130. PETER TRIBBLE GENTRY, of Boyle Co., Ky.
(61) Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Dec. 19, 1819; died in Boyle Co., March 12, 1894. He was a son of Joseph Gentry and his mother was a daughter of Peter Tribble, whose wife was a niece of Daniel Boone. His educational advantages were only such as the country schools afforded. He was a keen observer and had a large fund of good common sense and applied it to good purpose. He married Martha Jane Smith, whose father Benjamin Smith, was a Kentucky pioneer from Virginia, a large land and slave holder. She was a loyal and devoted wife, a strong, patient and tender mother. She died May 25, 1879. Her influence continued after her death like an abiding spirit with her husband and children. He was a trader and farmer by inherited bent and deliberate choice. By energy, foresight and thrift, by enterprise and integrity, he accumulated a large estate of lands and personal property. His home farm, with its fine old brick mansion, comfortable and capacious, situated on the Harrodsburg pike, only a few miles from Danville, consisted of 1350 acres of the finest blue grass land, a model of order and intelligent management, and was stocked with fine short-horn cattle and a few thoroughbred horses. He also owned stockyards for handling horses and mules at Lexington, Ky., Richmond, Va., and at New Orleans, La.

All his sons and daughters remained at home until after their father's death, except when some of the sons were away trading or handling stock. All was held as a family property. The complete and beautiful success of this community of property among Peter Gentry and his sons is a rare feature of family life, challenging the ideals of romance. The father was the head and inspiration, and each son gave all his time and talents and shared everything in common; each son made his check on the common bank account for whatever necessities he required. Through the healthful and enduring influence of the father there pervaded this entire family a confidence, unselfishness and love rarely found in family life. The excellent character of his sons and daughters was the delight of his old age and the consolation of his last moments. All of his nine sons were men of positive virtues; sober, industrious, thrifty, honorable, success-

ful; and his two daughters have excelled equally as noble, refined women, and have been famed for domestic virtues and housewifely accomplishments. The lawyer who assisted in settling up the large estate, afterwards said it was the most pleasant work of the kind he had ever done, because of the noble unselfishness manifested by the heirs, each preferring the others to himself. Four of the heirs still live on a part of the home place, and hold their interests in common.

CHILDREN:

1. BENJAMIN SMITH (171), born May 29, 1845.
2. Joseph, born Oct. 4, 1846; died March 3, 1880.
3. James H., born Dec. 19, 1847; married Sallie Harding, May 23, 1882. Lives near Danville, Ky. They had: Julia H., born June 1, 1883.
4. Peter Tribble, born Aug. 14, 1849. He has never married; lives with his brothers, Richard and William, on his father's fine estate, perfectly satisfied with his sister Martha's management of the domestic affairs.
5. Napoleon Francis, born Feb. 19, 1851; died May 22, 1884.
6. Julia, born March 28, 1852; married J. R. Shannon, Nov. 14, 1894, and lives in Texas.
7. Franklin M., born May 30, 1853; married Helen Harrison, June 30, 1897. He died Aug. 30, 1904. He dealt largely in mules in the South, and lived in New Orleans for some years but for the last five years of his life lived in Lexington, Ky. They had: Frank, born March 10, 1898.
8. Elizabeth A., born April 13, 1855; married John Butler, Jan. 9, 1872. She died Oct. 10, 1876. They had: Julian G., born Nov. 30, 1872; died May 3, 1879.
9. Richard, born Sept. 17, 1857. He and his brothers, Peter T. and William, live on the old homestead near Danville and carry on their business in partnership.
10. Martha J., born July 8, 1859; married A. J. Caldwell, Oct. 28, 1886. Mr. Caldwell died Aug. 14, 1907. She lives on the old Peter T. Gentry estate and still owns her undivided interest in her father's farm with three

of her bachelor brothers, Peter T., Richard and William, and superintends the domestic affairs of the home. Her loving, cheerful and bountiful hospitality does credit to the magnificent old homestead. They had: Peter Gentry Caldwell, born Dec. 7, 1888.

11. William Christy, born Oct. 1, 1860. He has not married and lives on the old homestead, and is in partnership with his brothers, Tribble and Richard.
 12. Thomas Blythe, born Dec. 2, 1861; married Susan M. Gentry, his cousin, daughter of his great-uncle, Valentine Gentry. They had: Julian Valentine, born June 20, 1898.
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131. JOSEPH H. GENTRY, of Jackson Co., Mo.
(61) Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky Sept. 20, 1831; died Oct. 26, 1863. He was a Confederate soldier. His family is still living about Independence, Mo. His wife was Mary Henley.

CHILDREN:

1. Alonzo.
 2. Joseph.
 3. OVERTON H. (172).
 4. Reuben.
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132. WILLIAM H. GENTRY, of Lexington, Ky.
(61) Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky Oct. 11, 1840; died May —, 1908; married Mary L. Coleman of Fayette Co., Ky., Jan 21, 1869. He was named for General Harrison, and from his boyhood was called "General"; was for a short time in the Southern Army, under Colonel Nappa of General Longstreet's command. He lived a few miles northeast of Lexington, on the pike road, at "Gentry Place," a lovely home. His wife, "Mamie Honey," as he called her, a refined and cultured woman, proficient in music and art, and a fine hostess, presides over and is the moving spirit of, "Gentry Place." Mr. Gentry was a successful farmer and

planter, a fine judge of stock, and raised some fine trotting horses.

He was very fond of fox hunting and usually kept a fine pack of hounds. Several times in recent years when he has gone South in the winter time for his health, he has taken along with him some saddle horses and his pack of hounds, and amused himself and friends chasing wild-cat, deer and fox on the Alabama coast.

He was the prime mover in the "Gentry Family Reunion," held at "Crab Orchard Springs," Kentucky, in August, 1898, and was its first President.

CHILDREN:

1. David Coleman, born in Fayette Co., Ky., Dec. 17, 1871; married Letitia May Lucas, Oct. 21, 1897.
2. Laurance, born Nov. 18, 1878; is engaged in the banking business in Lexington, Ky.

133. OVERTON H. GENTRY, of Independence, Mo.
(61) Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., June 16, 1836; died in the spring of 1908; married Elizabeth Henley, September, 1859, in Jackson Co., Mo. She was a sister of his brother Joseph's wife. They had only one child, but raised several orphan children. He was generous to a fault, would divide any time with a friend or with one in need. He was always full of fun and was noted as a good story teller.

CHILD:

1. Elizabeth, born in 1876; married Churchill White of Kansas City, Mo., in 1900, a grandson and heir of C. J. White, formerly cashier of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City. They have one child, Berrhl, born in 1901.

134. JOHN FRANKLIN GENTRY, of Oxford, Miss.
(62) Overton V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Aug. 17, 1824; married America

Bright and had one daughter. He was a Southern soldier in the Civil War. He and his first wife separated and he went to Mississippi, where he became a planter and married Mira Clark and reared four children.

CHILDREN :

1. Maggie, married first, J. M. Scott, and second, Abe Beggs, who was for many years chief hog buyer for the Armour Packing Co. at Kansas City. He died in 1902. She had no children.
2. Frank, Oxford, Miss.
3. L. J., Oxford, Miss.
4. Ellen, Oxford, Miss.
5. Bell R., Oxford, Miss.

135. WILLIAM ESKRIDGE GENTRY, of Dade Co., Mo.
(62) Overton V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky Jan. 5, 1826; married Maria Miller, in 1847. He was a farmer and trader, especially in horses and mules, which he shipped to the south. He came to Dade Co., Mo., in 1872, and died on his farm in Dade Co., Jan. 23, 1890, and his wife died May 18, 1890.

CHILDREN :

1. Overton H., born Sept. 8, 1849; married Mary Carpenter, May 26, 1885.
2. Jacob M., born Nov. 13, 1851; died in Silver City, Colo., Sept. 24, 1886.
3. Josephine, born Jan. 30, 1854; married W. T. Buffington, Dec. 31, 1874. and lived in Dade Co.
4. Thomas F., born Feb. 3, 1857; married Nellie Mills, July 29, 1886, and lives in Grand Junction, Colo.
5. Maggie P., born Dec. 27, 1861; married George H. Griffin, Sept. 1, 1886.
6. Robert L., born Feb. 28, 1865; died Nov. 25, 1889.
7. ESKRIDGE R. (173).
8. Peter B., born June 21, 1871.

- 136. WILLIAM OVERTON GENTRY,** of Fox, Oregon.
(63) Rodes V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Marion Co., Mo., June 12, 1833; died in Oregon in April, 1901. He came to Columbia, Mo., as a young man and learned the saddler's trade with Mr. Henry Crumbaugh. He married Emma L. Morrow, Feb. 10, 1857, and soon after settled in California. Later he lived at Fox, Oregon, where his widow and some of his children still live.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary Alice, born 1859; married Magoon and lives in San Jose, Cal.
2. Emma Leora, born 1861; married Lovejoy, and lives at 330 North 1st Street, San Jose, Cal.
3. Martha Ann, born 1862; married Short and lives at Fox, Oregon.
4. Carrie M., born in 1864; married Hugh S. Breszee and lives at 1517 Brush Street, Oakland, Cal.
5. Charles Lee, born Dec. 12, 1868, Fox, Oregon.
6. Walter Allen, born Oct. 10, 1873, Hamilton, Ore.
7. Richard Rodes, born Sept. 22, 1875, Fox, Oregon.
8. Alfred Edger, born Dec. 1, 1879, Fox, Oregon.

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- 138. DAVID GENTRY,** of Montgomery Co., Mo.
(70) Bright Berry V, David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky.; died in Missouri, Dec. 5, 1892, at 80 years of age. He settled in Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1833; married Polly A. Groom and reared a family of nine children. He was a successful farmer and well regarded in his neighborhood and county.

CHILDREN:

1. William J., born Feb. 22, 1837. His children are: Joseph E., and Pleasant A.
2. Joseph C., born Feb. 17, 1839. He lives near Amicus P. O. in Montgomery Co., Mo. His children are: Laura A., Pearly D., Nettie V., Orville L., Nellie E., Ruth W., Jesse B.

3. Christopher C., born Oct. 5, 1849. His children are:
Naomie V., Georgia, Nina.
 4. Elzino, born Dec. 10, 1854.
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139. JONATHAN J. GENTRY, of Montgomery Co., Mo.
(70) Bright Berry V, David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Oct. 2, 1815; settled in Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1833, and married Elizabeth McFarland. He was a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed; a large raiser of tobacco; was a very kind, generous man. After the Civil War he built homes for two widowed sisters of his wife on one of his farms, where they reared their families. He also reared nine children and four grandchildren, and died at 80 years of age.

CHILDREN:

1. Albert, born July 17, 1837, Lawton, Okla.; a bachelor.
2. Eleanor, born Nov. 24, 1840; married C. W. Pratt, Louisiana, Mo.
3. Eva Ann, born Jan. 28, 1842; married William Garvin.
4. John R., born Dec. 12, 1844; married Missouri Norman, High Hill, Mo.
5. Bright Berry, born July 14, 1847; married Selma McFarland, Big Springs, Mo.
6. Robert A., born March 1, 1850; married Mary Norman; both dead. Children: Orpha, married Myers, and Ophelia, married James Gentry, her first cousin, grandson of David Gentry of Montgomery Co., Mo.
7. Nannie E., born Sept. 16, 1853; married Alexander Douglas, Spokane, Wash.
8. Eliza Margaret, born Sept. 26, 1856; married J. P. Norman, New Florence, Mo.
9. Sallie F., born Sept. 24, 1859; married M. E. B. Galbreath, May 12, 1878, LuVerne, Minn. He has eleven children.

140. PLEASANT GENTRY, of Clinton Co., Mo.
(71) Pleasant V, David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., in 1820. He came with his father's family to Clay Co., Mo., in 1833, and has ever since lived in Clay or the adjoining county of Clinton. He was a successful farmer, a man of honor and integrity, and highly respected.

CHILDREN:

1. George W., born Jan. 24, 1857. Dead.
 2. Thomas J., born March 25, 1859. Dead.
 3. Virginia L., born May 16, 1863.
 4. Ida P., born June 28, 1865.
 5. Albert S., born May 28, 1868.
 6. James M., born June 30, 1870.
 7. Nannie Lizzie, born Feb. 21, 1876.
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141. DAVID W. GENTRY, Locust Branch, Ky.
(72) David V, David IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., March 25, 1834; married Malinda Jarrett first, and after she died he married Abbie McKeen. He was a farmer. He served in Civil War as Second Lieutenant in Co. F, 14th Kentucky Regiment.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Emeline.
2. James.
3. Irvine.
4. Spicey B.
5. Robert M.
6. Jarrett.
7. Rody Ann.
8. Bowen.

CHILD, by second wife:

9. Mary Eliza.
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142. GILBERT MARTIN GENTRY, Bluff Springs, Fla.
(78) Ransom V, Martin IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Jan. 30, 1843; married Exie P. Durden, April 16, 1866.

He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil War. He was for twenty years Justice of the Peace and is now Judge of the Criminal Court of his district.

CHILDREN :

1. Ida A., born Dec. 20, 1867; married Lucius Medlock.
2. Elbert Cisaroe, born Feb. 2, 1872.
3. Albert S., born Dec. 30, 1874.
4. Gilbert Neal, born Dec. 9, 1876.
5. Lee Exter, born Nov. 11, 1879.
6. Ada, born April 9, 1882.
7. Dora Bell, born Nov. 20, 1883.
8. Henry Walter, born Dec. 18, 1885.
9. Oscar D., born Oct. 20, 1888.

143. DAVID GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(80) Nicholas V, Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Sept. 15, 1817; died Dec. 24, 1887; married first, Harriet Briscoe, Feb. 27, 1845; second, Barbara King, and third, Vara H. Henry. He was a bridge carpenter, owned a good farm in Bullitt Co., and also followed the milling business.

CHILDREN :

1. JAMES BRISCOE (175).
2. Asa H.
3. Price H.
4. Benjamin G., Louisville, Ky.

144. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(80) Nicholas V, Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Bullitt Co., Ky., Aug. 13, 1819; married Paulina Shelton of Hart Co., Ky., and died July 30, 1854.

CHILDREN :

1. James M., farmer, Linwood, Hart Co., Ky.

2. Mary, married Rucket, Rio, Ky. Their son, Virgil Rucket, is a postal clerk in Manila, Philippine Islands.
 3. Laura, married Wyatt, and lives in Hodgenville, Ky.
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145. JAMES B. GENTRY, of Bullitt Co., Ky.
(80) Nicholas V, Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Bullitt Co., Ky., July 28, 1821; died April 13, 1855; married Amelia Miller. He was a noted miller of Springfield, Ky. His daughter, Nora, married James H. Hackley of Forest, Ill.

150. NAPOLEON B. GENTRY, Midland, Texas.
(85) John B. V, James Richard IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky, and when grown enlisted in the Southern Army, and became the captain of a cavalry company. His father and his three brothers all went into the Southern Army. His brothers, Richard K. and John B., were killed in battle. He lives in Midland, Texas.

CHILDREN:

1. William B., Midland, Texas.
 2. Mrs. J. C. Calhoun, Albuquerque, N. M.
 3. Richard, Albuquerque, N. M.
 4. Napoleon, Midland, Texas.
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151. JEFFERSON FISK GENTRY, of Trigg Co., Ky.
(88) John V, Bartlett IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born September, 1819,, in Tennessee; died in Cadiz, Ky., March 21, 1887; married first, Elizabeth Mann, Dec. 14, 1837; married second, Nancy Mann, Oct. 11, 1843; married third, Mrs. Catherine Richardson, Dec. 1, 1859. He was left an orphan at 14, the oldest of seven children. He was married at 18 and engaged in farming for thirty years, until about 1851, when he engaged in merchandise. In 1853 he built the Valley Forge Iron Furnace in Montgomery, Tenn., and in 1855 he built the Great Western Furnace, and later the Laura Furnace in Trigg

Co., Ky. He had accumulated quite a fortune for those days. Just before the Civil War he was entirely broken up by security debts. He was a man of good business ability and great energy. He was a Mason and a Methodist.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Joel Mann, born April 21, 1839; was graduated in medicine at 22, and settled in Cave-in-Rock, Ill.
2. John J., died in infancy.
3. Robert, born April 24, 1851, in Dover, Tenn. He was a farmer and Deputy Sheriff of Trigg Co., Ky. He was a large-hearted, generous, whole-souled man. Died at Cadiz, Ky., Dec. 12, 1894. Married Miss Lilly Jefferson, Dec. 5, 1883, and had ten children.

CHILDREN:

- a. John Jefferson; born Apl. 15, 1885.
 - b. Nancy Mann; born May 5, 1887.
 - c. Mary Waddington; born Aug. 28, 1888.
 - d. James Fisk; born March 28, 1890.
 - e. Robert Henry; born Oct. 6, 1891.
 - f. Lillian Hicks; born Sept. 19, 1892.
 - g. T. Thomas Perry; born May 5, 1894.
 - h. Irene Amarett; born June 11, 1896.
 - i. Pocahontas; born Aug. 19, 1898.
 - j. Clarence P.; born March 7, 1901.
4. Jefferson Fisk, Jr., born Dec. 17, 1853; married Eloise Barbieri and lives in Petersburg, Va. Their children are: Florence Eloise and Renna.

CHILDREN, by third wife:

5. Bettie Munda, born Sept. 1, 1860.
6. Mary Smith, born Sept. 1, 1860; married R. L. Waller and lives in southern Florida.
7. Blanche, born Dec. 3, 1861.
8. Sarah Louisa, born May 5, 1865.

152. SAMUEL C. GENTRY.

Rome, Ga.

(91) Charles V, Martin IV, Robert III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Jefferson Co., Tenn., he moved to Rome, Ga., in 1866. He married Flora Speer in 1869. She died in October, 1883. He engaged in the mercantile business until 1874, and since that time has been in the cotton trade. He was a Confederate soldier and was captured at the battle of Big Black River in Mississippi in May, 1863, and held a prisoner until the close of the war at Camp Morton, Ind.

CHILDREN:

1. Charles F., Rome, Ga.
 2. Samuel C., Jr., Rome, Ga.
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153. CHARLES M. GENTRY, of Nabob, Ky.
(92) William V, James IV, Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Barren Co., Ky., March 6, 1842; married Parmelia Mitchell, Jan. 29, 1880, daughter of George W. Mitchell of Clay Co., Tenn. Farmer, stock raiser and merchant. His children are: Luther B., Ida F.

154. WM. T. GENTRY, of Tompkinsville, Ky.
(93) Robert V, James IV, Benajah III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Oct. 29, 1843, at Meshack, Monroe Co., Ky.; died Jan. 23, 1902; married first, Susan T. Mans, who died Sept. 7, 1869; married second, her sister, Laura B. Mans, daughter of R. T. Mans and granddaughter of Levi Gist.

CHILDREN:

1. Alice.
 2. Eva.
 3. Lena, married — Bigglestaff.
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155. JAMES N. GENTRY, of Augusta Co., Va.
(95) William B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., Oct. 10, 1829; died at New Hope, Augusta Co., Va., Sept. 8, 1888; married Samantha Brown,

daughter of Ira B. Brown and Frances Mullin, Aug. 25, 1852, and settled in Augusta Co., Va. He was a magistrate under the old County Court system, a man of the highest character, generous and kind. He was prominent as a Democrat in his county. He was a faithful friend, a devoted husband and father, and left the heritage of a good name to his children

CHILDREN:

1. Mary M., born Sept. 21, 1855.
2. Sallie J., born Sept. 21, 1857. This young lady has assisted the writer materially in collecting data for the Virginia branches of the family.
3. Fannie A., born Dec. 27, 1859; married H. G. Barnhart and lives in Augusta Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

- a. Walter W.
 - b. G. Gray.
 - c. Ruth L.
 - d. Myrtle F.
 - e. G. Nathaniel.
 - f. Frank M.
4. Kate O., born Nov. 4, 1861; married W. P. Hardin and lives in Fluvana Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

- a. Clyde G.
 - b. J. Nathaniel.
 - c. Mary V.
 - d. Willie O.
 - e. Ira Brown.
 - f. Robert Lee.
5. Virginia L., born Jan. 10, 1863; married C. L. Ferebaugh and lives near St. Johns, Kan. He died in 1889. They had one child: Floyd Lee.
 6. Pattie F., born April 21, 1865; married G. F. Barger and lives at Neodesha, Kan.
 7. Augelien, born June 2, 1867.
 8. Gertrude I., born Dec. 10, 1869; married W. T. Miller and lives in Augusta Co., Va. They have one child: Margurett I.

156. JOHN RICE GENTRY, of Gordonsville, Va.
(95) William B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., May 5, 1827; died Dec. 24, 1900. In 1851 he married Mary Mansfield, daughter of Franklin M. Mansfield of Franklin Co., Va. He became a resident of Gordonsville, Va., and when he died had been a resident of that town for 49 years. He served in various official capacities in both town and county; 14 years a member of the Town Council, Police Justice for six years, and Mayor of the town. He was left an orphan when a child, and commenced his business life while yet a boy. He first tried school teaching, then clerked in a cross-roads store, and afterwards engaged in merchandising for himself. He was Station Agent for the Railroad Company at Gordonsville for 28 years. He was a man of the highest character, a devout Christian of the old school, faithful and true, and whatever he did was well and conscientiously done. He was a man of the most generous impulses and agreeable manners, yet no man was more inflexible when questions of principle were involved. His life work was rewarded beyond the ordinary direct compensation. He had a salutary influence for good among the people with whom he lived; but his greatest reward was in the five noble sons that he reared. All became men of good character and standing, educated, of fine business capacity, and very successful.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM THOMAS (176), born 1854.
2. FENTON ALLEN (177), born 1856.
3. JAMES CLAY (178), born 1858.
4. STONEWALL JACKSON (179), born 1863.
5. John Hebert, born 1865.

156½. JAMES C. GENTRY.
(97½) James V, John IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., Feb. 2, 1835. He made an overland trip to California in 1857, and has lived there ever since. He has been a very successful farmer and fruit raiser, and retires from business in his old age quite well off. He is a man

of much energy, good intelligence, and extended information; very religious and greatly interested in church work. He is a man of fine character, good principles and high purpose. He has several daughters and three sons, and has given them all a good education.

CHILDREN:

1. Wm. H. H. Gentry, born December, 1868, in California. Graduate of the High School of Petaluma, Cal., of the State University of California at Berkeley, and also a graduate of the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Mass. A lawyer of prominence at Oakland, Cal.
2. Walter F., born Aug. 9, 1871.
3. Rose Etta, born Oct. 14, 1872.
4. Frances, born Jan. 18, 1875.
5. Albert, born July 20, 1877.
6. Florence E., born Feby. 27, 1880.

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- 157. DR. WILLIAM D. GENTRY,** of Chicago, Ill.
(98) Hayden V, Martin IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Christian Co., Ky., Sept. 8, 1836. He lived for some years in Kansas City prior to 1890 and later in Chicago.

CHILDREN:

1. George Venable, born Feb. 16, 1859; died April 8, 1896; married Jennie Wood.

CHILDREN:

- a. Georgia Irene; born Nov. 19, 1886.
- b. William Frank; born Sept. 8, 1884.
2. Gus, born August, 1864.

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- 158. HORACE B. GENTRY,** of Gallipolis, Ohio.
(98) Hayden V, Martin IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Christian Co., Ky., in 1839; married Martha Young in 1859 and had three children. He was divorced from his first wife in 1866 at Princeton, Ind., and two years later he married Sarah J. Vauden at Gallipolis, Ohio., and had three children. He was a merchant tailor, having followed that business nearly all his life.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Valentine B., born at Princeton, Ky., Aug. 12, 1860. He learned the printing business in the *Cincinnati Commercial* office, and afterwards attended the Woodward High School for three years, and then moved to Quincy, Ill., and became the owner and editor of the *Home Seeker*, a newspaper published in that city.
2. Emma.
3. Horace Robert, born May 20, 1864, at Bowling Green, Ky. He was a mechanic by nature, and soon found his way into the engine-room of a big flouring mill. At 16 years of age he moved to Quincy, Ill., became a locomotive engineer. In 1905 he accepted a position as engineer of the electric light plant at Columbia, Mo. He married a widow, Mary Brison, and has five children: Edgar, Irene, Horace, Anna May and Richard Haven.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

4. Anna.
5. Alice.
6. Charles V. He married Miss Honshell of Huntington, W. Va., in 1900. He is proprietor of a flourishing tailoring establishment at Gallipolis, Ohio.

159. ALFRED SHAW GENTRY, Baltimore, Md.
(98) Hayden V, Martin IV, Martin III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Christian Co., Ky., Dec. 23, 1845; married Kate Butler, Aug. 21, 1865. He is a newspaper man.

CHILDREN:

1. John Butler, born Sept. 1, 1869; married Virginia Dougherty, Dec. 5, 1892; editor and proprietor of *Burtonian*, published at Teckamah, Neb. His children are: Edna and Alfred.
2. Guy R.
3. Alfred S.
4. Hayden B.
5. Harry S.

SEVENTH GENERATION

160. WILLIAM M. GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(108) Richard VI, Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Pettis Co., Mo., Sept. 19, 1837; died May 1, 1889; married Bettie H. Gentry, widow of his brother, Reuben. His early education was acquired at a school established by his father on his own estate, and taught by Mrs. Analyza Gentry Bryan, daughter of General Richard Gentry, a famous teacher; afterwards at Fulton, Mo., under Mr. Kemper, and later at Boonville, Mo., after Mr. Kemper had opened his Boys' School at that place. He was a farmer. He served a short time in the State Militia during the Civil War. His father died in 1865 leaving a landed estate of over 8000 acres, and William Gentry had the care and management of the estate. He was a fine business man, intelligent and successful; a good companion, and very fond of his gun and dog. He had no children.

161. REUBEN JOEL GENTRY, of Pettis Co., Mo.
(108) Richard VI, Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Pettis Co., Mo., Jan. 2, 1839; died Oct. 5, 1881. His education was obtained in the country schools of Pettis Co., and at the Kemper School at Boonville, Mo. After the completion of his studies he returned to his father's estate, consisting of nearly 8000 acres of well improved land in one body, and assisted in its management until his father's death in February, 1865, when his father's lands were divided into farms averaging 1700 acres each, one of these being allotted to each member of this family. He enlisted in the Sixth Regiment of Missouri State Militia, and served on the staff of Colonel John F. Phillips, commander of the regiment, and participated in the stirring scenes enacted in Missouri and Arkansas during his four years of service. After the war he, in partnership with his

brother, William M. Gentry, engaged in fine stock-breeding and farming. The Gentrys of Pettis Co. are known all over the country as successful breeders of fine stock. He married April 5, 1871, Bettie Hughes, daughter of Reese Hughes of Pettis Co.

CHILDREN:

1. Ruby, born April 8, 1872; married Dr. W. J. Ferguson of Sedalia. She died June 16, 1900.
2. Sallie Burch, born Aug. 12, 1874; married Thomas J. Sturgis of Sedalia, Mo.
3. William Henry, born March 15, 1876.
4. Charles Richard, born Feb. 8, 1878.
5. Reuben Joel, born Dec. 19, 1880.

These three young men are engaged in the cattle business under the firm name of Gentry Brothers on the fine estate left them by their father and uncle William.

162. RICHARD WHITE GENTRY. of Pettis Co., Mo.
(108) Richard VI, Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Jan. 3, 1857, in Pettis Co., Mo.; died November, 1883; married Ella Tussey in 1877. He was a graduate of the Missouri State University; was gifted as a public speaker, and became a minister of the Christian Church. He was a promising business man and gave much time to his farm and stock-raising. He was only 26 years of age when he died, yet he was Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture and President of the State Wool Growers' Association.

CHILDREN:

1. Laura, born Sept. 21, 1878.
2. Mary, born Jan. 31, 1880.
3. Richard, born Aug. 17, 1881. Was graduated from the Missouri State University in 1905, and having chosen the ministry as his calling, he at once entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. In 1907, he continued his theological studies at the Chi-

cago University. He is a minister of the Christian church, a good public speaker, has a good voice and a pleasing manner, and with his broad and liberal education, promises to be one of the leading men of his denomination.

163. NICHOLAS HOCKER GENTRY, Pettis Co., Mo.
(109) Joel W. VI, Reuben V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born on the old Gentry Homestead, six miles north of Sedalia, Mo., now known as the "Wood Dale" Stock Farm, March 16, 1850. He was educated in the common schools of the county. His father died when he was a child and his mother, Jael Hocker Gentry, married his father's brother, Richard Gentry, who had recently lost his wife, and young Nicholas was reared by his uncle until his death in 1865. Here he learned farming and stock breeding on a large and scientific plan, and when he married in 1875, he was prepared to take charge of his own estate, left him by his father and to lay the foundation of the national reputation he has acquired as the breeder of hogs and cattle. His specialty has always been fine Berkshire hogs. At the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, he paid \$550.00 for the first prize hog. In 1893 he was appointed by the stockmen of the United States and Canada, as one of a committee of 18, to look after their interests at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. At this fair members of his great herd of Berkshires were awarded thirty-two separate prizes in competition with the prize winners of the world, including England and America. He holds to-day more prizes and diplomas than any other breeder in America, if not in the world.

For seven years he has been President of the "American Berkshire Association," and for three years President of the "National Association of Live Stock Exhibitors of America."

He was appointed a member of the World's Fair Commission at Chicago from Mo., in 1893. In 1904 he was appointed one of the commissioners of Mo., at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, which had charge of the expenditure of the Missouri appropriation of \$1,000,000.00.

He married Minnie D. Carter, Dec. 29, 1875.

CHILDREN:

1. Jael, born March 8, 1879; married June 5, 1901, Dr. William Fuller of Chicago.
 2. Ella, born July 12, 1880; married June 23, 1904, Robert H. Smith; who died Dec. 6, 1904.
 3. Nannie M., born Aug. 9, 1881; married March 4, 1903, Major P. Kidd.
 4. Lucy H., born Jan. 5, 1883.
 5. Lee M., born Feb. 20, 1885; was graduated from the Missouri University in 1905.
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164. REUBEN GENTRY, Nashville, Tenn.
(110) Reuben VI, Reuben E. V. Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born July 24, 1865; married Carrie Lee Hughes of Versailles, Ky., Jan. 31, 1887. Attended school for a time at Center College. Engaged in the drug business but soon after his father's death in 1890 he returned to the farm. His brother Henry died in 1892, and he undertook the active management of his father's estate, being the sole survivor of the family. In 1898 he had a very flattering offer from Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, to take charge of his fine stock business at his "Biltmore Farm," near Asheville, in North Carolina, which he accepted and held for seven years. In November 1904, he resigned his position with Mr. Vanderbilt to accept the position of General Manager of the "Overton Hall Farm," near Nashville, Tenn. He has recently moved to southern California.

CHILDREN:

1. Nancy Boone; died an infant.
 2. Proctor; died 1894.
 3. Reuben; died 1897.
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165. RICHARD T. GENTRY, of Sedalia, Mo.
(111) William VI, Reuben E. V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Pettis Co., Mo., Sept. 11, 1850. He was reared on a

farm, but did not have a taste for farming. After he was grown he lived mostly in Sedalia, Mo. He married Mattie Prewitt, of Pike Co., Mo., in 1877; she died in 1881. In 1902 he married again and lived in San Francisco, Cal., where he died in October, 1906. He was fond of politics, was elected treasurer of Pettis Co. in 1878, and held the office until 1884. He was a 32nd degree Mason, a member of the Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and of the order of Elks.. He was the Kansas City manager of a Life Insurance Co., for several years. He was a genial, affable, courteous, handsome gentleman; kind-hearted and generous to a fault. He was proud of the Gentry name and loved his relatives. He was very active in promoting the Gentry reunions of 1898 and 1899.

166. JOHN R. GENTRY, Pettis Co., Mo.
 (111) William VI, Reuben E. V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Pettis Co., Mo., Jan. 20, 1861. He lived on his father's farm and engaged in farming and stock raising until 1890. He raised the celebrated horse John R. Gentry but sold him for \$10,000.00 before he made his best time. He was the manager of the St. Louis Horse Show for a number of years. He is now farming in Pettis Co., Mo.

167. RICHARD GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
 (114) Richard Harrison VI, Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Boone Co., Mo., Nov. 11, 1846; reared on a farm, his early education was obtained at a log school house in the country. Until he was 17 years old he worked on the farm in the summer and went to school in winter. In 1863 he was sent to the "Kemper School for Boys," at Boonville, Mo. So anxious was he for an education, that he proposed to apply his own savings of \$200.00 if his father would spare him from the farm. This proposition was accepted but at the beginning of the next year, Sept, 1864, his father's losses from the war had been such



HOME OF RICHARD GENTRY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

that he did not feel that he could afford to send him back to school and so wrote Mr. Kemper. Mr. Kemper replied that if he would let him come back, he would take the young man's obligation for his schooling to be paid when he could. The result was that he returned to school.

He did not remain long however, but left school the middle of October 1864, to join General Price's Army which came through Boonville at that time on its famous raid through Missouri. He served until the close of the Civil War as private and Sergeant Major. He belonged to Captain Heber Price's company, Colonel William's Regiment, General Joseph Shelby's brigade and General Price's division of the Confederate Army. He was engaged in the battles of Sedalia, Westport, Pleasanton, and Newtonia.

On his return home to Columbia, Mo., after the war, he entered the Missouri State University in the fall of 1865, from which institution he was graduated in 1868 and given the degree of Ph. B.; three years later the same institution conferred on him the degree of M. S. He was also elected a member of the Alpha Chapter of "Missouri Phi Beta Kappa," and while in college he was an active member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.

Having adopted the profession of civil engineering, he spent his summers while at the university at work with the engineers in charge of the construction of the railroad and turnpikes of Boone Co., which were then being built. After graduation he at once obtained a position on the surveys of the Chillicothe and Omaha Railroad as topographer. After the completion of the surveys from Omaha to Chillicothe, Mo., which took about a year, he accepted a position on the old Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad, as division engineer and built a division of that road in Callaway Co., Mo., extending from Jefferson City north for 12 miles—now a part of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. In 1872-3, he was stationed at Little Rock Arkansas, in charge of a division of construction on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, now the Iron Mountain. He first laid out all the towns on that railroad north of Little Rock to the Missouri line, and then was given a division of construction which included the supervision of the building of the steel bridge over the Arkansas

river at Argenta, which is still standing. Cast iron cylinders were sunk to solid rock, by use of compressed air and the cylinders were filled with cement concrete.

Mr. Gentry was married Nov. 11, 1873, to Susan E. Butler, of Callaway Co., Mo., a daughter of Martin Butler, a native of Halifax Co., Va. She was a graduate of "The Baptist Female College," of Columbia, Mo. He made his home in Mexico, Mo., until 1880 and engaged in farming and banking; he also became interested in mining in Colorado, and promoted successfully several large mining enterprises..

In the fall of 1880 he moved to Kansas City, Mo., became interested in banking and cattle ranching in Colorado, and in 1885 invested largely in Kansas City real estate, most of which he sold in 1877, at handsome profits before the decline in values began. He built his present residence at 2600 Troost Avenue in 1882 and has resided there ever since.

In 1889 he was one of the incorporators of the Kansas City, Nevada and Ft. Smith railroad, now the Kansas City Southern, and was its first chief engineer and general manager, and was one of its largest stock holders. In the fall of 1895 he retired from his connection with this railroad, having sold his interests. Under his management the first 300 miles south from Kansas City were built and put in operation and the next 100 miles were located and partly constructed.

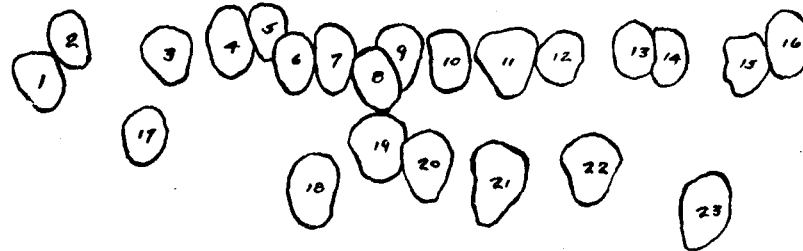
In 1899 Mr. Gentry engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Kansas City which did not prove very successful and was soon discontinued. Since that time, he has not engaged in business requiring his personal supervision.

He is still interested in the Tombstone Consolidated Mines of Arizona, in the Peregrina mines of Guanajuato, Mexico, in coal mines of Indian Territory and Arkansas, and also in the manufacture of portland cement in Kansas.

EXCHANGE BUILDING SOLD.

Richard Gentry bought the Exchange Building at Trustee's sale for \$250,000, Thursday. The sale was held at 2 o'clock on the steps of the Custom house; Sheriff R. S. Stone acting for Col. C. F. Morse and Winslow Warren of Boston, the trustees. Mr. Gentry had already bought in the outstanding bonds.

The Exchange Building was erected by the Exchange Building Asso-



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|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Charles A. Young | 9 Mrs. Grace Lipscomb Millard | 17 Winthrop Williams |
| 2 Allen Elston | 10 Mrs. Sarah Gentry Elston | 18 Margaret Elston |
| 3 Mrs. J. G. Paxton | 11 Harriet Young | 19 Mary Paxton |
| 4 Mrs. Richard Gentry | 12 Evelyn Williams | 20 Helen Gentry |
| 5 John Gallatin Paxton | 13 Gentry Elston | 21 Bertha Elston |
| 6 Mrs. Eliza Gentry Young | 14 Richard H. Gentry | 22 Ruth Gentry |
| 7 Mary Gentry | 15 Elizabeth Butler Gentry | 23 Martin Butler Gentry |
| 8 Attossa Gentry | 16 Richard Gentry | |

ciation in which holdings were held by a large number of Kansas Citians, in many cases, of only one share each.

Bonds for \$350,000, covering the cost of construction were sold largely in the East. A deed of trust for that sum was given by the Association to Col. Morse and Mr. Warren, dated Dec. 1, 1887. This deed of trust came due Dec. 1, 1897. As only \$50,000 had been paid on it, and that several years ago, building and grounds went to trustees' sale.

The trustees declining to serve, Sheriff Stone was called upon to officiate and sell the building.—*Kansas City Star*, June, 1898.

Mr. Gentry is a man of good business judgment, of fair financial ability and has always liked large transactions. He was reared an Old School Presbyterian but in later life has become more liberal and inclines towards Unitarianism and the Higher Criticism. In politics, he was a Democrat from his youth but in 1896 he opposed Mr. Bryan and his free silver platform, and has voted for the Republican candidate for President ever since and may now be called an Independent in politics.

He was one of the charter members of the society of the "Sons of the Revolution," in Kansas City, Mo. In 1899 he was elected President and Historian of the Gentry Family Association of the United States at the Gentry reunion of that year. He is also the author of this volume.

He is a strong believer in and an advocate of higher education. All of his six children entered college directly from the High schools of Kansas City, Mo.; two of his daughters were graduated from Vassar College; his two sons were graduated from Yale University, and his youngest son will in June, 1909, graduate as a mining engineer after an additional two years' study at the Columbia School of Mines in New York City.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth Butler, born Oct. 1, 1874. She was educated at Monticello Seminary in Ill., and the Missouri University. She is an active and prominent member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was the organizing Regent of the Kansas City Chapter of that Society.
2. RICHARD HARDIN, (180); born Oct. 20, 1878.
3. Ruth Russell, born Aug. 26, 1880; was graduated from Vassar College in 1902 with degree of A. B.; married

Oct. 20, 1908, William H. Bush of Chicago, Ill. He is a son of James Bush and Caroline Lucretia Hills; grandson of Henry Bush and Sarah Rockwell; and great grandson of Zecariah Bush and his wife, Mary. Zecariah Bush was probably born in Westfield, Mass. He was a pioneer settler in 1800, in Lewis Co., New York; and died there Nov. 20, 1811, as shown by his tombstone, now in the graveyard at Houseville, Lewis Co., New York. Zecariah Bush was a revolutionary soldier and served as second lieutenant in Captain John Kellogg's Company, having received his commission April 26, 1776. His name was on the muster roll of the company of Minute men from Westfield, Mass., which marched April 20, 1775, at the time of the Lexington alarm.*

CHILD:

- a. Wilhelmina Gentry Bush, born Aug. 1, 1909.
4. Mary, born June 18, 1882. She was graduated from Vassar College in 1904, with the degree of A. B.
5. Helen, born Aug. 4, 1884; married Dec. 30, 1908, Edward Bonneau Noble of San Francisco. She was graduated from Dana Hall, at Wellesley, Mass., and afterwards spent an additional year taking a post graduate course.
6. Martin Butler, born Oct. 13, 1886. He entered Yale University in 1903 and was graduated from that institution in 1906 with the degree of Ph. B. He entered the School of Mines of Columbia University in New York City and was graduated in 1909 with the degree of E. M. The author is much indebted to him for assistance in the proof reading of this book and for general supervision of the details of printing.

* See *Rev. War Archives of State of Mass., Lexington Alarm Rolls*, Vol. 13, p. 78; *Mass. Roll*, Vol. 28, p. 111.

EXCURSUS—NOBLE.

JOHN NOBLE, immigrant from Donegal Co., north of Ireland in 1733. He married Mary Calhoun, daughter of James Calhoun, immigrant, sister of Patrick Calhoun, the father of the statesman, John C. Calhoun.

The Nobles, Calhouns and Pickens all came from the north of Ireland together to America in 1733 and remained together in South Carolina, with few exceptions, until the war of secession. The immigrants landed first in Rhode Island, stopped for a while in Pa., then settled on the banks of the Kanawha in what is now Wythe Co., Va. After Braddock's defeat, the Indians became so troublesome they again moved to Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1756, and established what was known as the Calhoun settlement.

ALEXANDER NOBLE, born on voyage to America, son of John Noble; died in Abbeville, S. C. in 1802; married his cousin, Catherine Calhoun a sister of U. S. Senator John Ewing Calhoun. Mr. Noble was a major in the Revolutionary army and served under his brother-in-law, General Andrew Pickens. General Andrew Pickens married Rebecca Calhoun, a sister of Senator Calhoun, who was born in 1749; died in 1802; was a Princeton graduate and a distinguished lawyer. General Pickens was a lieutenant in the Colonial Indian War of 1761, a general in the Revolutionary War and a U. S. Congressman in 1794.

PATRICK NOBLE, born in Abbeville, S. C. in 1787, son of Alexander Noble; died in 1840; married Elizabeth Bonneau Pickens (born 1797 and died 1834), who was a daughter of Ezekiel Pickens and Elizabeth Bonneau, and a granddaughter of General Andrew Pickens and Rebecca Calhoun. Patrick Noble was a law partner of his relative John C. Calhoun and a member of the S. C. legislature for twenty years, until 1832, during which time he was speaker for twelve years; in 1836 he was President of the State Senate. He was governor of S. C. for five years before his death. He was a graduate of Princeton College.

Floride Bonneau, who married Senator John Ewing Calhoun, and her twin sister, Elizabeth Bonneau, who married Ezekiel Pickens, were the only children of Samuel Bonneau and Frances de Languermare, both of the best blood of France. The Bonneaus were a noble Protestant family from La Rochelle, France, that came to Carolina with other Huguenots who had been expelled from France.*

EDWARD NOBLE, born in Abbeville, S. C. in 1823, son of Gov. Patrick Noble; died in San Francisco in 1889; married Mary Means Bratton. Mary Bratton was born in S. C. in 1827 and died in California in 1905; daughter of Dr. Wm. Bratton and Isabella Means; granddaughter of Colonel Wm. Bratton, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War and Martha Robertson.†

Edward was a college graduate, lawyer, member of Legislature of S. C., member of Secession Conventions from that state; his name stands first on Ordinance of Secession, and he was a Major in the War of Secession.

PATRICK NOBLE, born in Abbeville, South Carolina in 1849, son of Edward Noble; settled in California about 1868; moved to San Francisco and for many years has been president and general manager of the Pacific Rolling Mills. He has been a successful man of business; married Caroline Green, daughter of Duff Cyrus Green and Rebecca Pickens, who was a West Point graduate of 1849, and became a Brigadier General in Confederate Army; granddaughter of General Duff Green, born Aug. 15, 1791 and Lucretia Edwards his wife; soldier, diplomat, editor, government printer in Washington and railroad builder in Georgia, where he died in 1775; great granddaughter of William Green and Ann Marshall, daughter of Markham Marshall. Wm. Green was a brave Revolutionary soldier; a son of Duff Green and Ann Willis, daughter of Col. Henry Willis and Mildred Washington. Ann Willis was a first cousin of General George Washington, her mother Mildred being a sister of Augustine Washington, the father of Gen. George Washington.

* For notices of Jacob Bonneau (d. 1786) and Edward Noble and his sons George, Samuel, and Wm. Bonneau (1780-1833) engravers and printers in London, see *Dictionary of National Biography*.

† See story of Martha Robertson Bratton in the *Women of the Revolution*, by Elizabeth F. Ellet.

Patrick Noble is a descendant of General Andrew Pickens through his eldest son Ezekiel Pickens, and Caroline Green Noble, his wife is descendant of General Andrew Pickens through his youngest son Joseph Pickens.

EDWARD BONNEAU NOBLE, born July 17, 1880, in California lives in San Francisco and is connected with his father in the ownership and management of the Pacific Rolling Mills Co. of that city. He married Helen Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 30, 1908.

This data was furnished by Patrick Noble of San Francisco. See also *National Encyclopedia of American Biography*. See also *Dictionary of National Biography*. See also *American Cyclopedic for Calhoun and Pickens*.

MILITARY RECORDS OF RICHARD GENTRY AND ANCESTORS.

For the benefit of members of his own branch of the Gentry family and their descendants, who may desire to join some of the patriotic societies of the country, the writer has given below facts about the military services of his ancestors in the various wars of the country and a condensed statement of facts about them and his relationship to them.

RICHARD GENTRY, of Kansas City, Missouri, was born November 11, 1846. At seventeen years of age, he enlisted as a confederate soldier and served in Captain Heber Price's company of Colonel Williams' regiment, in General Joe Shelley's brigade, in General Price's army. He surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana in April, 1865, and returned to Missouri by Government transports down the Red River and up the Mississippi to St. Louis. (See Family No. 167 for fuller particulars.)

SUSAN BUTLER GENTRY, born December 10, 1850, was graduated from the Baptist Female College of Columbia, Missouri, as Valedictorian of her class, in 1867; and married Richard Gentry, November 11, 1873. She was reared on a farm, and acquired there simple virtues and rare common sense, in an unusual degree; later she added an education from schools, from books and extensive travel. A deep and rich culture came with the varied experiences of an active, useful and productive life, resulting in a noble character, with high ideals, broad sympathies and rare good judgment. A good wife, great mother, a helpful friend, and a delightful companion.

"A perfect woman nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort and command."

She was a daughter of Martin Butler and Emeline Davis, his wife, of New Bloomfield, Callaway County, Missouri. Emeline Davis was born June 25, 1807, in Fleming County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Robert Davis from Pennsylvania, born September 15, 1777, and Debora Hornbuckle, his wife, born March 2, 1787; they settled in Callaway County, Missouri, prior to 1820.

Martin Butler was a son of Hudson Butler, of Halifax County, Virginia, who had a brother Samuel Butler, who migrated south from Halifax County at a very early date; he carried with him, on horseback, a half bushel of silver, and was never heard from again.

Martin Butler was born in Halifax County, Virginia, May 15, 1806; moved to Missouri about 1835; married a widow, Emeline Pugh, nee Davis, March 18, 1847; died at his home near New Bloomfield, Missouri, March 1, 1863. His parents died when he was a small child, and he was reared by his maternal grandmother, a Mrs. Farmer, of Halifax County, Virginia. He had a brother, Joel Butler, who lived and died at Peebles, Ohio, leaving descendants; his sister, Jane, married Rev. Apple, of Virginia, and lived at Clarksville, Mecklinburg County; he probably also had a sister, Nancy. His aunt, Edith Farmer, died in 1860, his aunt Boyd died in 1862, and his aunt Nancy was still living in 1867.

Martin Butler was a successful, prominent, leading citizen of his county, and accumulated a fortune in merchandizing, trading and farming.

RICHARD HARRISON GENTRY, the father of Richard Gentry, was born in Madison Co., Ky. Oct. 15, 1812, and came with his parents to Mo. in 1816. In 1837 he enlisted as a Mo. volunteer and served as Sergeant Major in his father's regiment in the Florida War. He took part in the battle of Okeechobee Lake, which was fought with the Seminole Indians on Christmas day, 1837. He was wounded in the wrist at about the same moment that his father, General Richard Gentry, received his mortal wound and it was thought at the time by the same bullet. The large bullet cut from his wrist is still in the possession of the

writer. He married Mary Wyatt, Dec. 14, 1843, daughter of Captain John Wyatt of Warren Co., Mo. He was a farmer and merchant.

GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY of Columbia, Mo., the grandfather of Richard Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., was born Aug. 25, 1788. He married Ann Hawkins, daughter of Nicholas Hawkins of Madison Co., Ky., February 13, 1810. He was commissioned as Regimental Ensign Sept. 1, 1813, by Gov. Shelby of Ky., and served as such in the war of 1812, in Capt. M. Williams' Co., in the 11th regiment of Ky. Volunteers, under General Harrison, and took part in the Battle of the Thames, Oct. 5, 1813. He emigrated to Mo. with his family in 1816, and lived for a time at Old Franklin, Mo., settling permanently at Columbia, Mo. in 1820. He became very prominent as a military man, held commissions as Captain, Colonel and in 1832 as Major General; in which capacity he commanded the Missouri troops in the Black Hawk Indian War. In 1837, at the instance of his friend, Senator Thomas H. Benton, he accepted a commission from the War Department as Colonel of Volunteers; raised a regiment of Missouri troops and lead them to Florida and was killed at the head of his regiment at the decisive battle of Okeechobee Lake, Dec. 25, 1837. After several years his remains were brought home to Mo. by the government and buried at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. Gentry Co., Mo. was so named in his honor by the Mo. State Legislature.

RICHARD GENTRY of Madison Co., Ky., a great grandfather of Richard Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., states in application for a pension, that he was born in Louisa Co., Va., Sept. 26, 1763. He enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier in May, 1781, and served under Captains John Miller, Benjamin Harris and Woodford; Colonels Richardson and Boyer. He was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. He married first, Jane Harris, daughter of Christopher Harris, of Albemarle Co., Va. April 5, 1784. He married second, Nancy Guthrie, daughter of Nathaniel Guthrie of Ky., Oct. 12, 1821. He moved to Madison Co., Ky., from Va., via the Cumberland Gap and the Wilderness Trail in 1786. He became wealthy in lands and slaves; was the father of 19 children, 16 of whom were sons.

DAVID GENTRY, father of Richard Gentry of Ky., born about 1724 in Hanover Co., Va., lived in Louisa Co. and in Albemarle Co., farmer and millwright; came to Ky. about 1790 and lived with his son Richard. He was married twice—second wife was Mary Estes, daughter of Reuben Estes of Va.

NICHOLAS GENTRY, father of David, was born in New Kent Co., Va., in 1697. He lived in Hanover, Louisa, and finally in Albemarle Co., Va., and his will was probated in said county in 1779.

NICHOLAS GENTRY, the immigrant, father of Nicholas Gentry of Albemarle, probably came to Va. as a British soldier with the regiment which landed at Jamestown in January, 1677, sent over by the King to quell the Bacon rebellion. He entered land in New Kent Co., Va., prior to Oct. 21, 1684.

After Hanover Co. was cut off from New Kent Co., in 1720, the Parish Records of St. Paul's Parish of Hanover show that Nicholas Gentry lived in that county.

CAPTAIN JOHN WYATT, of Warren Co., Mo., grandfather of Richard Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., was born in Montgomery Co., Ky., March 11, 1788. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served as lieutenant and captain of a company of Ky. Volunteers, in Col. Deshea's regiment and was stationed on the river Raisin in the Michigan territory. He came to Missouri in 1817 and settled in Montgomery Co., Mo.; married Attossa Pinckney Sharp, a daughter of Major Benjamin Sharp of said county. He died in Warrensburg, Mo., Feby. 16, 1865, and was buried at Lexington, Mo., in the city cemetery. A beautiful tablet and monument, erected by his son-in-law, Dr. John Trader, marks his resting place.

FRANK WYATT, the father of Capt. John Wyatt, was a Revolutionary soldier in the North Carolina line and after the war, settled in Montgomery Co., Ky., and reared a large family. The war records do not show his services, but his grandson, Frank Wyatt of Marthasville, Warren Co., Mo., a son of Anthony Wyatt, wrote in 1898, "that his grandfather Frank Wyatt, a son of John Wyatt of North Carolina served in the Revolutionary War, seven years and eight months."

JOHN WYATT, born about 1735, lived in North Carolina. He was the father of Frank Wyatt of Montgomery Co., Ky. His ancestry has not been traced farther but he is no doubt related to Captain Anthony Wyatt, Burgess from Charles City Co., Va. born in 1604 and came to Va. in 1624. This family of Wyatts no doubt belonged to the celebrated English family of Wyatts, represented by Sir Henry Wyatt, Sir Thomas Wyatt, and Sir Francis Wyatt, Governor of Virginia.

MAJOR BENJAMIN SHARP, a great grandfather of Richard Gentry of Kansas City and father of Attossa Pinckney Wyatt, born in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, Jan. 22, 1762, enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier from Washington Co., Va, and served as Sergeant Major in Colonel Campbell's regiment at the Battle of King's Mountain. He was a government pensioner. He married Hannah Fulkerson, daughter of James Fulkerson, immigrant of Washington Co., Va. Major Sharp settled in Lee Co., Va., and in 1816 removed to Montgomery Co., Mo.

THOMAS SHARP, immigrant from north of Ireland, first settled in Lancaster Co., Pa., then moved to Washington Co., Va. He was a Scotch Presbyterian and the father of Major Benjamin Sharp.

JAMES FULKERSON, immigrant from Germany, settled in Washington Co., Va.; married Mary Van Hook, in North Carolina. He was a prominent man in Washington Co., and in 1780 was appointed one of the Commissioners of Peace of Washington Co., Va.; reared a large family. He was the father of Hannah Sharp, wife of Benjamin Sharp.

NICHOLAS HAWKINS of Madison Co., Ky., was the father of Ann Gentry, wife of General Richard Gentry. He came to Kentucky from Spottsylvania Co., Va., about 1785; married Ann Robinson in Va. He served with the Virginia state troops at the Battle of Yorktown. The war department has no record of his services. He made no application for a pension as he died in 1821.

NATHAN HAWKINS of Spottsylvania Co., Va., father of Nickolas Hawkins, was born in 1716, moved to Kentucky in 1789, and died in 1794. It is almost certain that this family of Hawkins is descended from William Hawkins of England, the famous sea

captain who died in 1554, and who was the father of Sir John Hawkins, the Admiral.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, father of Ann Hawkins, wife of Nicholas Hawkins; married Sarah Smith of Virginia and moved from Spottsylvania Co., Va., to Madison Co., Ky. in 1785. He was a man of prominence and wealth; died, leaving a will, in 1802.

PEYTON SMITH of Spottsylvania Co., Va., made bequests to his grand daughters, Ann Robinson and Dorothy Peyton Robinson, daughters of Wm. Robinson. He died in 1782. Ann Smith, his wife, a wealthy, capable business woman came to Kentucky and lived to be 110 years of age. He doubtless was related to the prominent Gloucester Co., Va. families of Peyton and Smith, said to be the most prominent English families that ever settled in Virginia.

CHRISTOPHER HARRIS of Albemarle Co., Va., was the father of Jane Harris Gentry, wife of Richard Gentry of Madison Co., Ky. He moved to Kentucky in 1790. His descendants are among the most prominent people of Kentucky. His first wife was Miss Dabney and his second wife, the mother of Jane Harris Gentry, was Agnes McCord, of Virginia. She is of the same family as the McCords of St. Joseph, Mo.

MAJOR ROBERT HARRIS and Mourning Glenn, his wife, of Albemarle Co., Va., were the parents of Christopher Harris. He was several times member of the House of Burgesses from Hanover Co., Va. In 1842 he resigned as a member of Burgesses to accept an appointment of surveyor of Louisa Co., which was organized in 1842. He was Vestryman of Fredericksville Parish. He finally settled in Albemarle Co., where he left a large estate. His will was recorded in Albemarle Co. Nov. 8, 1765. His female descendants are eligible as members of the society of Colonial Dames on account of his services as member of House of Burgesses.

WILLIAM HARRIS and Temperance Overton of Virginia were the parents of Major Robert Harris. The land office records of Virginia show numerous patents to William Harris from 1713 to 1735, aggregating 4,322 acres.

ROBERT HARRIS, the immigrant, father of William Harris,

married a widow, Mrs. Mary Rice, who was formerly Miss Mary Claibourne. He came from England (probably from Wales) between 1650-60.

WILLIAM OVERTON of Glen Cairn in Hanover Co., Va., was the father of Temperance Overton Harris. The records show he had large patents for land for transporting emigrants to the colony, the grants aggregating 2,718 acres.

COL. ROBERT OVERTON, the father of William Overton, commanded a brigade of Ironsides at the Battle of Dunbar, under Oliver Cromwell, and rendered other distinguished services to the Commonwealth. He was a political prisoner many years in the tower of London. He was a voluminous writer on philosophy and religion. See Biographical Dictionaries. Nearly every Harris family of this line has had an Overton Harris for over 200 years and Overton is quite frequently found among the Gentrys.

COL. WILLIAM CLAIBORNE, the first Colonial Secretary of Virginia, was the father of Mary Claiborne Harris, wife of Robert Harris. He came to Virginia from England in 1621 with Sir Francis Wyatt when he was first appointed governor. He held many prominent offices. The *Claiborne Pedigrees* trace the family in England back to the beginning of the 13th century.

168. OLIVER PERRY GENTRY, Liberty, Mo.
(114) Richard Harrison VI, Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II,
Nicholas I.

Born in Audrain Co., Mo., May 2, 1862. He was reared in Columbia, Mo., and educated at the Missouri State University. He came to Kansas City, Mo., in 1880, secured a position in the drug store of Ford and Arnold at the northwest corner of 5th and Main streets and learned the drug business. In 1885 he went to Smithville, Mo., bought a drug store and remained in that business there until 1903, when he accepted the appointment of private secretary to Governor Dockery and lived for two years at Jefferson City, Mo., the state capital. After the term of Governor Dockery expired, he bought a drug store in Liberty, Clay Co., Mo., and makes that town his home.

He is a prominent Democratic politician, widely and favorably known throughout the state. He married Almira K. Martin, November 30, 1886; she died May 15, 1891, leaving two children:

CHILDREN:

1. William Harrison, born Nov. 13, 1887.
 2. Richard, born Oct. 14, 1888; died July 20, 1889.
 3. Elston, born Dec. 17, 1889.
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169. NORTH TODD GENTRY, Columbia, Mo.
 (116) Thomas Benton VI, Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II,
 Nicholas I.

Born in Columbia, Mo., March 2, 1866. Eldest son of Thomas B. Gentry and Mary Todd. He was graduated from the Missouri University in 1888, and at once opened a law office in his native town of Columbia, and practiced law quite successfully in Boone Co. for seventeen years.

He was appointed assistant Attorney General in 1906, by Atty. General Hadley. He married Oct., 1896, Eulie Denny of Randolph Co., Mo. He is a good lawyer of the highest character, of great industry and promise, an able speaker, and has a fine memory. He has no children.

170. WILLIAM RICHARD GENTRY, St. Louis, Mo.
 (116) Thomas Benton VI, Gen. Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II,
 Nicholas I.

Born in Columbia, Mo., Sept 28, 1869. He was reared and educated in Columbia and graduated from the state university in the academic department in 1891. He manifested a fondness for modern language and on the day he was twenty-two years old he started to Europe, where he pursued the study of French and German in Paris and Berlin. When he returned home he was appointed assistant in the department of modern language in the university, which position he filled for three years. He

visited old Mexico, in pursuing the study of Spanish language. He also graduated from the law department of the university and is quite successfully practising his profession in St. Louis, Mo. He married first, Miss Mary Lee Payne of St. Louis Co. in 1896, who died leaving one child—William Richard, Jr.—a bright promising boy. He married second, Anna Highdorn of St. Louis Co., and they have one child. Mr. Gentry is an elder in the Presbyterian church, a man of high character, a fluent talker, an attractive, forcible speaker and a most amiable, estimable gentleman.

CHILDREN:

1. William Richard.
 2. Thomas Frederick.
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171. BENJAMIN SMITH GENTRY, of Lexington, Ky.
(130) Peter T. VI, Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., May 29, 1845; married Mattie Lee Smith, Feb. 14, 1895; died in 1906 of appendicitis. He was a strong, active man, of fine business ability. He was from a boy his father's chief assistant in the extensive horse and mule business which he carried on in Kentucky, in Richmond, Va, Charlestown, S. C., and in New Orleans. After his father died he went into business for himself at Lexington, Ky. He was a man of fine character, excellent judgment, and stood high wherever he was known. His untimely death, from the operation for appendicitis, was a great blow to the family, and was felt to be a great loss to the community. He was probably the most prominent Gentry in Kentucky at the time of his death. They had: Peter Tribble, born July 9, 1899.

172. OVERTON H. GENTRY, Independence, Mo.
(131) Joseph VI, Joseph V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Jackson, Mo. May 9, 1859, was reared on a farm, but has been proprietor of a drug store in Independence, Mo., for many years; he is very successful and popular, and is quite

prominent as a Democratic politician. He was elected to the office of County Treasurer of Jackson Co., Mo., in 1904, and served his term with much credit and was again elected in 1908. He married Emma Roberts of Miama, Saline Co., Mo., May 21, 1884.

CHILDREN:

1. Alonzo Henley, born Feb. 14, 1886.
2. Walter Robertson, born May 19, 1889.
3. Daughter born Oct. 27, 1894.

173. ESKRIDGE R. GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
(135) William E. VI, Overton V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Kentucky April 29, 1869, he came with his father to Dade Co., Mo., in 1872. He was reared on a farm, and learned the stock business, and when he came to Kansas City, as a boy of 17, in 1886 to hunt work for himself he naturally drifted to the stock yards to seek employment. He was engaged as an office boy by the Armour Packing Company; he has been in their employ now 22 years and has been their chief hog buyer for a number of years. He married Annie Whyte June 5, 1895, the only daughter of E. Whyte of Kansas City. They have no children.

175. JAMES BRISCOE GENTRY, Spencer Co., Ky.
(143) David VI, Nicholas V, Blackston IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born Dec. 26, 1845; married Mirand Catherine Walker March 4, 1879. Teacher, former Deputy Co. Clerk, and County Surveyor of his county. A Baptist and active church worker; was clerk of the Long Run Baptist Association.

CHILDREN:

1. Stephen Quincy, born Jan. 26, 1880.
2. Allen Russell, born Sept. 8, 1882.

- 176. WILLIAM THOMAS GENTRY,** Atlanta, Ga.
(156) John Rice VI, Wm. B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., April 14, 1854. He has for many years been Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., and resides at Atlanta, Georgia. He is considered one of the best posted telephone men in the whole country. Since Jan. 1, 1909, he has been made president of the Southern Bell Telephone Co. He has a wonderful business capacity, is a fine entertainer and charming host.

He married Miss Nina McDonald Mann, of Gordonville, Va.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary Bell, born Dec. 17, 1876; married Lieutenant Kelson Lyon Pepper, U. S. A., and has one child: Nina Catherine.
2. Willie Mansfield, born July 21, 1880; married Milton French Carlin of Alexandria and resides at Portsmouth, Va.
3. James Hurbert, born Aug. 28, 1882; resides in Atlanta, Ga.; unmarried.
4. Thomas Rice, born Sept. 23, 1884.
5. Nina Keith, born Sept. 24, 1886.
6. Allen Carson, born Oct. 23, 1888.

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- 177. FENTON ALLEN GENTRY,** of Chattanooga, Tenn.
(156) John Rice VI, Wm. B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., Feby. 27, 1856; married Minnie Gray of Wainsborough, Ga., and lives in Chattanooga, Ga. He is the purchasing agent of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in the south, is a man of pleasing address, fine business ability, and an extended reputation for character and trustworthiness.

CHILDREN:

1. John Allen, born July 2, 1886. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and is at present Resident Physician at St. Johns Hospital in Yonkers, New York.
2. Thomas Gray, born June 12, 1887. He also attended

school at University of Virginia in 1899. He is now in business with his father.

178. JAMES CLAY GENTRY, Atlanta, Ga.
(156) John Rice VI, Wm. B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., July 5, 1858. He lives in Atlanta and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlanta Coal and Ice Co. His wife was a Miss Thornton of Green Co., Va. He is a splendid man and she is an intelligent, cultured lady.

CHILDREN:

1. Stonewall Percy, born June 30, 1884. He is private secretary for James R. Stephens, of the Western Union Telegraph Co.
 2. James Fenton, born Nov. 11, 1886. He is a telegraph operator for the Postal Telegraph Co.
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179. STONEWALL JACKSON GENTRY, of St. Louis, Mo.
(156) John Rice VI, Wm. B. V, Patrick IV, Nathan III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born July 17, 1860, in Louisa Co., Va.; died Dec. 21, 1890; married Lottie Berry of St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN:

1. George Mansfield, born May 28, 1892.
2. Edwin Allen, born Feby., 1894; died 1897.
3. James Ray, born Sept. 5, 1896.
4. Joseph Jackson, born 1897.
5. Thomas Elders, born 1899.

EIGHTH GENERATION

180. RICHARD HARDIN GENTRY, Mobile, Ala.
(167) Richard VII, R. Harrison VI, Richard V, Richard IV, David III, Nicholas II, Nicholas I.

Born in Mexico, Mo., Oct. 20, 1878; he was reared in Kansas City, Mo., and attended the public schools of the city. He spent one year in the engineer corps as rodman, during the construction of the Kansas City Southern Railroad in 1896 and 1897. The next year he filled the position of secretary and treasurer of the Exchange Building Association. He decided in 1898 to take a college course at Yale and he spent one year in preparation for entrance; entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in the fall of 1899 and was graduated from that institution in 1902. He at once accepted a position in the engineer corps of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad and went to Topolobampo on the Gulf of California to join the locating engineers under the charge of Mr. A. M. Nelson. He remained for two years as transit man with the party and until the railroad was located from El Fuerte to Miniacca,—across the mountains. Two years living in tents and sleeping on the ground caused an attack of inflammatory rheumatism so severe that he had to be carried out of the mountains for over fifty miles on a stretcher on men's shoulders. After recovering, he engaged in contracting and building in Kansas City, Mo.

In 1906 he engaged in the construction of the North Western States Portland Cement Co. plant at Mason City, Iowa. On June 12, 1907, he married Miss Jeane Blythe, daughter of Judge James E. Blythe of Mason City, Iowa. He retired from the Cement Co. on Jan. 1, 1908 to accept a position as general superintendent of the American Independent Gypsum Co. and moved to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he remained one year. He resigned to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the Mobile Portland Cement and Coal Co. He moved to Mobile, Alabama, Jan. 15, 1909, and took charge of his office. Child: Richard Blythe Gentry, born March 22, 1909.

EXCURSUS—BLYTHE.

JEANE BLYTHE GENTRY, daughter of Judge James E. Blythe, of Mason City, Iowa, is a granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Blythe and a great granddaughter of the Rev. James Blythe, born in North Carolina in 1765 and moved to Kentucky in 1791. In 1804 he was made President of the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky. He was connected with this school over forty years. He was a very eminent Presbyterian Minister and teacher. He was made President of Hanover College, Indiana, in 1831, and died in 1842.

Descent of Jeane Blythe Gentry, wife of Richard Hardin Gentry, from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins Alden, who came to Plymouth, Mass., in the *Mayflower*:

1. John Paybody, born in England about 1590; died at Bridgewater, Ct., about 1660; married Isabel; 3rd child was:
2. Wm. Pabody, born in England 1619; died in Little Compton, R. I., Dec. 3, 1707; married Dec. 26, 1644, Elizabeth Alden, born 1624; died May 30, 1717. She was the eldest daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins his wife, whose marriage is described by Longfellow. She is said to have been the first female child born after the landing of the Pilgrims. Their 12th child was:
3. William Pabody or Peabodie, who lived and died at Little Compton, R. I., born Nov. 24, 1664; died Sept. 17, 1774; married Judith — in 1697. Their 7th child was:
4. Joseph Pabody, born July 26, 1710; died April 7, 1790; married in Little Compton, Dec. 23, 1733, Elizabeth Briggs, born Oct. 15, 1704; died Sept. 4, 1744. He died in New Lebanon, N. Y. His name was spelled Pabody on his tombstone. His 6th child was:
5. Aaron Pabody, born May 9, 1740; married — Fitch. Their first child was:
6. Ezra Pabody, born 1768; died 1796; married Sarah Sweeland. Their first child was:

7. Ezra Fitch Pabody, born 1789 at New Lebanon, N. Y.; died Feby. 3, 1877, at Vernon, Ind.; married Oct. 15, 1820, Mable Butler, born Jan. 9, 1799; died March 3, 1877. Their 7th child was:
8. Amelia Pabody, born Aug. 8, 1855; died Aug. 22, 1879; married Joseph Bennett Smith, born Oct. 21, 1820; died Jan. 4, 1899. Their 3rd child was:
9. Grace Smith, born Apl. 2, 1858; married James E. Blythe, June 9, 1881. Their 2nd child was:
10. Jeane Blythe, born May 31, 1885; married Richard Hardin Gentry, June 12, 1907, at Mason City, Iowa. They now live in Mobile, Alabama.

See MSS. family records of Ezra Fitch Pabody and pamphlet of B. Frank Pabody.

ARMS.

Party perless nebule. Gules Azure, two suns proper with a garb, a crest, scroll and motto "Murus, Æneus conscientia Sana." A sound conscience is a brazen wall. Borne by the name of Peabodie. This name is said to have had its origin in Britton. In the year 61, the Ancient Brittons were vassals of the Roman Emperor Nero, the Tyrant, who treated their Queen Boadicea with great indignities, causing her to be whipped publicly, which so enraged the Britons, that they revolted against the Romans under the lead of Queen Boadicea, assisted by her kinsman, the patriarch of one of the British Tribes, named Boadie. They fought many desperate battles, burned the Roman city of London and killed 70,000 Roman citizens. The Roman general, Suetonius, with 10,000 disciplined troops, finally overcame 120,000 of her barbarians and gave no quarter, but butchered 80,000 Brittons, while only 400 Romans fell that day.

Boadicea took poison and Boadie escaped to the mountains of Wales. The patriarch sacredly preserved his captured Roman trophies—a shield and armor and Roman badge of honor, with two suns proper in borders. Boadie signified—"a great man," and Pea signified—"a large hill or mountain," and the patriarch of the tribe came to be called Peabodie or "Mountain man." Pabody and Peabodie are the same name.*

* See Boadicea, in American Cyclopedic and in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

GENTRY-HAGGARD.

Nicholas Gentry II, of Albemarle Co., Va., who died there in 1779, had a daughter Elizabeth, born August 14, 1731, who married Nathaniel Haggard between 1745 and 1750 and died July 28, 1820. They reared ten children. The two oldest may not have been her children, as the oldest one was born in 1745.

CHILDREN:

1. Henry, born 1745, a Baptist preacher.
2. Martin, born in 1748, a Baptist preacher.
3. Elizabeth, born 1752, married Ned Kindred.
4. John, born 1754, married Mary Sheppard.
5. Mary, born 1757, married Mr. Kindred.
6. James, born 1759, married Betsie Gentry.
7. Jane, born 1761, married David Gentry.
8. Bartlett, born 1763, married Martha Dawson.
9. David, born 1763, married Nancy Dawson. } Twins.
10. Nathaniel, born 1765, married Elizabeth Hayes.

Nathaniel Haggard and Elizabeth Gentry, his wife, moved from Virginia to Clarke County, Ky., with their whole family about 1788; in the meantime most of his children were married.

Their son, Rev. James Haggard, married Betsie Gentry, his cousin, a daughter of Moses Gentry, a brother of his mother, and also settled in Kentucky.

Jane Haggard, their daughter, born 1761, married David Gentry, a son of David Gentry, a brother of her mother, and settled in Madison Co., Ky. They reared eleven children, among them were Elizabeth, born Jan. 6, 1788, who married David Haggard and had seven sons and five daughters; and Mary Gentry, born March 5, 1790, who married William Haggard, a brother of David, her sister Elizabeth's husband, and had five sons and seven daughters. These two Haggards, David and William, were sons of William Haggard, and grandsons of Edmund Haggard,

a brother of Nathaniel Haggard, who married Elizabeth Gentry in Albemarle Co. about 1845-50.

Among the descendants of David Haggard, born in 1763, a son of Elizabeth Gentry Haggard, is ex-governor Routt of Colorado, now deceased.

Among the descendants of Jane Haggard, born in 1761, and David Gentry, is the Rev. Alfred Haggard, dean of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

Joshua Henry Gentry, of Pettis Co., Mo., married Nov. 13, 1855, Amanda Haggard, and his brother John Campbell Gentry of same county, married Dottie Haggard, Aug. 23, 1866. These two Gentry's were sons of Joshua Gentry of Palmyra, Mo.

(See family Nos.: 2, 3, 16, 125 and 127.)

PART III

OTHER GENTRYS

In the second part of this book the genealogical tables include only those Gentrys who are descendants of Nicholas Gentry, the immigrant. In this part the Gentrys mentioned cannot be traced back definitely to either of the immigrant brothers, but it is highly probable that most of them are descended from either Nicholas or his brother Samuel, the immigrants.

The writer has found only two families of Gentrys in the United States, whom he feels sure were not descended from one of the immigrant brothers. Mr. John E. Gentry of Albany, N. Y., born in 1822, came from England in 1851. He states that he lived with his grandfather Timothy Gentry, a very old man, in 1842 who told him that his oldest brothers had gone to the states, but he did not tell their names. This Timothy Gentry, born in Sussex Co., England, was the youngest of a large family. The home of the Gentrys seems to have been in Essex Co., England, where the Parish registers show the name, well back into the 16th century.

The following letter from Mr. Francis William Gentry, will give an idea of how unimportant all members of a family become in England, compared with the oldest son.

LEVENDALE, MANOR GATE ROAD, NORBITON, April 10, 1899.

MR. RICHARD GENTRY, Kansas City Mo.,

Dear Sir.—I thank you for your letter of the 6th of Dec., in reference to the Gentry family in this country, and the most interesting accounts of the family in the states; that we are of one family I have little doubt.

In this country, the head of the family retains the dignity and gradually the branches are lost, and eventually are often untraceable; poor relations do not help to the dignity, and therefore the ones who are endowed with more of this world's goods do not press their affections upon them. We English often speak as if the "Almighty Dollar" was worshipped only at your side of the water, but I can assure you that we should be the last to use such an expression in any way as a term of reproach, as I am sorry to say that Englishmen, the last few years,

in all stations of life—Nobility—Gentry—and the middle classes, have sacrificed a great deal of honor for this "magic coin."

Now about the Gentrys in England. I wish to be only true in what I tell you. The only actual knowledge I have is about my own family. My great-great grandfather and his wife were cousins, and were land owners in Essex Co., and this country in those days a sign of importance. My great-grandfather and grandfather were in Bearings Brothers Bank, in London. Sir Francis Bearing was sponsor to my grandfather, who for the first time in the history of the family, took the name of Francis as well as the old family name of William. My grandfather took all the enjoyment possible out of his life, and wasted all he was possessed of; he had only one fault, he could never say no—but was a proud and thorough gentleman, as were his two brothers—Henry and Thomas. The family left my father, the oldest son, to make his own way, and his early struggle was to pay off every penny of debts owing by my grandfather.

I enclose you a photograph of my father, which you might like to see, if you know anything of character and breed, you may agree with me, he is not unworthy of the high opinion and love I bear him.

I believe that one hundred years ago, there was only one family of Gentrys in London, our own. The family I believe, can be traced in Essex Co., where I think they originally came from. Some years ago my father took me to show me the house where my great grandfather died, and although we did not make ourselves known when we called at the house, and asked to see it, some old woman attendant there said: "Oh! sir, I can see who you are, you are a Gentry." Mind you, the Gentrys had their home away from the place fifty years or more. I do not know of any Gentrys holding high office in this country, but I believe they must come from one common lot, which say 200 or 300 years ago must have been only one family, and as I said before—probably in Essex.

Yours faithfully,

F. W. GENTRY, JR.

184. JAMES GENTRY, of Hanover Co., Va.

Born in Hanover, probably about 1710, and is either a son of Nicholas¹ or Samuel¹. One of his sons was: GEORGE, (185).

185. GEORGE GENTRY, of Albemarle Co.
(184) James II.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1732, where he probably remained until just before the Revolution; when he removed to

Albemarle Co., settled on land near Free Union in that county and remained until he died in 1810. Some of his descendants still own the old Homestead patented to him, under the signature of King George III. He was a man of large property for those days; owned considerable land and a number of negro slaves. George Gentry and his wife Elizabeth, make deed to lands in Hanover Co., Va., in 1787. His will is recorded in Albemarle Co., Va., and was probated Nov. 5, 1810. He names as legatees, his wife Elizabeth, his ten children and his grandson George Ballard.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES, (186), born in 1757.
2. Nancy, married Edward Walton.
3. GEORGE, (187), born 1765.
4. Elizabeth, married Edward Ballard and had: George, James and Austin.
5. Patsey, married Gehugh Walton.
6. AARON, (188).
7. CHRISTOPHER, (189).
8. William.
9. Frances, married Nathaniel Tate.
10. Austin, went to Kentucky, and the following will is of record in Madison Co. of that state: "Memorandum of what Austin Gentry wants done with his property. He says he wants a horse, left with John Watson, sold and the proceeds of him given to Austin Ballard; and the money come from my father's estate I want given to Hudson Ballard."

Signed, AUSTIN GENTRY.

This peculiar short will was allowed to be probated April 29, 1814.

Edward Ballard, who married Elizabeth Gentry about 1801, afterwards lived in Madison Co., Ky., and reared three sons, George, James B. and Austin. The latter lived to be 96 years old, and died in Kentucky in 1898. The three Ballards reared large families who are among the best people of Kentucky.

186. JAMES GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(185) George III, James II.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., in 1757 and died June 22, 1851 in Albemarle Co., at the age of 94 years. His wife, Mary Hicks, died in 1835. He enlisted in the Continental Army from Hanover Co., Va., for three years on Jan. 11, 1777, and was discharged Jan. 10, 1780, near Morristown, N. J. He served as private and Corporal in Captain Eddin's Company, in Colonel Charles Harrison's 1st Continental Artillery and was in the battle of Monmouth. In 1787 he removed to Albemarle Co. and became a prosperous farmer, owning considerable land and negroes. He drew a pension as a Revolutionary soldier until his death. He was a great worker in the Methodist Church and was a prominent class leader for years. He built a church on his land and deeded it to the M. E. Church. His will was probated July 7, 1851, in which he named as legatees his son George, Nancy Simmons, Elizabeth Harvey, James and Polly Harvey. It appears that his son John was not mentioned in his will but the court reported to the U. S. Pension Office that his surviving children Oct. 6, 1851, were John, James, Polly and Betsie Harvey. His will provided that Austin Gentry and Peter Gibson be his executors, if John Gentry would go security for his son Austin.

CHILDREN:

1. GEORGE (190).
2. Nancy, married Simmons.
3. Elizabeth, married Harvey.
4. JAMES (191).
5. Polly, married Richard Harvey, Jan. 3. 1805.
7. JOHN, (192), died Dec. 30, 1857.

187. GEORGE GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(185) George III, James II.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., in 1765; died Oct. 28, 1855, at 90 years of age. He made a deed of gift to lands situated on the waters of Henson Creek, in Louisa Co., Va. in 1811, to his four children, naming them as John, Nancy, Jemima and Frankie. In

1824 John Gentry and the husbands of his sisters petitioned the court for a division of said lands, which was granted.

He made his home for many years before he died with his son-in-law, James Johnson. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He stated in his application for a pension to the War Department, made Oct. 2, 1832, that he was a resident of Albemarle Co.; that he was born in Hanover Co., near Ground Squirrel Bridge, in 1765; that in January, 1781, he substituted for his father and served as a private in Captain John Thompson's Company of Militia for eight months and was wounded in the leg by a sword cut.

CHILDREN:

1. John, died single; gave most of his property to the children of his sister, Frances Johnson.
2. Nancy, married Jesse Walton, May 9, 1816.
3. Jemima, married William Gibson.
4. Frances, married James Johnson.

188. AARON GENTRY, of Tennessee.
(185) George III, James II.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1771. After part of his family became grown he moved with the balance of his family to Tennessee. He executed a bond for his marriage to Polly Ogg, Nov. 18, 1801, and on Jan. 13, 1803, he married Peggy Ogg, as shown by the Records of Orange Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

1. George A. Lived in Green Co., Va.
2. Susan Jane, married William E. Jackson, Dec. 18, 1830.
3. Hardin.
4. James.
5. Garrett.
6. Joseph.
7. Fountain.
8. William.

W. A. Gentry of Black's Ferry, Ky., a son of Hardin Gentry, writes that his grandfather, Aaron Gentry, moved to Tennessee,

leaving his two oldest children married in Virginia. The others were reared in Tennessee.

189. CHRISTOPHER GENTRY, of Albemarle Co., Va.
(185) George III, James II.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1773, and afterwards settled in Albemarle. He married Sarah J. Dunn, Aug. 2, 1810.

CHILDREN:

1. Patsy, married Walton and had: Jesse Walton.
 2. Dicey, married Garret White, March 19, 1829.
 3. Polly, married Henry Via.
 4. Henry.
 5. Pascal.
 6. Betsie, married James Dunn, July 10, 1834.
 7. Frances, married Thomas Gibson, the father of Simeon A. Gibson of Nortonville, Va.
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190. GEORGE GENTRY, of Lincoln Co., Mo.
(186) James IV, George III, James II.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va., about 1783; moved to Missouri in 1828 and settled in Lincoln Co. He married Elizabeth Dunn, Nov. 1, 1808.

CHILDREN:

1. John, a preacher of the Christian church; had sons James, John, David, Nicholas, Everett and Benjamin, and Sarah F., who married True.
 2. James.
 3. Reuben.
 4. Bettie.
 5. George.
 6. Bickie.
-

191. JAMES GENTRY, of Texas.
(186) James IV, George III, James II.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va. He moved to Missouri and set-

tled in Lincoln Co. for a while and then moved to Texas, where he died.

CHILDREN:

1. James, married Elizabeth Thomas and resides in Quincy, Mo.

CHILDREN:

- a. William C.; born Jan. 17, 1852; resides at Weaubleau, Hickory Co., Mo.
- b. John P.; b. Sept. 11, 1853; Weaubleau, Mo.
- c. Charles B.; b. Sept. 10, 1855; Victor, Colo.
- d. Nadine E.; b. Mch. 22, 1857; m. Estis.
- e. Robert N.; born Jan. 13, 1861; Comargo, Okla.
- f. Martin E.; born Dec. 5, 1862; Quincy, Mo.

2. Charles Gentry; lives near Walder, Tex.

192. JOHN GENTRY, of Green Co., Va.
(186) James IV, George III, James II.

Born in Albemarle Co., Va.; died Dec. 30, 1857. He married Patsey Hicks, Nov. 25, 1801. Lived in Green Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

1. Fountain; married Ann Knight, Feb. 9, 1823. He moved to Missouri, where he died.

CHILDREN:

- a. Isaac.
- b. George; settled in Pennsylvania.
- c. B. Frank; Rockingham Co., Va.
- d. Andrew; Rockingham Co., Va.
- e. Silas; lived in West Va.

2. Austin, born in Green Co., Va., Oct. 11, 1809; died Aug. 14, 1870; married Frances V. Naylor of Albemarle Co., Jan. 3, 1833.

CHILDREN:

- a. Thomas; d. in 1889.
- b. H. B. C. Gentry; b. Sept. 1, 1853; resides at Elkton, Va.

3. John, married Carolina Douglass, Dec. 5, 1840, and lived in Green Co., Va.; died about 1888.

CHILDREN:

- a. George; died 1871; age 30 years.
- b. Dr. John M.; practicing physician; Stoney Fork, Tioga Co., Pa.
- c. Dr. C. Clark; practicing physician in Hoytville, Tioga Co., Pa.
- d. William Benjamin; lives at the old homestead at Smithton, Va., on a part of the land owned by his great grandfather, James Gentry.
4. James, married Luthana Sandridge, Nov. 6, 1845, lived in Rockingham Co., Va., and had: William and Henry.
5. Elizabeth; died May 27, 1848.

193. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Henrico Co., Va.

This William is probably a brother of George Gentry (185); if not, he must be a close relative, judging from the names of his sons. He died on his estate in 1819. His wife was named Rebecca and judging from his will was very likely his second wife. He seems to have been well off in lands and slaves.

CHILDREN:

1. William.
2. George.
3. Polly, born Jan. 25, 1796; died Nov. 26, 1863; married Thornton C. Lipscomb, who was born Oct. 5, 1790, and died April 7, 1871.
4. Thomas.
5. Austin, born near Richmond, Va., July, 1809; died May, 1867. He was a prominent tobacconist in Richmond, Va.; a man of high standing and strict probity and honor; married first, Sarah Winn Brown, May 10, 1830 and had: Booth R., Sarah W., and Martha V., who married Leland Westley Butler, Oct. 15, 1857, of Caroline Co., Va. His family were honorable well-to-do farmers; they had: Valentine C., Austin, Virginia L., and Isaac L. He married second, Martha Ann Butler in Jan., 1840, and had: John William, Isaac A. and Charles W. Gentry, who married Kate Kenna,

sister of the late Senator John E. Kenna. Mrs. Gentry and her daughters, Mrs. J. H. Gains and Miss Caroline Gentry still live in Charleston, West Va.

6. David.
7. Unborn child.

His will, which is of record in Will Book No. 5, at Richmond, Va., is dated March 11, 1818, and was probated July 5, 1819, makes bequests and reads as follows:

"To sons William and George, and daughter Polly Lipscomb, I have given all I have intended they shall have, except when the child of which my wife is now pregnant shall be born and become of lawful age, a division is to take place among the children hereafter named. They are to receive \$100.00 each and no more. To sons Thomas and Austin, I give my tract of land on Horse Pen Branch, and one negro each and \$300.000 each, when they become of age. And to my son David, I give 30 acres of land on which I live, one negro boy Ned, and \$400.00 when he shall become of age; and to the child of which my wife is pregnant, when he becomes of age, 30 acres of land on which I live, and negro girl Louise and \$400.00. To my wife Rebecca, I give negroes Alice and Paul, with privilege of my mansion and other houses, and remaining part of my lands during widowhood. And at the coming of age of unborn child, what remains to be divided between Thomas, Austin, David and unborn child."

(Signed) WILLIAM GENTRY.

He named Reuben Burton, Jacob Smith and William Jones, Administrators. George Gentry was allowed fees for attending court in Henrico Co. as witness in 1799. Court ordered that George Gentry pay William Gentry \$1.06 for two days at court as witness for him in case of Alexander Anderson, February, 1795. These two Gentrys, William and George, were probably sons of (184) James Gentry.

194. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Lunenburg Co., Va.

Bought land in Lunenburg Co., Va., in 1760 and sold the same in 1763, as shown by the County Records. Mrs. Rebecca Burch of Decatur, Ind., born in 1820, now deceased, stated in a letter to the writer that her grandfather, William Gentry, lived on the Roanoke River, in Lunenburg Co., Va., and that he sold his land for a bushel of Continental money, which proved to be worthless. He had, she says, five or six children, most of whom set-

tled in the western part of North Carolina. However, she only remembers the name of her father, Richard Gentry (195).

195. RICHARD GENTRY, of Stokes Co., N. C.
(194) William III.

Born in Virginia April 30, 1773; died May 14, 1831; married April 19, 1796, Rebecca Lindsay Barrett at Louisa Court House, Va. He learned the saddlery business with John Lasley, in Richmond, Va., who was a Methodist preacher as well as a saddler. He moved to North Carolina in 1800 and settled in Stokes Co., on a farm on Huens Creek where he remained during the rest of his life and where his thirteen children were born and reared. His will is on record in Stokes Co., N. C., having been probated at the June term of court of that county in 1831. He willed his property to his wife, Rebecca and his eleven living children.

CHILDREN:

1. WILLIAM B. (196), born March 20, 1797.
2. Nancy, born Oct. 5, 1798; married Joseph Lasly and had: John, Mariah, Harriet, James, Francis and Rebecca.
3. Eliza, born Sept. 20, 1800; married Benjamin Julivan and moved to Indiana in 1839, and had: William W., Ira J., Edwin Festelan, Maria Hortin, Frances Ann, Susan P., Martha Poland and Thomas P.
4. JAMES (197), born Sept. 2, 1802.
5. IRA E. (198), born June 26, 1804.
6. Harriet, born Dec. 20, 1806; married Absalom Baker and moved to Indiana. They had: Richard H., Nancy Rebecca, Harriet Jane, Margaret Malinda, Fannie Jones, William Barnett, Della Pelina, Absalom H. and Thomas Robertson.
7. RICHARD J. (199), born Dec. 5, 1808.

For most of the information about the descendants of Richard Gentry (195) of Stokes Co., N. C., the writer is indebted to Richard's daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Burch, now deceased, of Stanford, Ind. She was 78 years old when she last wrote me in 1900.

8. Fannie, born Feb. 14, 1810; married Augburn in North Carolina.
9. Joel A., born June 10, 1803; married Susan Vaughn and had son, John.
10. THOMAS P. (200), born Oct. 10, 1815.
11. JOHN THORNTON (201).
12. Rebecca L., born April 2, 1820; married Henry Burch of Stanford, Ind., April 9, 1840. She and her mother moved to Stanford, Ind., from Rockingham Co., N. C., in 1839. Her mother died in 1858. She says her father's old Bible was left on the fire board in their old home when they moved to Indiana, and her brothers, Ira and Richard, bought the farm.

CHILDREN:

- a. Sarah Ann; m. Thomas G. Gardner.
 - b. Demaries.
 - c. Thomas Bradford; m. Samantha Hostetter.
 - d. Gilbert Lafayette; m. Nancy Ferguson.
 - e. Almyra Jane.
 - f. Frances Rebecca.
 - g. Dennis Newton; m. Susan Miller.
 - h. Marie Ettie; m. Joseph W. Thrasher.
 - i. Henry Jasper; m. Nannie Cunningham.
 - j. Martin Luther.
 - k. Sarah Harriet; m. Sam Pofford.
 - l. Ira Asberry; m. Ida Creps.
 - m. Nancy Matilda.
-

196. WILLIAM BARNETT GENTRY, of Stokes Co., N. C.
 (195) Richard IV, William III.

Born March 20, 1797; married Jennie Carter in North Carolina. William died in Iowa and his wife died in Indiana.

CHILDREN:

1. Theodric.
2. Richard Howard had three sons: Saul W., Ira and W. H.
3. William Ellis.
4. Joseph Wesley.

5. Samuel Mallery.
 6. Charles Rice.
-

197. JAMES GENTRY, of Stokes Co., N. C.
(195) Richard IV, William III.

Born Sept. 2, 1802, in North Carolina.

CHILDREN:

1. RICHARD HENRY (202).
 2. John Wesley, married Eliza Thrasher.
 3. Nancy Emily..
 4. Mary Ann, married John Morgan.
 5. William Burton.
 6. James Calvin, married Eliza Chambers. He was drowned in White River.
 7. Harriet, married Compton Jones.
 8. Minerva Jane, married John M. Mathews.
 9. Absalom, married Jennie Pofford.
-

198. IRA ELLIS GENTRY, of Stokes Co., N. C.
(195) Richard IV, William III.

Born in 1804; married Elizabeth Vaughn in North Carolina. He was a well-to-do farmer, successful and popular. He was a Magistrate for thirty years, and at one time was Presiding Judge of the County Court of Stokes Co. He died at 89 years of age. Five of his sons were Southern soldiers in the Civil War.

CHILDREN:

1. William Haywood of Walnut Cove, N. C.; was High Sheriff of Stokes Co. for 22 years; afterwards Mayor of Walnut, N. C.; had four sons and five daughters; one son was assistant engineer on battleship *Raleigh* in the Spanish War at the battle of Manila.
2. John Wesley, Kernersville, N. C. Five children.
3. Harriet Jane.
4. Ira.

5. Sidney B., carpenter. Fourteen children.
 6. Raleigh, farmer. Five children, three sons, John J., Gaston and Thomas.
 7. Thomas B.
 8. Nancy G., married Joseph Lasley.
-

199. RICHARD JONES GENTRY.

(195) Richard IV, William III.

Married Elizabeth Vaughn in Rockingham Co., N. C., near Gentry Post Office, where most of his descendants still live.

CHILDREN:

1. William Wesley.
 2. Thomas.
 3. Joseph.
 4. Elizabeth.
-

200. THOMAS PINER GENTRY, of Indianapolis, Ind.

(195) Richard IV, William III.

Born in Stokes Co., N. C.; married Paulina Wright, moved to Indiana in 1839, settled in Indianapolis and engaged in the hotel business. Two of his daughters, the widows Compton, are still conducting the hotel business there.

CHILDREN:

1. Eliza Arnor.
 2. James Thomas.
 3. John Wesley.
 4. Joseph.
 5. Mary, married Compton.
 6. Margaret, married Aldridge.
 7. Isabel, married Burgg.
-

201. JOHN THORNTON GENTRY.

(195) Richard IV, William III.

Born in Stokes Co., N. C., Oct. 26, 1821; died Jan. 14, 1873; married Jane Shrives in Indiana and moved to Illinois.

CHILDREN:

1. William.
 2. Mary.
 3. Hyannis Newton. Resides at Norton, Kan.
 4. Mack. Resides at Hyannes, Neb.
 5. Annie.
 6. Fannie.
 7. Jane. Resides at Carthage, Ill..
-

202. RICHARD HENRY GENTRY, of Bloomington, Ind.
(197) James V, Richard IV, William III.

Born in Stokes Co., N. C., Sept. 23, 1825; moved to Indiana with his father when a child; married Frances Umbarger. His sons became famous as the proprietors of the "Gentry Dog and Pony Shows." They were very successful and made a large amount of money.

CHILDREN:

1. Wallace.
 2. Henry.
 3. William.
 4. Frank.
 5. Lillie J., born Oct. 22, 1865.
 6. Jesse, born Sept. 21, 1880.
-

203. RICHARD GENTRY, of Surry Co., N. C.

His will was probated in Surry Co., N. C., in 1811. He gave his property to his wife and daughter, Mary Ashley.

204. JOSEPH GENTRY, of Surry Co., N. C.

He was probably the Joseph Gentry who bought land in Lunenburg Co., Va., in 1752, 1760 and 1761. All we know of him is from his will, which is on record in Surry Co., N. C., and

bears date Nov. 11, 1804. His services as a revolutionary soldier can be found in records of the Auditor's Office of the State of North Carolina. His legatees were named as his wife and the following sons and daughters: Shelton, Lemuel, Anne, Judith, Sarah and Lausana.

The records of Lunenburg Co., Va., show that the following Gentrys purchased and sold lands in said county as follows:

Brooks to Nicholas Gentry, June 4th, 1748; Minor to Joseph Gentry, Dec. 5, 1752; Embry to Hezekiah Gentry, July 6, 1757; Embry to David Gentry, July 6, 1757; Ray to William Gentry, July 12, 1760; Hezekiah Gentry to Allen Gentry, Apl. 6, 1761; William Gentry to Allen Gentry, Dec. 8, 1763; William Gentry to Atkinson, Dec. 5, 1763; Hanna to Joseph Gentry, 1760; Mason to Joseph Gentry, May 5, 1761; Nicholas Gentry to Drummond, Oct. 9, 1766.

205. ALLEN A. GENTRY, of Halifax Co., Va.

Born about 1730. His son, Meshack, made application for a pension in 1833 for services in Revolutionary War and stated in his application to the War Department that he was born in Louisa Co., Va. This statement is confirmatory of the author's opinion that the Gentrys of Lunenburg Co., Va., were young men from Louisa and Hanover counties.

The vestry book of Cumberland Parish in Lunenburg Co., Va., mentions several Gentrys and among them Allen Gentry. The returns of the processioners of Precinct No. 14, March 1, 1760, mentions the lands of Allen Gentry, and as present William and David Gentry; and on March 4, 1760, in Precinct No. 16, that Joseph and William were present at all three lines. Nicholas Gentry's lands are also mentioned. Allen and Joseph Gentry were housekeepers, for the Vestry credits Allen Gentry with 200 lbs. tobacco, on Oct. 30, 1761, for keeping Ann Nobles 3 months, and in 1763, 600 lbs. tobacco for caring for Ann Nobles, and credits Joseph Gentry with 800 lbs. tobacco for keeping Stephen Crump.

Halifax Co. was cut off from Lunenburg Co., and we find the will of Allen Gentry probated in Halifax Co., July 26, 1802. His wife was named Mary.

CHILDREN: *

1. SHADRACK (206).
2. MESHACK (211).
3. Obednigo. Resided in Yadkin Co.
4. Agnes, married Whitmore.
5. Mary, married Andrew Buchanan.

WILL OF ALLEN A. GENTRY.

In name of God amen. I, Allen Gentry of Halifax Co., and State of Virginia, and in perfect health, and in good memory, thanks be to God. Knowing that it is appointed for all men to die, do make this my last will and testament, that is to say; amply and first of all I give my soul to God who gave it hoping at the last day of judgment to receive the same in glory, and my body, I recommend it to the earth to be buried in Christian like and decent manner, at the discretion of my executors, and as touching my worldly goods, wherewith God has blessed me, I leave and bequeath in the following manner and form to wit:

I give to my wife, Mary Gentry, during her natural life or widowhood, all and singular my estate, real and personal, with all my household goods, and moveable effects, and after her decease or marriage in the manner following: Item: I give to my eldest son, Shadrack Gentry, of my estate one negro man named Jack to him and his heirs forever. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son, Meshack Gentry, one negro man named Toney, to him and his heirs forever. Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Buchanan one negro woman, Lucky, to her and her heirs forever. Item: I give to my grandson, Shadrack Gentry, Obednigo's son, one negro man, named Toby, and two negro women named Hanna and Amy, and two negro children, named Hanna and Enos, to him and his heirs forever, and it is my will and desire that Andrew Buchanan, should keep these five negroes with him at his own house, and that he will pay the earnings that they earn to Shadrack, my grandson, and keep them together, after my decease, and my wife Mary's decease, until the heir comes of age and then deliver them and the earnings or the hire they have earned to the said heir. Item: I give to my daughter Agnes Whitmore, ten pounds of current money to be raised out of my estate. Item: I give and bequeath to my son Obednigo Gentry, ten pounds current money to be raised out of my estate. Item. It is my will and desire, and I do leave the rest of my movable property

* Allen A. Gentry and the various county clerks and recorders, seem to have adopted a spelling of their own for the names of his sons; calling them, Shadrack, Meshack and Obednigo; instead of following the Bible spelling of the names of the three friends of Daniel: Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, whom Nebuchadnezzar threw into the fiery furnace.

to be equally divided amongst my children—namely, Shadrack, Buchanan. Item. Andrew Buchanan and Shadrack Gentry executors.

ALLEN A. GENTRY. [SEAL.]

Dated, December 21, 1801.

The three sons of Allen A. Gentry, Shadrack, Meshack and Obednigo, probably all remained in Halifax Co., Va., until about 1797, when Meshack bought 270 acres of land on Hunting Creek, formerly in Surry Co., having sold out several hundred acres of land in Halifax Co. Their father, Allen A. Gentry, died in 1802, and Shadrack was made one of his administrators, and therefore remained in Virginia until after this time. In 1807 Obednigo bought 152½ acres of land located on the south waters of Deep Creek, formerly Surry Co., now Yadkin Co., and in 1836 he sold to Obednigo Gentry this same 152½ acres, and to William Gentry 100 acres on the same creek. These two were probably his sons. From 1792 to 1807 ten Gentrys settled in old Surry Co., and most of them on the south side of the Yadkin River, in what is now Yadkin Co., and most of these are probably sons of Shadrack and Obednigo. Meshack and his sons moved from North Carolina to Monroe Co., Tenn. There are a great many Gentrys living in North Carolina and scattered all over the country, who are descended from one or the other of these three brothers. No trace has been found of Shadrack, the grandson of Allen A. Gentry, mentioned in his will.

Nearly all of these North Carolina Gentrys were Baptists, and quite a number of them were preachers.

206. SHADRACK GENTRY, of Halifax Co., Va.
(205) Allen A.

Born in Virginia about 1759. He was raised in Halifax Co., Va., and probably remained there until after his father's death in 1802, as he was one of his administrators. Only one of his children is known: Allen (207.)

207. ALLEN GENTRY, of Wilkes Co., N. C.
(206) Shadrack, Allen A.

He was born in Halifax Co., Va; bought lands in Yadkin Co., N. C., in 1799, but finally settled in Wilkes Co. and died there in 1824, as evidenced by his will, which was dated Oct. 16, 1824, and witnessed by William Douglas and Arthur Gentry. His wife was Elizabeth Waddell. He was a farmer and manufacturer, and lived near Park's Post Office, N. C.

CHILDREN:

1. Mathew. His grandsons, Grandville, William A. and James, live in Wilkes Co., N. C.
 2. JONATHAN (208).
 3. NATHAN (209).
 4. Arthur. Had three sons and two daughters, who lived in Surry Co., N. C.
 5. Mary.
 6. Eliza.
-

208. JONATHAN GENTRY, of Wilkes Co., N. C.
(207) Allen, Shadrack, Allen A.

Born about 1778, and died near Elkin, N. C., in 1852. He was a farmer and stock man, much noted for his fine horses. Married Sally Fender; his will dated March 31, 1852.

CHILDREN:

1. John.
2. Wiley. His son, Allen, lives near Elkin, N. C., and W. R. Gentry, a grandson, lives in Wilkes Co., N. C.
3. Allen. Has six daughters and three sons. One of them, Richard H. Gentry, lives at Hooker, N. C.
4. JONATHAN H. (210).
5. Polly, married Lyon.
6. Anna, married Johnson.
7. Elizabeth, married Darnall.
8. Katherine, married Candee.

209. NATHAN GENTRY, of North Carolina.
(207) Allen, Shadrack, Allen A.

He lived in North Carolina. His wife was named Rebecca.

CHILDREN:

1. Calvin; wife named Mary. They lived at Good-Spring, N. C.

CHILDREN:

- a. U. M., Long Gap, N. C.
 - b. Wiley, Long Gap, N. C.
 - c. Joseph, Good Spring, N. C.
 - d. Bryant.
 - e. Eliza Jane Lyon, Hooker, N. C.
 - f. Nancy E. Hodges, Hooker, N. C.
 - g. Lydia Harris.
 - h. Rebecca.
2. U. M., Rocky Mount, Va.
 3. Jonathan, Tennessee.
 4. Alfred, married first, Betsey Branock; second, Rebecca Rigons.
 5. G. W., Mt. Ary, N. C.; married Louzina Branock.

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210. JONATHAN H. GENTRY, of Parks, N. C.
(208) Jonathan, Allen, Shadrack, Allen A.

Born in Wilkes Co., N. C., August, 1812 and died at his residence at Parks Post Office November, 1876. He was a farmer, a very devoted Baptist, and spent much time in church work. Married Jemima Spisa in 1831, a daughter of William Spisa, a Revolutionary soldier.

CHILDREN:

1. Joseph Findley, born Dec. 5, 1822; lived near Parks Post Office, where he was born; married Rhoda Caroline, Dec. 16, 1858. He was a farmer. He served three years in the Confederate Army.

CHILDREN:

- a. Monroe.
 - b. Jorah Jane.
 - c. Olivia.
 - d. Joseph Finley.
 - e. Jones N.
2. Sarah.
 3. Newton.
 4. Hardin.
-

211. MESHACK GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Tenn.
(205) Allen A. III.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., 1761; died in Monroe Co., Tenn., 1833. He bought land in Surry Co., N. C., but soon after moved to Tennessee.

He made application for a pension Aug. 29, 1836, in which he stated that he lived in Monroe Co., Tenn.; that he was born in Louisa Co., Va.; that he was appointed Captain of a company of mounted riflemen at Caswell Court House, in North Carolina, November, 1779, under Colonel Fifer; that he was in the battles of 'Rugley's Mill,' 'Hanging Rock,' and 'Eutaw Springs,' and that he served two years. His application was rejected for want of sufficient proof.

CHILDREN:

1. Allen D.
 2. Jourdan.
 3. PLEASANT F. (212).
 4. Francis.
 5. Susan.
 6. Nancy.
-

212. PLEASANT F. GENTRY, of Owen Co., Ky.
(211) Meshack, Allen A.

Born in Lunenburg Co., Va., in 1782; died June 10, 1859; married Lucy Almitt. He went to Tennessee as a young man with his father, but in 1809 moved to Owen Co., Ky., near New Liberty, and settled on a farm. He served as a soldier in

the War of 1812 under General Jackson and was seriously wounded at the battle of New Orleans.

He returned from the war, commenced farming and stock raising and was quite successful. He accumulated a large landed estate and owned many slaves. He was a very religious man and was a Deacon in the Baptist Church until his death. He was a man of the highest character and strictest integrity.

CHILDREN:

1. JOHN T. (213), born June 13, 1805.
 2. ALLEN (214), born Sept. 18, 1816.
 3. Polly.
 4. Nancy, born May 5, 1811; married ——— Morrow.
 5. Mahala.
 6. Elizabeth..
-

213. JOHN T. GENTRY.

(212) Pleasant F., Meshack, Allen A.

Born June 13, 1805; died Dec. 12, 1845; married first, Kittie Webster; second, her sister, Elizabeth.

CHILDREN:

1. REUBEN (215), born Aug. 23, 1828.
 2. Nancy.
 3. Lucy.
 4. Malinda.
 5. ALLEN T. (216), born April, 1837.
 6. Pleasant E., born March 3, 1843. He had: Charles E., born Oct. 31, 1868; Low, Bettie, Lillie, Mattie, Ed-die P. and Archer.
-

214. ALLEN GENTRY, of Owen Co., Ky.

(212) Pleasant V., Meshack IV, Allen A. III.

Born Sept. 18, 1816; died Sept. 16, 1898; married Nancy E. Riley, Nov. 7, 1839.

CHILDREN:

1. JOHN T., (218), born Nov. 1, 1846; married Bettie Ewing and had sons: William C. and Edward P.
 2. Allen, born May 17, 1849; died June 25, 1895; married Mary E. Reed, Nov. 12, 1869, and had:
 - a. Lula F., b. Nov. 26, 1870.
 - b. Nellie P., b. Apl. 25, 1875.
 3. Lucy Frances, born April 4, 1843; died Oct. 8, 1856.
-

215. REUBEN GENTRY, of New Liberty, Ky.
 (213) John T. VI, Pleasant V, Meshack IV, Allen A. III.

Born Aug. 23, 1828; married Pauline Baker; residence, New Liberty, Ky.

CHILDREN:

1. Alcester, born April 26, 1853; died Feby. 20, 1881.
 2. Laurena, born Dec. 4, 1863.
 3. ROBERT T. (217), born Aug. 18, 1865.
 4. Cooper, born April 7, 1869.
 5. Marcus C., born July 15, 1872.
 6. Scottie, born Sept. 8, 1874.
 7. Nannie, born Dec. 31, 1876.
-

216. ALLEN T. GENTRY.
 (213) John T. VI, Pleasant V, Meshack IV, Allen A. III.

Born April 27, 1837; married Nannie Bates and lives at Wheatley, Ky.

CHILDREN:

1. Minnie Jones, born Dec. 18, 1870.
 2. Willie T., born Feby. 20, 1874.
-

217. ROBERT T., Sonora, Ky.
 (215) Reuben VII, John T. VI, Pleasant V, Meshack IV, Allen A. III.

Born Aug. 18, 1865, at New Liberty, Ky.; married Matilda

Spanger, April 16, 1891; residence Sonora, Hardin Co., Ky. Is cashier of the bank of Sonora. His child is: Emmett, born Jan. 31, 1892.

218. JOHN T. GENTRY, Worthville, Ky.
(214), Allen VI, Pleasant V, Meshack IV, Allen A. III.

Born, Nov. 1, 1846; married Bettie Ewing, Nov. 2, 1869.

CHILDREN:

1. Cora, born Aug. 30, 1870.
 2. Willie C., born Oct. 20, 1872.
 3. Nannie B., born Jan. 18, 1877; married Will R. Morgan.
 4. Edward P., born Dec. 4, 1878.
 5. Emma L., born Feby. 21, 1882.
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219. JAMES GENTRY, of Guilford Co., N. C.

Born in Virginia about 1735; he settled in Guilford Co., N. C. His wife is said to have been Sarah Ann Claiborne. In one of the old deed books of Hanover Co., Va., preserved from fire, is the record of a deed to land in Hanover Co., Va., made by James Gentry and Sarah, his wife, of Guilford Co., North Carolina, dated 1783. He was drowned in the Yadkin river about 1783.

CHILDREN:

1. Elsie, born about 1765; died in 1849; married Samuel Seward and moved to the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1790. She reared eight sons and two daughters. One son was named Martin Gentry Seward. Mrs. Viola Seward Nourse of Covington, Ky., and Rose Gentry Pender of Wyoming, Ohio, are descendants of Mrs. Elsie Gentry Seward.
2. Claiborne Gentry, born in 1761. He acquired land from the state in Old Surry Co., N. C., in 1779. He was allowed a pension on his application, executed Feb. 8, 1833, at which time he stated he was a resident of Davidson Co., Tenn., and was seventy-two years of

age. He stated that he resided in Terry Co., N. C., at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, when he enlisted and served in Captain Martin's Company, Col. Armstrong's Regiment of North Carolina troops, for four months. He enlisted the following August and served four months in Capt. William T. Lewis' Company and was in the battle of Shallow Ford, Yadkin River. He later served nine months in Capt. Henry Smith's Company, Col. Armstrong's Regiment, following which he enlisted, served to the end of the war in Capt. Sharp's Company of the 23rd N. C. Regiment and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. *Survivor's File No. 3,391, Pension Office.*

3. Sarah, married John Ball, a wealthy man and a large slave owner. He moved to Missouri from Kentucky before the Civil War.
4. Lucy, married Mathew Markland, in North Carolina in 1786, and lived on his farm for about eighteen years. It was situated in Guilford Co., N. C., on the Yadkin River, near the mouth of Muddy Creek, and near the town of Clemmonstown, N. C. Her father was drowned in trying to cross the Yadkin River; this occurred before his children were all grown and must have been about 1785. She moved with her husband to Madison Co., Ky., in 1804 and lived four miles west of Richmond, where she died in 1807, and was buried at the Old Green's Chapel Meeting House.

CHILDREN :

- a. William.
- b. Levi.
- c. Nancy.
- d. Mathew.

Levi and Nancy both lived in Boonville, Mo., in 1835.

5. Mary, married either a Wright or a Hill and lived in Lexington, Ky.
6. Fannie, born Dec. 26, 1762; married Martin Green, who was born Sept. 22, 1762. He lived in Harrison Co.,

Ky., not very far from Paris, Ky. They had a son, Martin Gentry Green, a splendid man, who reared a large family in Kentucky; also William, Lucy, John and Stephen. These last four settled near Roanoke, Mo., and reared large families. Fannie Gentry Green died in Kentucky at 93 years of age.

Katie Gentry, daughter of Bartlett Gentry and granddaughter of Robert Gentry of Jefferson Co., Tenn., married Wesley Green who reared a family near Sparta, Tenn. He was a nephew of Diah Green, a Revolutionary soldier who lost a leg in the war.

220. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Davidson Co., Tenn.

He had moved to Davidson Co., Tenn. with his family in 1782 and was still living in forts near where Nashville now stands. The family tradition says that Nicholas and his oldest son were caught outside the fort by the Indians and killed. Hayward's History of Tennessee, page 219, mentions the names of seventy persons still living in Davidson Co., at this time, in 1782, and it also gives the names of sixty-three persons who had been killed in defense of Davidson Co., and among them is mentioned Nicholas Gentry. The legislature of North Carolina passed an act in 1784, granting to the heirs of each person so killed 640 acres of land without price.

He has a large number of descendants in Texas to-day and his grandsons took part with Texas in her war with Mexico.

In 1784, the records of Davidson Co. show an inventory of the property of Nicholas Gentry filed by Mayfield, his administrator. In 1797, a grant or deed perfecting the title to the 640 acres of land to the children of Nicholas Gentry was put on record, showing that the land they received was situated on Brown's Creek, adjoining the City of Nashville on the south and east. This grant also mentions his heirs as follows:

CHILDREN:

1. George.
2. NICHOLAS, (221).
3. Samuel.

John Gentry and James Boyd are also mentioned as heirs; it is supposed these last named are his grandchildren.

221. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Washington Co., Texas.
(220) Nicholas.

He lived in Williamson Co., Tenn., until 1835, when he moved to Texas and located in Washington Co., where he died in a few years. He was an extensive land and slave owner; married first, Miss Browder; second, Mary Nunn.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Elizabeth, married Wilson Winn, of Tennessee.
2. GEORGE W., (222).
3. FREDERICK B., (223).
4. Carolina.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

5. Louisa.
 6. Amanda.
 7. Thomas.
 8. William N.; resides at Norton, Texas.
 9. James R.
-

222. GEO. W. GENTRY, of Comanche, Texas.
(221) Nicholas IV, Nicholas III.

Born in 1808, in Williamson Co., Tenn. He moved to Brunner, Tex., in 1835. He was a soldier in the Florida War in 1837, also took part in the Mexican War with Texas and fought for the independence of Texas. He remained on his father's old place in Washington Co., Texas until 1882, and then moved to Comanche, Texas, where he died Jan. 5, 1883. He was a large stock raiser and farmer and at one time was quite well off. He married; first, Jane Smiley, of Cooper Co., Mo., in 1848; and second, Martha Spratt of Tennessee in 1860.

CHILDREN:

1. Mary.

2. Ophelia, married R. V. Neely, of the Neely, Harris, Cunningham Co., of Comanche, Texas. No children.
3. Cora.
4. Sarah E., married Hardy, Waco, Texas.
5. Frederick, of Comanche, Texas.

223. FREDERICK B. GENTRY, of Hamilton Co., Tex.
(221) Nicholas IV, Nicholas III.

Born Jan. 10, 1810, in Tennessee; died in Hamilton Co., Texas, April 18, 1877. He came from Tennessee in 1835 and took up arms for Texas against Mexico in 1836. He was in the battle of San Jacinto and was present when Gen. Santa-Anna was captured and brought before Gen. Samuel Houston. He married Rebecca Barnett, Oct. 28, 1840.

CHILDREN:

1. Elizabeth.
2. Augusta.
3. GEORGE NICHOLAS, (224).
4. Emily.
5. Eliza.

224. GEORGE NICHOLAS GENTRY, Hamilton, Tex.
(223) Frederick B. V, Nicholas IV, Nicholas III.

Born in Washington Co., Texas, August 29, 1845; married Clementine Snow in Jan., 1865; married second, Sarah Day.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Mary C.
2. Lee.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

3. Ora.
4. Ida.
5. Nicholas.
6. Loss.

225. SAMUEL GENTRY, of Surry Co., N. C.

Born in Lunenburg Co., or perhaps back in Louisa Co., Va. It cannot be ascertained who his father was. He lived in Surry Co., N. C., prior to 1809, about which time he moved to

Kentucky, where he died. He was a Baptist preacher and married three times. In 1802, Surry Co., records show that Samuel Gentry bought land from Levi Savage, 100 acres, on Dill's Creek, and in 1803, 50 acres from Henry Speer.

The Surry Co. records also show land entries and purchases in the names of several of his sons. Arthur, Shelton and Mathew, each appear as land owners from 1792 to 1804. All the eight sons of Samuel Gentry seem to have moved from North Carolina to Indiana and settled in Spencer and Warwick counties, between 1818 and 1825, except Joseph who settled in Ohio Co., Ky.

These Gentrys have greatly increased in number in Warwick and Spencer Cos., Ind.

CHILDREN, by first marriage:

1. JAMES, (226).
2. MATHEW (227).
3. JOSEPH, (228).
4. Agnes.
5. George.

CHILDREN, by second marriage:

- a. Nicholas.
- b. Washington.
6. Arthur.
7. Thomas.
8. Shelton, a Baptist preacher, had a son, Jesse.

CHILDREN, by third marriage:

9. Samuel, had a son, Allen.

226. JAMES GENTRY, _____ of Gentryville, Ind.
(225) Samuel.

Born about 1780; left his father's home in North Carolina before he was grown and found employment in Kentucky; married Elizabeth Hornbeck, in Mercer Co., Ky., in 1803. In 1816, he moved to Spencer Co., Ind., and settled near the present town of Gentryville, which was named for him. He was a man of great energy, good judgment and accumulated a large fortune. He at one time owned 5,000 acres of land in Spencer Co., Ind. He lived before the days of railroads in

his country and markets were a long way off. From 1820 to 1830, Mr. Gentry loaded a large flat boat with farm products each winter, and sent it down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. In 1816 the parents of young Abraham Lincoln came from Kentucky and settled on a farm adjoining that of Mr. Gentry. The Lincolns were very poor farmers and consequently unsuccessful. Young Abraham was frequently employed as a farm hand by his neighbor, James Gentry; the rail splitting for which he has been noted was done for Mr. Gentry on his farm. In the year 1829 young Lincoln was employed as an oarsman on the flat boat, loaded with farm products and sent to New Orleans that year by Mr. Gentry, in charge of his sons Allen and Joseph. In 1830 the Lincolns moved from Indiana to Illinois and after breaking up their home and making a start, they spent the first night on their journey with their neighbor and friend James Gentry.

CHILDREN:

1. Mathew, born in 1806. President Lincoln wrote a poem on Mathew Gentry in 1846 and enclosing it to his friend, Johnston, wrote: "He is three years older than I, and we went to school together. He was rather a bright lad, and the son of the rich man of a very poor neighborhood. At the age of nineteen he unaccountably became furiously mad, from which condition he gradually settled down into harmless insanity. I visited my old home in 1844 and found him still lingering in this wretched condition. In my poetising mood, I could not forget the impression his case made upon me." *Abraham Lincoln*, by Nicolay & Hay, Vol. 1, pp. 87-88.
2. Allen, had: James, Polk, Absalom, born Sept. 7, 1830; married Eliza M. Snyder.
3. Agnes.
4. Hannah.
5. Joseph. Sons: James, Jacob, Allen, John and Joseph.
6. Sarah.
7. JAMES, (229); born 1819.
8. Elizabeth.

227. MATHEW GENTRY, of Indiana.
(225) Samuel.

Born about 1782; lived in Surry Co., N. C., and moved to Warwick Co., Ind., about 1822, where he settled and reared a large family.

CHILDREN :

1. William.
 2. James.
 3. Mathew.
 4. Samuel.
 5. Thomas.
-

228. JOSEPH GENTRY, of Ohio Co., Ky.
(225) Samuel.

Came from North Carolina as a youth with a party of surveyors and never returned; married Rhoda Thomas and settled in Ohio Co., Ky., where he became wealthy in lands and slaves. He was born in 1776 and died in 1855.

CHILDREN :

1. Massie.
 2. SAMUEL, (230).
 3. James.
 4. Benjamin.
 5. Joseph.
-

229. JAMES GENTRY, of Spencer Co., Ind.
(226) James, Samuel.

Born in Spencer Co., Ind., near Gentryville, Feby. 14, 1819; died May 3, 1905; married Eliza Montgomery, Nov. 7, 1839. He was a large farmer and stockraiser, very successful and enterprising. He was a man of superior intelligence and a leader in his community. He accumulated quite a fortune which he left his family. He still owned among his lands the small tract known as the Lincoln farm, where the great President and his family once lived.

Mr. Gentry was greatly interested in all public matters; he was generous, wise and courageous, and always sought the general good. He represented his county in the state legislature from 1870 to 1873; he was a strong Democrat and his home was headquarters in his part of the state for all the big politicians, such as Hendricks, Turpie, and Gov. Willard.

He attended the Gentry Family Reunion at Crab Orchard in Kentucky in 1898, and also at Meramec Highlands, in Missouri in 1899. He was a good type of the old Gentrys; his square build, his sturdy, robust nature, his kind heart, and family love, made a favorable impression with all who met him.

There are large numbers of Gentrys in Spencer and Warwick counties in Indiana, and other parts of the state; most of them are descended from Mr. James Gentry's grandfather, Samuel Gentry, who once lived in North Carolina and was very likely a son of one of the six Lunenburg Co. Gentrys who settled there about 1760.

CHILDREN:

1. Allen, born 1842; married Cordie Wilkinson; lives at Rockport, Ind.
2. Robert.
3. Elizabeth, married A. S. Wright.
4. Liza, married W. T. Bullock.
5. James Wayne, born May 29, 1848; married Sarah Littlepage, Rockport, Ind.

CHILDREN:

- a. Della.
 - b. Helen.
 - c. James Allen.
6. Agnes.

230. SAMUEL GENTRY, of Ohio Co., Ky.
(228) Joseph V, Samuel IV.

Born near Fordsville, Ohio Co., Ky., March 1, 1804; died in same county, March, 1865. He was a farmer and stock trader. He married Doris Miller.

CHILDREN:

1. John, lives at Cromwell, Ohio Co., Ky., and was born Sept. 27, 1834; married Clara Duke, May 10, 1861.

CHILDREN:

- a. John C.
 - b. Mary W.
 - c. Love S.
 - d. Richard E.
2. Rhoda.
 3. Patterson.
 4. Agnes.
 5. Allen.
 6. Alberta.

231. NICHOLAS GENTRY, of Ashe Co., N. C.

Born Oct. 12, 1768, in what was then Surry Co., N. C.; died about 1858; married Sarah Sparks, July 8, 1790. She was born Feby. 27, 1771. At that time the portion of Surry Co. in which he lived, had been cut off and made into Wilkes Co., N. C., and Ashe was cut off of Wilkes in 1799. He had a brother William who married Ann Padgett, and lived near Chattanooga, Tenn. The Louisa Co. records of Virginia show that Lewis Padgett married Elizabeth Gentry, Jan. 16, 1811.

CHILDREN:

1. JAMES, (232).
2. RICHARD, (233).
3. Andrew S. P., born May 26, 1796.
4. LEVI, (234).
5. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1801; married James Smith.
6. Mary, born April 13, 1804, married James Richardson.
7. ALLEN, (235).
8. Sarah, born March 2, 1815, married Wm. Turner.

232. JAMES GENTRY, of Ashe Co., N. C.

(231) Nicholas IV.

Born Nov. 28, 1792; married — Dixon and lived in Ashe Co., N. C.

CHILDREN:

1. Theresa, married George W. Reynolds.
 2. Emily, married Thomas Reynolds, brother of Geo. W.
 3. Sarah, married James Plummer.
 4. Nicholas, S. P. killed in battle of Bristol Station.
 5. Richard, S. P. killed in battle of Seven Pines.
 6. Mary, married Ambrose Barker.
 7. Nancy, married Frank Scott, of Alleghany Co. N. C.
-

233. RICHARD GENTRY, of Ashe Co., N. C.
(231) Nicholas IV.

Born Sept. 29, 1794, in Wilkes Co., N. C.; married Miss *Betsy* Herbert. He was a Baptist Preacher; for forty years in succession clerk of the county court of Ashe Co., N. C. He represented his county in the legislature in 1819. His fine estate was known as "Old Fields", N. C.

CHILDREN:

1. Amanda, married Adolphus Rousseau of Wilkes Co.
 2. JAMES M. (236), married Mary Faw.
 3. Capt. Wm. H., married Martha Needham. He was twice clerk of the circuit court of Ashe County and generally held some public office in the county. He was a captain in the Confederate army.
 4. Emeline, married Nathan Waugh.
-

234. LEVI GENTRY, of Ashe Co., N. C.
(231) Nicholas IV.

Born March 19, 1798; married Nancy Plummer; was a farmer.

CHILDREN:

1. Andrew, S. P.; married Miss Howell; killed at Gettysburg.
2. John, married Mary Reeves; lives on the old homestead and is a farmer.
3. Sarah, married Rufus Wood.

4. Joseph, S. P.
 5. Amanda, married first, John Plummer; second, William Miller.
 6. Levi, S. P.; killed in Civil War.
-

235. COL. ALLEN GENTRY, of Alleghany Co., N. C.
(231) Nicholas IV.

Born Oct. 28, 1807; married Rebecca Reeves, about 1830; died Oct. 8, 1862; was a farmer and merchant in Alleghany County, N. C. He held many offices of trust and of a public nature; was clerk of the county court many years. Alleghany County was taken from Ashe County in 1856. He served three terms in the state legislature from Alleghany County and was also Colonel of the Alleghany County Militia.

CHILDREN:

1. CAPT. GEORGE W., (237); born 1831; S. P.
 2. Cynthia, born 1832 in Grayson Co., Va.; married James H. Parks; lives at Sparta, N. C.
 3. DR. LEVI CLINTON, S. P., (238).
 4. Sarah, married Judge G. W. Cornette; lives at Ursus, Virginia.
 5. Martha, married J. B. Daughton; lives at Sparta, N. C.
 6. DAVID REED, S. P., (239); died in 1872.
 7. Richard Cleveland, married Alice Connolly; lives at Sparta, N. C.
 8. Ellen, married William Hardin; lives at Sparta, N. C.
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236. JAMES M. GENTRY, of Johnson Co., Tenn.
(233) Richard V, Nicholas IV.

Born in Ashe County, N. C.; died about 1885, in Johnson City, Tenn., where he removed soon after the Civil War. He was a merchant and represented the county in the lower house of the legislature at the beginning of the Civil War; married Mary Faw. He was well to do before the Civil War; owned 13 negroes. He was anxious to get to farming and have his

negroes earn him a living, so he sold out his town property for confederate bonds and in a few years his slaves were freed, leaving him but little property. He was a devout Methodist.

CHILDREN:

1. Richard N., died in 1885, single.
 2. William T., died Nov. 26, 1897, single.
 3. Sarah L., married James I. Cash; lives at Maryville, Tenn. Son, Gentry Cash.
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237. CAPTAIN GEORGE W. GENTRY, Stevensville, Tex.

(235) Col. Allen, Nicholas.

Born in 1831, in Grayson Co., Va.; married Caroline Whitmore; lives at Stevensville, Texas. He was a Cavalry Captain in the Southern Army, promoted from a private for gallantry.

CHILDREN:

1. Laura, married Thorton.
 2. Dee.
 3. Ora, married Hale.
-

238. DR. LEVI CLINTON GENTRY, of Crumpler, N. C.

(235) Col. Allen, Nicholas.

Born March 8, 1834, in Grayson Co., Va.; married Mae Hamilton, March 19, 1867. She was born on Beaver Creek, N. C., March 29, 1847; he died at his home near Crumpler, N. C. in 1900. He was at New York City attending medical lectures when the war broke out; he left for home at once and joined the 26th North Carolina Regiment, was commissioned a lieutenant and served until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was taken prisoner and kept on Johnson's Island, Ohio until Lee's surrender. He then returned home and commenced the practice of medicine which he followed until a few years before his death. He served one term in the state legislature from his county.

CHILDREN:

1. Baretta Elvira, born at Jefferson, N. C., Jan. 27, 1868; died at Old Town, Va., April 27, 1892; married Dr. Fountain B. Witherow, May 20, 1891.
2. Lavinia Rebecca, born Jan. 20, 1869, at Jefferson, N. C.; married Ansin Rogers Vail, June 8, 1891.
3. Myrtle, born at Jefferson, N. C., Sept. 25, 1871; married Walter Henry Calhoun, Jr., at Walnut Hill, N. C., Sept. 19, 1895, and had: Walter Henry and Miss Gentry.
4. Leta Mae, born Jan. 3, 1879.

239. DAVID REED GENTRY of Sparta, N. C.
 (235) Col. Allen, Nicholas.

Born at Sparta, N. C., in 1843; killed in Civil War; married Sudema Thomas and had two children:

1. Thomas Allen, resides at Durango, Colo.
2. Louisa, married Judge Padgett.

240. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Born in Old Surry Co., N. C.; died before the Civil War near Chattanooga, Tenn., where he lived and reared his family. He is said to be a brother of Nicholas Gentry (231) of Ashe Co., N. C.; he married three times, first Gracey Ann Padgett, and had:

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Ephraim, born in Surry Co., N. C., in 1804; died at Peach, N. C., 1865; married Nancy Greer, and had: John, Wm. F., Aquilla, and Mary C.
2. David, died either in Wise Co., Va., or in Kentucky.
3. William, lived in Georgia before the Civil War.
4. Richard, lived near Chattanooga, Tenn., before the war.
5. Rachel, married Thomas Duval of Ashe Co., N. C.
6. Philip, died in Taylorville, Tenn., in 1857.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

7. Simon.

8. John.
 9. *Unknown.*
-

241. RICHARD GENTRY, of Rock Castle Co., Ky.

Born in Lunenburg Co., Va., Dec. 27, 1755; died Feb. 13, 1836; married Gestin, daughter of Ayers Hedgepeth, Oct. 27, 1793. The following data is from the Pension files at Washington City: Widow's file No. 8844: "Richard Gentry was allowed pension on application executed Sept. 12, 1832, at which time he was a resident of Rock Castle Co., Ky. He stated that he was born in Lunenburg Co., Va., Dec. 27, 1755 and resided in Union District, near Tiger River, South Carolina when he enlisted in 1780 as a private in Captain Vardery Magby's Company, under Colonels James Cotton and Sevier, served six months and was discharged after the battle of King's Mountain; enlisted three months later, under same captain and Col. Cotton, was in the siege of '96, after which he was discharged; also served the same captain in pursuit of Tories at different times, amounting to seven months." "It is further alleged that Richard Gentry married in Surry Co., North Carolina, Oct. 27, 1793, Gestin, daughter of Ayers Hedgepeth. Soldier died in Rock Castle Co., Ky., Feby. 13, 1836, and his widow was allowed pension on an application executed Nov. 25, 1839, at which time she was 70 years of age and a resident of Rock Castle Co., Ky."

CHILDREN:

1. DAVID, (242), born April 15, 1797; died Jan. 31, 1836.
2. John H.

CHILDREN:

- a. James.
 - b. Archie
 - c. George C.; lives in Paris, Ill.
3. Betsey.
 4. Richard.
 5. Othaniel, born 1812; married in Indiana in 1838; had three sons and five daughters.
 - a. John O., Colfax, Iowa.

- b. James R., b. in 1845; resides at Oskaloosa, Iowa; and has John H., Frank P., and Lula B.

242. DAVID GENTRY, of Rockcastle Co., Ky.
(241) Richard.

Born in Rockcastle Co., Ky., April 15, 1797; died Jan. 31, 1836; married Rebecca Jones in 1818.

CHILDREN:

1. JOHN, (243).
2. William S.
3. Mary Ann.
4. Wesley.
5. Eliza.
6. Sally.

243. JOHN GENTRY, of Rockcastle Co., Ky.
(242) David, Richard.

Born Dec. 12, 1819; died Sept., 1891; married Fanny Price, Feby. 22, 1844.

CHILDREN:

1. Henry Clay, born Feby. 23, 1845; married Rebecca Tyree, Dec. 14, 1865; resides at Mt. Vernon, Ky.

CHILDREN:

- a. Meshack.
 - b. George W., b. Nov. 25, 1871; m. Eliza Putnam and had: Richard W., Encit R., and Fred L.
 - c. J. W.
 - d. Jesse Tyree, b. Dec. 23, 1878.
 - e. J. B.
 - f. Jacob W.
 - g. Henry Clay, b. June 2, 1886.
2. George Washington, born March 27, 1854; married Sarah Tylre.

CHILDREN:

- a. Andrew J., b. July 2, 1876.

- b. Fannie B., b. May 6, 1878.
 - c. Rosa J., b. March 26, 1880.
 - d. Lucy V., b. Oct. 9, 1882.
 - e. Celia V., b. Nov. 15, 1884.
 - f. Thomas G., b. Aug. 15, 1886.
 - g. Charles D., b. June 21, 1894.
-

244. GADDIS GENTRY, of Hanover Co., Va.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., about 1762; died July 29, 1827. In an application for a pension on file in Washington, D. C., marked Widow's file No. 7512 it is alleged that Gaddis Gentry was a resident of Hanover Co., when he enlisted and that he served three terms as a private shortly before the siege of Yorktown, as follows: under Maj. McGill, two months; under Deklanwan, two months; and under Col. John Taylor, three months.

He married March 29, 1786, Martha or Patsey Thatcher. His widow was allowed pension on an application executed May 7, 1843, at which time she was about 77 years of age and a resident of Hanover Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

- 1. ROBERT (245), born May 8, 1787.
 - 2. William.
 - 3. Hobson.
 - 4. Turner.
 - 5. Temple.
 - 6. Maria.
 - 7. Lucy.
-

245. ROBERT GENTRY, of Hanover Co., Va.
(244) Gaddis IV.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., May 8, 1787; died November, 1851; married Polly Marks, born April 12, 1791. John T. Chappell of Richmond, Va., a grandson of Robert Gentry, furnished this data from the old family Bible.

CHILDREN:

- 1. Robert Harvey, born June 26, 1814.

2. Martha Ann, born Nov. 1, 1815; married William Carter and still lived at Meltons, Va., in 1904. Their son, Charles Carter, born June 15, 1842, married Jennie O'Neal and had: Nora, Ormand, Harriet, Eugene, John, Charles and James.
3. Addison Franklin, born June 5, 1813; was living at Frederick's Hall, Va., in 1900. He left no living issue.
4. Eliza Buckner, born June 20, 1820; married Chappell. Their son, John T. Chappell, lives in Richmond, Va.
5. Elisha, born Oct. 20, 1822; died young.
6. Mary Elizabeth, born June 4, 1825.
7. Uriah Wilkinson, born July 29, 1827.
8. Charles Dabney, born Sept. 16, 1829.
9. Caroline, born Oct. 20, 1831; died young.
10. Harriet Frances, born Aug. 17, 1833; married Tomasson, and was still living at Bumpass, Va., in 1904.

Polly Marks, wife of Robert Gentry, was a daughter of Thomas Marks of Louisa, who was a first cousin of Thomas Jefferson, their mothers being sisters.

Robert Gentry's second wife was mentioned in his will as Jane, and one of his daughters as Mary E. West.

246. GEORGE GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.

He died in Louisa Co., Va., when a young man, leaving one son, Edmund (247), who was reared by an uncle, who lived in Hanover Co. George Gentry's wife's name was Susan Gentry.

247. EDMUND GENTRY, of Richmond, Va.
(246) George.

Born in Louisa Co. about 1791; reared by an uncle in Hanover Co., after the death of his father; married Rebecca Ford of Henrico Co. and came to Richmond to live. He and all his

sons were carpenters by trade. He was a private soldier in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Camp Holly.

CHILDREN:

1. Pleasant Edward, born in Richmond, Va., Aug. 6, 1816; was a tobacconist; married Mary Miller, and had: William J., Sr., who has 4 children:
 - (1) Pleasant.
 - (2) Mary Ann.
 - (3) Maud Lee.
 - (4) W. J., Jr.
2. Watson. Resided in Petersburg, Va. He had: Pleasant, Virginia and Rebecca.
3. James. Resided in Petersburg, Va. He and his brother Watson were in the tobacco business. He had: Alice, Watson and Ardenia.
4. Mary; married Mr. Radford; she lives in Petersburg, Va. Their child is: Edmund.

This old lady, Mrs. Mary Radford, a daughter of Edmund Gentry, (241), wrote in 1899 that her grandfather, whom she thought was named George Gentry, died as a young man, leaving one child, Edmund; that her grandfather had five or six brothers, four of whom went West when young men. Their names as she remembered them were: Oby, Gaddis, Nicholas, Watson and one other, whom she thought was named Mordacia.

The writer, after a study of all the data thinks it is very probable that Gaddis Gentry (244), of Hanover, George (246) and John (248), of Louisa Co., Va., Watson (251), who settled in Rockingham Co., N. C., and afterwards moved to Williamson Co., Tenn., Nicholas (231), of Ashe Co., N. C., and William Gentry, of Chattanooga (who is known to be a brother of Nicholas of Ashe Co.), are all brothers. Watson, Nicholas and William all lived at one time in North Carolina and the name Watson occurs in the descendants of both George and John. Their ages admit of this supposition.

248. JOHN GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.

Born about 1750. On May 25, 1821, one John Gentry conveys by deed to John Gentry, Jr., 77½ acres of land on Locust Creek, in Louisa Co., Va.

CHILDREN:

1. PATRICK (249).
2. JOHN (250), born about 1775.
3. Samuel, born in Virginia; moved to Kentucky; married Miss Runkle and moved to Randolph Co., Mo., in 1830; died in 1867.
4. Wilson, born in Virginia in 1783; married Miss Runkle in Kentucky in 1820; settled in Howard Co., Mo., in 1830; lived also in Scotland Co., Mo.; moved to California in 1851 where he died in 1877.
5. Susan; married Basil Duke. A daughter, Louisa Jane Renfro, lives near Alturas, Cal.
6. Anna, married John Gafney and lived in Kentucky.

249. PATRICK GENTRY, of Henrico Co., Va.

(248) John.

Born in Louisa Co.; died in 1848. His wife was named Mary Ann. He names the following children in his will which was probated in 1848:

CHILDREN:

1. Harmon Anderson.
2. Fleming Paine; had son, Patrick Henry.
3. Moulton Woodson.
4. Arena White, married Blackburn and had: Anna, Maria and Marietta.
5. Washington Hawley.

He also mentions his granddaughter, Eliza Ann O'Connor, and Harmon-Anderson O'Connor, his grandson.

250. JOHN GENTRY, of Louisa Co., Va.

(248) John.

Born in Louisa Co., Va., about 1775; died in 1854; married

Barbara Haggard, June 14, 1799, in Orange Co., Va. She died and he married second, Lucy King, who had no children. David Richardson was appointed curator of John Gentry, Feb. 14, 1854, during contest over his will, which was probated Feb. 13, 1854.

CHILDREN:

1. Claybourne Watson, married Polly Johnson and had: William Claybourne, Marcellius and Frank.
2. Owen, lived in Tennessee.
3. Austin, lived in Virginia and had seven children by first wife.

CHILDREN:

- a. Amanda; m. Overton Harris and had six children.
 - b. Abner; m. Bettie Davis.
 - c. Ben; m. Ellen Dodd and had six sons and two daughters.
 - d. Sallie; m. Leburn Davis; had one daughter and 3 sons.
 - e. Evaline; m. Pleasant Henshaw.
 - f. Delila; m. John Sharp; had 2 sons and 2 daughters.
 - g. Uriah M.; m. Ella Mitchel.
4. Theodosia, married Thomas Armstrong.
 5. William N., died without issue in 1866.

251. WATSON GENTRY, of Rockingham Co., N. C.

Born in Hanover Co., Va., in 1761; died in Williamson Co., Tenn., in 1845; married Theodosia Poindexter, a daughter of David Poindexter and Miss Chisholm, about the year 1780; lived in Rockingham Co., N. C., for about twenty-five years and about 1805 moved to Williamson Co., Tenn. He was a man of the "old Southern planter type," well off in lands and negroes, proud, dignified and cultured—a Southern gentleman.

Theodosia Poindexter Gentry was a remarkable woman; she was descended from the Chisholms of Scotland and the Poindexters were French Huguenots. They settled in Albemarle and Louisa Counties, Va., at an early date. The vestry books of those counties show that in 1742 John Poindexter and five others took the "Oath of Allegiance" to King Charles.

Theodosia was born in 1764; and died in Williamson Co.,

Tenn., in 1850. She was a typical French woman of a dainty figure, wonderful vivacity and a great gift of conversational powers. Her voice possessed the same remarkable quality that was so noted in her distinguished son, Colonel Meredith P. Gentry. She was noted far and wide for her wit, mimicry and rare conversational gifts.

CHILDREN:

1. Joseph, born in Rockingham Co., N. C., about 1783; married a widow Galloway. He never came to Tennessee with the rest of his father's family, although his children did. He represented Rockingham Co., N. C., in the House of Commons in that State in the years 1804, 1810 and 1811. (*See Wheeler's History of North Carolina.*)

CHILDREN:

- a. Samuel Watson.
 - b. Dr. Reuben.
 - c. Tabitha; m. a Mr. Harding.
 - d. May; m. a Mr. Childress.
2. Thomas, married Elizabeth Campbell and had: Joseph, Campbell and Nanny.
 3. James, died at 18 years of age.
 4. William, married a sister of Elizabeth Campbell of Virginia.

CHILDREN:

- a. Susanna.
 - b. Mary.
 - c. Watson.
 - d. Samuel.
 - e. Cammilla.
 - f. Jemima.
 - g. James.
5. Charles Pinckney, died single at 20 years of age.
 6. Elizabeth, married John Dalton.

Dr. Reuben Gentry became a noted physician of Williamson Co., Tenn.; he had the first and finest carriage in the county and one of the hand-somest and finest plantations. He married his cousin, Ruth Rogers and had two children: Elizabeth, who died at about twenty years of age and Dr. Robert, a prominent physician, who married and had heirs.

CHILDREN:

- a. Madison.
- b. Theodosia.
- c. Tabitha.
- d. Mary.

7. Jemima, married Joseph Henry Scales and lived in Tennessee.

CHILDREN:

- a. Elsworth.
- b. Poindexter; had son, Mr. D. C. Scales now of Nashville, Tenn.
- c. Ann; m. William Clark.
- d. Robert W.
- e. Sarah; m. Benj. Seward.
- f. Theodosia; m. Mr. Henderson.
- g. Mary; m. several times; her last husband, Mr. Brooks.
- h. James H.
- i. Jemima; m. twice; second husband, Mr. Ratcliff.
- j. Dr. Joseph W.

- 8. Nancy, married a Mr. Lovell of Mississippi.
- 9. Mary, married Robert Rogers and had one child, Ruth, who married her cousin, Dr. Reuben Gentry.
- 10. Tabitha, married Dr. John M. Watson of Nashville, a very noted man of his day.
- 11. THEOPHILUS LACY (252), born March 29, 1802.
- 12. MEREDITH POINDEXTER (253), born in Williamson Co., Tenn., in 1809.

252. THEOPHILUS LACY GENTRY, of Marshall Co.,
Tenn.

(251) Watson.

Born March 29, 1802; died near Chapel Hill, Marshall Co., Tenn. He was an intelligent and remarkably good man; a devout "Primitive Baptist"; one who knew how to govern his family well; was kind and affectionate and owned a handsome home in his neighborhood; a colonial mansion with Doric columns where congenial companionship and genuine hospitality were always found.

He married first, Rebecca Boyce Sappington, in 1825. She

died in 1838, and in 1839 he married Mrs. William Dabney, who was Miss Mary Edwards. She died in 1848 and he married the third time in 1849, Miss Mary Susan Pugh of the Louisiana family of Pughs. She died March 21, 1867. There were no children by second marriage.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Watson, born Nov. 17, 1825; died in infancy.
2. Joseph Stocket, born Jan. 22, 1827; married Elizabeth Buckner; died in 1898. They had: Mary and Ida.
3. Elizabeth Tabitha, born Feb. 20, 1829; married Dr. Frank Pugh of Louisiana. They had: David, James and Theophilus.
4. DR. WATSON MEREDITH (254), born Jan. 31, 1831.
5. Theodosia Poindexter, born March 17, 1833.
6. Susan Thomas, born June 20, 1835; married Thomas Jordan.
7. Thomas Sappington, born March 12, 1838; died in 1866; married Tennessee Holt. They had a son: William.

CHILDREN, by third wife:

8. Esla Edward, born May 12, 1849; died single in 1875.
9. Sally Pugh, born June 19, 1851.
10. Emily M., born Feb. 23; died May, 1857.
11. James Pugh, born July 3, 1856; married Sue Williams and lives in Memphis, Tenn.

CHILDREN:

- a. Earl.
- b. Maud.
- c. James.
- d. Ruth.
12. William Frank, born July 7, 1858; married Molly Williams and had: Mary and Beulah.
13. Maggie P., born Oct. 2, 1860; married Adolphus Plunket of Lynchburg, Va., and had eight children.

Rebecca Boyce Sappington was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Sappington, one of the three sons of Dr. Mark Brown Sappington from Havre De Grass, Maryland, who was the first physician of the Capitol of Tennessee.

He and three of his sons were all students of medicine at the same time in Philadelphia under Dr. Benjamin Rush. His son, Dr. John Sappington was one of Missouri's first and most famous physicians; he introduced the drug, quinine, and its use in America and made a large fortune in that day from his celebrated Sappington Pills, one of the first proprietary prescriptions. He was also the founder of the public school system of Missouri.

253. MEREDITH POINDEXTER GENTRY, of Williamson Co., Tenn.

(251) Watson.

Born in 1809 on the old Gentry place near College Grove, Williamson Co., Tenn.; died in 1866 at the residence of his sister-in-law in Davidson Co., Tenn. He married the first time, Emily Saunders; the second time, Caledonia Brown.

Tribute to his memory by his niece, Miss Susie Gentry, of Tennessee:

Meredith P. Gentry was probably the best known and most distinguished of the Gentry name in America. He was raised in the country on a farm and had meager opportunities for an education, but was fond of reading and interested in the great political questions of the day. His political career commenced when he was twenty years old, when he was elected a member of the Tennessee legislature. He was a member of Congress for ten years and refused three nominations; he was elected to Congress at the age of thirty years. He also served as a member of the confederate Congress in 1862 and 1863. He was defeated by Andrew Johnson for Governor of Tennessee in 1853 by only a few votes. Johnson proved himself a great man but he was untried at that time and Gentry felt very sorely his defeat by such a man as he regarded Andrew Johnson to be.

An amusing incident occurred shortly after Johnson's victory over Gentry. Johnson had been elected and E. G. Eastman his supporter, was then editor of the leading democratic organ of the State. Parson Wm. C. Brownlow and Col. Mat Martin visited Gentry's home, "Hillside"; after spending several days and on the eve of their departure Gentry took down the Bible from the bookcase and said, "I will never permit a distinguished divine to honor me with a visit and leave without saying prayers for the family and neighborhood. Brownlow, you must pray." They all seated themselves and after reading a chapter, Mr. Brownlow kneeled down to pray, during which he prayed that the Lord might send beams of grace upon the hearts of Johnson and his man Eastman. "Stop, Brownlow, stop!" exclaimed Gentry, "if that petition

is answered the plan of salvation will be exhausted and the rest of us damned."

He was a devoted Whig in politics and said to have been the finest orator in America, by such capable men as Daniel Webster, Alexander Stevens, G. P. R. James, and Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, who had heard all the great orators of England. While in Congress he was regarded the handsomest man in the country, and was of that "galaxy of Giants," of which James G. Blaine wrote so interestingly and graphically. His political career was phenomenal, one continued oration. When he spoke in the halls of congress, standing room was in demand. Again he was heard in the confederate congress. He was a man, clean and pure, of the noblest ambition and true to every trust.

It is claimed that Daniel Webster said of Gentry, that he was the finest natural orator of the race, and had the best voice ever given to man. Even his once hated rival, Andrew Johnson, said of him: "He is the most eloquent and popular of men." Mr. Stevens says: "He was one of the truest and noblest gentlemen the writer had ever met in his eventful life. No profounder philanthropist, no one more devoted to constitutional liberty, ever lived in this or any other country than Meredith P. Gentry."

One of his most distinguished characteristics was his remarkable voice. It was music in harmony from the highest to the lowest pitch. It was simply perfect, possessed of magic and power seldom heard in any other man. Alexander Stevens said of his voice: "His voice was full volumed and rounded with a silver tone which penetrated all parts of that old hall in which it was so difficult for even Prentiss or Wise or Tom Marshall to be heard.

Mrs. John B. Bond, the accomplished daughter of the illustrious Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer, pays this beautiful tribute to him in her grand poem, "Tennessee."

"'Tis well to praise fair Tennessee,
And countless hero-worthy deeds
Of her great sons, who'll ever be
The world's great men, while virtue needs
True hearts and valiant arms, to fight
'Gainst powerful wrong for timid right.

Though silent now, her leaders still
Are Grundy, Campbell, Polk and Bell;
Still Gentry's silvery periods fill
Her memory's ear, as murmuring shell
Is full of ocean's music roar
Though it imbibes sea tones no more."

When the secession came on he entered heart and soul into the cause of his beloved Southland and mother-state of Tennessee. He sold his

fine plantation, "Hillside," in Bedford County for \$100,000 in gold, and put the money in confederate bonds to aid the cause. When the war closed his estate was gone and he came home without lands and without money, as did many of the South's best, noblest and wealthiest sons. After the war was over the last great speech he made was in Faneuil Hall, Boston, which he delivered to an immense audience. In it he depicted in glowing terms his love for the Union and how loth he was to give it up. He said friend after friend had deserted him until he was almost left alone. Presently the ship of secession hove in sight, gathered up the stray passengers and the captain gave the order, "All aboard." He said the little knot of Unionists that stood with him one by one stepped aboard, leaving him solitary and alone upon the shore, and looking back at the old flag he still hesitated. Then the order to "haul in the gang plank," was given, and as the order was about to be obeyed, he could stand it no longer, and cried out, "Hold on, boys, I will go with you, if you go to hell."

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. Mary, married Daniel Hillman and had: Daniel, Meredith P., and James H.
2. Emily S., married Thomas T. Hillman, a wealthy man of Birmingham, Ala.; president of the Pratt Coal Co. of that city. They were both wealthy; she inherited from a maternal aunt a fortune and Mr. Hillman was the son of Daniel Hillman, who married her sister Mary. Mr. Hillman and his wife are noted for their charities and generosity. They have no children.

CHILDREN, by second wife:

3. Albert, married and lived in Clarrendon, Texas. He was killed by an accident in 1900 and left the following: Emily, Philip Brooks and William Berkley.
4. Charles. It is not known what has become of him.

The following letter was taken from the home of Jefferson Davis in 1865 by Federal soldiers and was presented to the author in 1901, by Major Samuel W. Smith of Kansas City, Mo., now deceased.

Private,
HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Secretary of War,

TRIUNE, March 23d, 1853.

Sir.—Upon my recommendation and that of my colleagues, C. H. Williams and Albert G. Watkins, the Reverend W. G. Brownlow, Editor of

the *Knorville Whig*, was appointed Local Agent, to superintend the improvement of Tennessee River, with an appropriation made for that purpose, by the last congress. Though previously an Ultra Whig, he stood in the last Presidential contest with those Whigs who refused to support Gen. Scott; and he now wages effective war against the Scott-Whig-party, predominant in the politics of Tenn. I have seen proofs that leading men belonging to that faction expect to reappropriate his services to themselves in consequence of his removal from the appointment referred to. Not claiming to be entitled to favor from the present executive, I nevertheless venture to express the hope that he may not be removed. Doubtless it will occur that representations emanating from persons desirous to procure the appointment for themselves or friends, will seek to make the impression upon you that party-policy requires his removal. Claiming to comprehend the posture of party politics, I assure you candidly that I believe you would violate every suggestion of sound policy by removing him.

I hope I will not be considered as disregarding any sound law of delicacy by adding that there are reasons which relate to me personally, that would make it a gratification to me for him to be permitted to retain his appointment.

Respectfully,

M. P. GENTRY.

254. DR. WATSON MEREDITH GENTRY, Franklin, Tenn.

(252) Theophilus V, Watson IV.

Born Jan. 31, 1831, in Williamson Co., Tenn. He was married just before the Civil War to Martha A. Jones at Nashville, Tenn. She is a woman of talent and culture and of a noted and creditable ancestry, both as Christian martyrs and colonial patriots. Dr. Gentry was educated at Owens Hall and Triune Academies, two noted schools of Tennessee. He taught mathematics, Latin and Greek for two terms after graduation. He began the study of medicine in 1852; attended lectures at the University of New York, where he was graduated with honors in March, 1855. He then went to Europe and visited the celebrated colleges of the continent. On his return he was house surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, for two years, after which he located at Shelbyville, Tenn., and practiced medicine in partnership with Dr. Thomas Lipscomb. When the Civil War broke out he was appointed a surgeon in the Pro-

visional Army of Tennessee, and in June, 1861 he was commissioned a surgeon of the 13th Regiment, Confederate Volunteers. In 1862 he was made chief surgeon of General George B. Crittenden's division. In 1863 he was made chief surgeon of the hospitals at Montgomery, Ala., with 40 surgeons under him, and in charge of nine large hospitals. Dr. Gentry lives at "Maplehurst," Franklin, Tenn., and has been for many years one of Tennessee's most famous surgeons and physicians.

His daughter:

- I. Miss Susie Gentry of Franklin, Tenn., is one of Tennessee's best known women and is very prominent in all patriotic societies, charities and religious work. She has been first in many things pertaining to her state's history. Through her efforts the first "Flag Day" in the South was celebrated at her home at "Maplehurst" in 1895. She participated in the first "Tree Planting" in her state under patriotic auspices in 1895. She was first to locate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Tennessee soil and through her efforts 234 were located.

She was made State Historian of the Daughters of American Revolution in 1901, which office she still holds. She has been prominent in all movements of the D. A. R. and the "Daughters of the Confederacy." She is also a leading Colonial Dame in her state. She was the organizer and regent for five years of Old Glory Chapter of the D. A. R. She has represented her state in various conventions and celebrations. By appointment she awarded the silver medals to several companies of Tennessee's soldiers for gallantry on their return from the Philippines in 1900. Active, intelligent, literary and fond of historical research, she has been a leader in every branch of woman's work. The writer is indebted to her for most of the data in this book regarding Watson Gentry and his descendants.

255. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Gloucester Co., N. J.

He lived and reared his family in Gloucester Co., N. J. He is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier. There was a William Gentry, private in 3d Battalion, Gloucester Co., who served also in Colonel Somer's Battalion State troops (New Jersey) in Revolutionary War.

CHILDREN:

1. THOMAS (256).
 2. Joseph. Probably went to North Carolina or Texas when a young man.
 3. John.
-

256. THOMAS GENTRY.

(255) William.

Born Nov. 15, 1779; died Dec. 4, 1841; married Susanna Caster, who was born Oct. 22, 1781. She died April 29, 1854.

CHILDREN:

1. Margaret, born May 17, 1804.
 2. William, born Sept. 9, 1806.
 3. George, born Nov. 21, 1808.
 4. Thomas, born Feb. 21, 1811.
 5. Sarah, born April 7, 1813.
 6. Susanna, born Sept. 14, 1815.
 7. Jane, born May 3, 1818.
 8. ALFRED (257), born Oct. 22, 1820.
-

257. ALFRED GENTRY.

(256) Thomas V, William IV.

Born Oct. 22, 1820; died in 1897. His wife died Dec. 4, 1904, aged 82.

CHILDREN:

1. Charles D., died Jan. 17, 1905, age 63.
2. THOMAS G. (258), died March 12, 1905, age 62.
3. Henry P., died July 25, 1905.

4. William A. Lives at 1229 Woodland Avenue, Canton, Ohio.
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258. THOMAS G. GENTRY, S. C. D., of Philadelphia, Pa.
(257) Alfred VI, Thomas V, William IV.

Born March 1, 1843; died March 12, 1905. He was a very prominent teacher in Philadelphia. A naturalist and author. He wrote "Life-Histories of Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania," "Nests and Eggs of Birds of the United States," "Family Names," "Life and Immortality," or "Soul in Plants and Animals." Mr. Gentry's knowledge of the aspects of nature led him to see the beauty and order of the universe under the law of Evolution, and he was strongly in sympathy with the teachings of phenomena when explained by that law. A religious spirit pervades all his writings.

Mr. Gentry has made some study of the name Gentry, and said it is Anglo-Norman, meaning gentility. The name Gentry, he thought, will be found in the records of Sussex Co., England, as far back as the time of the Norman Conquest, as the first Gentrys probably came from Normandy with William the Conqueror.

CHILDREN:

1. Dr. Allen F. Gentry.
 2. Mrs. Benjamin T. Lacy.
 3. Juanita Gentry.
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259. WILLIAM GENTRY, of Hanover Co., Va.

He enlisted as a private for three years in the Revolutionary War and served in Captain Wm. T. Gaines Company, under Colonel Charles Harrison in the First Continental Artillery. He was discharged after Gates' defeat at Hillsborough, N. C. At the date of his application for a pension, May 9, 1819, his residence was Hanover Co., Va., and his age was 64 years. He was therefore born in 1754. To the pension office he mentioned in 1820 his family as follows:

CHILDREN:

1. Spencer, born in 1804.
2. Thomas, born in 1807.
3. Howard, born in 1810.
4. Theodrick, born in 1812.
5. Andrew, born in 1814.
6. Mary, born in 1817.

This soldier may possibly be William, son of David (4), or he may be son of George (185).

260. JOSEPH GENTRY, of King William Co., Va.

Born about 1785 in Virginia. He lived in King William Co.; was twice wounded in the War of 1812, and used his crutches until his death in 1835. Married twice.

CHILDREN, by first wife:

1. John.
2. JAMES (261).
3. William.
4. Joseph.
5. Martha.

By second wife he had three boys and one girl. Some of his children lived in King William, some in Hanover. Joseph lived at New Westover, in Charles City Co., on the James River, and had three sons, one of whom, William Joseph Gentry of Richmond, Va., writes the above data.

261. JAMES GENTRY, of Richmond, Va.

(260) Joseph.

Died in 1833. His will is of record at Richmond, Va., having been probated May 6, 1833. He gave to his sister, Martha Hay, certain household goods; the rest of his estate to his children. Names his brother John as executor and his brother Joseph

signed John Gentry's bond for \$15,000 as administrator. James seemed to have been a merchant.

CHILDREN:

1. Sarah.
2. Susan.
3. James P.

On Dec. 16, 1850, John Gentry's estate was appraised and Joseph Gentry was made administrator.

262. JOHN GENTRY, of Richmond, Va.

Born about 1780. Wife Mary had:

CHILDREN:

1. James.
2. Joseph.
3. Wm. Latimer, born 1812 in Richmond, Va.; died in New Jersey in 1852.

CHILDREN:

- a. John Thomas, b. 1850; came to Kansas in 1881; present address, Clay Center, Kansas.
- b. Wm. Francis Latimer, b. 1852, Idana, Kan.

263. SIMON GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Ky.

Born in Virginia, he moved to Monroe Co., Ky., about 1845, where he died, leaving two children.

CHILDREN:

1. Boone, who married Louis Wheeler in Virginia and moved to Monroe Co., Ky.
2. RICHARD (264).

264. RICHARD GENTRY, of Monroe Co., Ky.
(263) Simon.

Born in Virginia; married Millie Crawford and moved to

Monroe Co., Ky., about 1810; reared a family of ten children and died at Gamaliel, Ky., at 96 years of age.

CHILDREN:

1. William, married Miss Hibbets..
2. John, married Miss Vaughn.
3. Isaac, married Miss Hughes.
4. SAMUEL (265).
5. Louis, married Miss Mason of Mississippi.
6. Richard, married in Mississippi.
7. Simon, killed in Southern Army.

There were also three daughters, two of whom married Clevelands and one a Mr. Hughes. All seven sons were Confederate soldiers.

265. SAMUEL GENTRY, of Mt. Leonard, Mo.
(264) Richard, Simon.

Born at Gamaliel, Ky., Jan. 20, 1837; married Matilda A. Smith, Sept. 8, 1874, of Saline Co., Mo., and reared six sons and two daughters. He was a Confederate soldier.

CHILDREN:

1. Samaria.
 2. Marida P.
 3. Enoch E.
 4. Major B.
 5. J. Richard.
 6. Virgil L.
 7. Simon.
 8. Lelia.
-

William A. Gentry's name appears in the list of privates in the Company of Captain McMillen, raised in Columbia, Mo., in July, 1846, as Mounted Volunteers to join Colonel Sterling Price's Regiment to reinforce the "Army of the West."—"History of Boone Co., Mo," p. 353.

Benjamin Gentry served as a private in Captain William Wade's company, Lieutenant Colonel Gabriel Slaughter's Regiment, and William Gentry served as a private in Captain William Walker's Company, in Davis' Regiment of Kentucky Detached Militia in War of 1812, and were both engaged in the battle of New Orleans. See *Filson Club Publications*, "Battle of New Orleans," p. 193.

266. JOSEPH COMBS GENTRY, of Houston, Texas.

Born in Virginia, settled first in Brookville, Ind., and married Mary Van Meter of that town, about 1822; he moved to Texas about 1840, where he afterwards died. He had:

1. Abram Morrice, born in Brookville, Ind., May, 1823. Merchant, government contractor, manager of transportation of Confederate Government and railroad promoter and builder. He built the Texas and New Orleans railroad from Houston to Orange, also the Texas Western, from Houston to Sealy, Texas. He was an educated civil engineer; married Mary Francis Rather, Oct. 29, 1844, daughter of James Rather and Harriet Lewen, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., who moved to Texas in 1839. And had:
 - a. Charles Ruthven Gentry, born Sept. 30, 1845; died Oct. 14, 1883.
 - b. Mary Virginia, born Dec. 3, 1849; married, Jan. 23, 1873, Jedediah Waldo, who died about 1892, son of Calvin Waldo and Matilda Odeneal, of Osceola, Mo. He was vice-president and general traffic manager of the M. K. & T. Railroad. They had:
 - (1) Gentry Waldo, born Sept. 26, 1874; m. Carrinne Abercrombie, and had: Gentry Chilton and Elizabeth Elliott.
 - (2) Wilmer Waldo, born Jan. 21, 1876.
 - (3) Cora Waldo, born March 2, 1877; m. Pierce Butler of Natches, Miss., and had: Virginia W., Pierce, Mary Francis.
 - (4) Mary Waldo, born Oct. 11, 1878.
 - (5) Lula Waldo, born March 8, 1880.
 - (6) Virginia Waldo, born Nov. 8, 1881.
 - c. Cora Nina Gentry, born April 16, 1854; m. April, 1886, N. H. Worley, and had: Gentry and Charles.
 - d. Alonzo Mills Gentry, born Sept. 25, 1856; died April, 1898.

2. William Harrison Gentry, never married.
3. Rebecca Jane Gentry, married Henry Flushman, and had: Henry Gentry, William Harrison and Eugene Robinson.

267. DAVID GENTRY, of Chariton Co., Mo.

Born in Virginia, March 10, 1778, married Jennie, born in Virginia, Nov. 24, 1780; he is said to have a brother James. He moved to Kentucky and settled on a farm near Crab Orchard about the year 1800. In 1825 he moved, with his entire family, from Kentucky to Chariton Co., Mo., and in a few years he was drowned in the Chariton River.

CHILDREN:

1. Belith, born March 19, 1803; settled on a farm in Grundy Co., Mo., near Trenton, where he lived for many years; he was a substantial, well-to-do farmer, and reared a family of thirteen children: David, John, Louis, Irving Belith, Clarinda, Sarah, Elizabeth, Rachel, Christopher, Lucinda and William.
2. John, born Sept. 29, 1805. He lived near Keytesville, in Chariton Co., Mo., and reared his family on a farm.
3. Clarinda, born March 15, 1809.
4. Lucinda, born July 13, 1811.
5. Sally, born Oct. 17, 1813.
6. Nancy, born Feb. 28, 1817.
7. William, born Jan. 27, 1819; he settled near Princeton, in Mercer Co. and died there Jan. 27, 1865; married Elizabeth Wiles and had five children: Lafayette, Philip, Sally, William and Belith.
8. Katie, born Oct. 11, 1821.
9. Rachel, born May 25, 1824; she has a daughter, Mrs. Belitha Carpenter, living at St. Catherin, Linn Co., Mo.



Union of the Gentry Family
Crab Orchard Springs Ky
Aug 1898.

Mullan Photo
Ky

PART IV

GENTRY FAMILY REUNIONS

FIRST GENTRY FAMILY REUNION.

CRAB ORCHARD, KY., August, 1898.

At the suggestion of W. H. Gentry, of Lexington, Ky., and Mrs. Jane Gentry Shelton, of St. Louis, Mo., a committee of the Kentucky Gentrys and their relatives, descendants of the Revolutionary soldier Richard Gentry, of Madison Co., Ky., sent out invitations to a Gentry Family reunion, to be held at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, for one week commencing, Aug. 1, 1898. Several hundred Gentrys and their relations responded to the invitation, and spent a most enjoyable week together in the spacious and beautiful grounds, and ample buildings at Crab Orchard Springs. The greatest number were from Missouri and Kentucky, yet the states of Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Indian Territory were represented.

There were a number of old men and women present, ranging from 70 to 90 years of age, members of the fifth generation of Gentrys in this country; sons and daughters of the first settlers of several of the states east of the Mississippi, who were full of interesting reminiscences of the early days, and of thrilling stories of their pioneer ancestors.

In addition to the large parlors there was a convenient assembly room, where meetings of some kind were held for one hour every day; welcoming addresses, responses, prepared papers on the lives of some of the prominent Gentrys, reminiscent talks, musicals, or religious services.

Welcoming addresses were made by W. H. Gentry, L. Hampton Bush, and Miss Love Gentry of Kentucky; and responses were made by North Todd Gentry of Columbia, Mo., and by Richard Gentry of Kansas City, Mo. At one meeting, Judge Thomas Benton Gentry read a most interesting paper on the life of his father, General Richard Gentry of Missouri; at another Miss Susie Gentry of Tennessee gave the life story of her great uncle, the Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, the famous orator and

statesman of Tennessee. On one evening a grand ball was given in the large dining room of the hotel which was opened by a grand march, led by Richard Gentry of Kansas City and Miss Susie Gentry of Tennessee. Mr. Gentry was dressed in the military uniform of Gen. Richard Gentry, his grandfather, which was made in 1837 and was perfectly preserved. Gen. Gentry's Regimental flag, made by the ladies of Columbia, Mo., and presented to him in 1837, as he marched out of Columbia for the Florida War, was also carried in the grand march; the beauty of its well preserved and sacred folds, appealed to the sentiments of patriotism in the hearts of the young Gentry with more force than spoken words could do. After the grand march and the beginning of the dance, the ball room was left to the young people; the older guests retired to the parlors and verandas, to talk over some old incidents of family history suggested by the grand march and by the strains of martial music.

Appropriate religious services were held several times during the meeting and greatly enjoyed. A business meeting of the family was held; an organization was formed under the name of the "Gentry Family Association," and the following officers were chosen:

President—W. H. GENTRY, Lexington Ky.
Vice President—CHARLES W. GENTRY, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Vice President—RICHARD GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
Vice President—THOMAS B. GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.
Vice President—MRS. JOHN D. HARRIS, Richmond, Ky.
Vice President—MRS. THEODORE SHELTON, St. Louis, Mo.
Vice President—MISS SUSIE GENTRY, Franklin, Tenn.
Secretary—L. HAMPTON BUSH, Winchester, Ky.

RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY RICHARD GENTRY OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mr. Chairman:

In response to the address of welcome, I desire first, to express our most sincere thanks and grateful appreciation for this very

cordial reception and fraternal greeting. This happy reunion of the Gentry family of this country has been brought about largely through your effort and enterprise, which was prompted by a love of kindred and a worthy family pride.

The Missourian comes back to Kentucky with the feeling of a son coming home to his father's house, and he is ever mindful that beyond the mountains in old Virginia, is the home of his grandfather. The great Gladstone said: "No greater calamity can happen to a people than to break utterly with its past." This is eminently true also in relation to the family. The family is the unit and basis of our government; without family traditions, and love and reverence for ancestry, there will be poor soil in which to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and love of country. Family reunions are enjoyable for their pleasant and social features, they are beneficial for educational reasons, and on account of the inspiration that comes from family pride and reverence for ancestry.

The growth and progress of our family across this continent has been step by step with the growth and development of this country from its first settlement on the Atlantic coast throughout its march westward to the Pacific Ocean. The Gentrys have always been at the front among that hardy race of pioneers, who blazed out the way for progress, drove out the savage and wild beast, cut down the forest, and built farms and villages.

It required about one hundred and sixty years from the first settlement in Virginia to cross the Alleghanies and make a permanent settlement in Kentucky; but in the next twenty-five years emigration had crossed the Mississippi river, and in 1830 the Gentrys were crossing the plains to the Rocky Mountains, to Mexico and soon after to California. This great country now conquered is being rapidly settled; a continuous stream of emigration from the east and the rebound from the west, pours into its center—the great Mississippi Valley.

To the hardy pioneers, we owe a debt of gratitude and respect, that as yet, we hardly realize; they were not only inspired by a love of political freedom and religious liberty, but believed they were the instruments in God's hands, for conquering a country and establishing a government, whose beneficence and grandeur would be supreme. With this pioneer

army rests the glory which has vindicated the mission of America.

As an incident, to show the part taken by our ancestors in the struggles of the early pioneers, it may be interesting to state, that I am of the seventh generation of Gentrys in this country and every one of my Gentry ancestors, has at some time been a soldier in the defense of his country.

The first emigration of the Gentrys from their Virginia home was to North Carolina where they followed that great pioneer, Daniel Boone, just before the Revolution; the next was to Kentucky, just after the Revolution, where our ancestor Richard Gentry led the way, after he had returned home from the war. About twenty-five years later his sons began to cross the Mississippi River into Missouri and continued as they grew up, until eight of them had settled on Missouri soil. Some of them lived together within the stockades, at Old Franklin, Mo., during the war of 1812, as a protection from Indians, and finally they settled in different parts of the state, established homes, and reared large and influential families. From Virginia, as well as from North Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri, the Gentrys settled in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, as well as in every southern and western state.

The Gentry immigrants are said to have been of Anglo-Norman origin, but to-day by intermarriage we are a mixture largely of Norman, Saxon, Welsh, Scotch, and Irish, thoroughly American in sentiment and tradition. What an opportunity this reunion affords to arouse interest in family history and tradition and to collect and preserve it for the future.

A knowledge of the early history of our country, of its trials, and accomplishments, is necessary to appreciate the present and to meet the responsibilities of the future. We are amazed when we contemplate what has been accomplished in this country in the last 200 years. Starting as we did without the aid of machinery, the railroad or the telegraph and with such poor facilities for education; and when we compare the opportunities of the present, how great are our responsibilities. We live to-day in the proudest age of the world's history. in a country more glorious in its resources and institutions, than the world has ever known, and Kentucky and Missouri com-

prise the very heart of this great country. What an opportunity! The great Mississippi Valley—extending from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, is capable of sustaining a greater population than any other equal area on the face of the earth, and the tendency and trend of population is towards the filling up of this valley from the east and west.

Now as the 20th century is about to be ushered in, we can somewhat realize the accomplished destiny of the American people—the subjugation of this continent—the occupation of this vast territory—the animation of its people with the principles of self government—the emancipation of slavery—and the establishment of free education for the masses. But what is before us as the unaccomplished destiny in which we are to take part. The roar of Dewey's guns at Manilla and of Sampson's and Shafter's at Santiago, has aroused our people to a realization of what is called their manifest destiny and present opportunity to extend the spirit of progress and civilization of the 20th century, even to the islands of the sea, as a substitute for the darkness, ignorance, intolerance and oppression of the 16th century.

The war with Spain has given us a new epoch in American history. We will abandon our old policy of isolation, and assume bravely our place in the councils of the great nations of the world, where our influence will be felt for the extension of civilization and the interests of humanity. Old lines and old policies will be forgotten, and new issues, broader and higher, will unite our people and inspire them with patriotism. We will have in the near future a larger army, a great navy, and our merchant marine will again cover the seas; that great country of China will furnish untold commerce and ere long, the coast of Africa and South America will demand our products in exchange for theirs, and the completion of the Isthmian Canal will be an early consummation. Again I say what great opportunities are before us; let us as a family, be quick to see and embrace them—inspire in our children, higher and broader ambitions, and *educate* them, that they may be able to meet these new responsibilities and opportunities. Higher education for the young men—the bread winners—is necessary, that they

may rise and not sink, in the spirited contest of the future. Let us lay aside all disgruntled and pessimistic views, take hold of the possibilities of American citizenship with a firm faith and a steady purpose and become workers and not drones in the great cause of civilization and progress.

Again thanking you sincerely for your generous hospitality, worthy of our Kentucky ancestors, your noble sires, I must not fail to say that the noblest and best of the pioneers who came from Kentucky to Missouri, were our mothers, who like their mothers in Kentucky in those early times, endured more of hardship and privation than their husbands, with a faith, patience and patriotism unknown to man. To them we all owe whatever of goodness and worth and merit there is in us.

AN ADDRESS ON THE LIFE OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY BY HIS
SON, THOMAS BENTON GENTRY

My father's name was Richard Gentry. He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on the 21st day of August, 1788, nearly 110 years ago. He was the third son of Janey Harris and Richard Gentry, who fought in the war for American Independence and was present at the capture of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, Virginia, in 1781. My father's brothers and sisters were: Reuben, David, Christy, James, Joseph McCord, Nancy, Joshua, Overton, Rodes, and Jane. His half brothers and sisters were: Josiah Collins, Robert, Charles Walker, Valentine, Tyre, William James and Mary Jane, making nineteen in all; a pretty good sized family.

My father was an energetic and stirring man of robust and fine physique, height six feet; weight, two hundred pounds, with black hair, ruddy complexion, an elastic step and military bearing. He was an excellent marksman, a splendid hunter, a good fighter and a whole-souled, chivalrous Kentuckian of the early part of the nineteenth century. He had no fear of man or beast, neither the British red coats nor the savage Indian. His chief characteristics were generosity, hospitality, sociability, bravery and patriotism. He was fond of military life and politics; and although his education was not a collegiate one, he

was a very fine extemporaneous public speaker, well versed in the public affairs of his time, and during political campaigns, gained much applause from the crowds that listened to him speak. Of his early days in Kentucky, I have heard more, perhaps, from the lips of dear Uncle Charlie, who is present with us to-day, than from any one else. When my father was a little over 21 years of age, in 1810, he married Ann Hawkins, of Madison County, Kentucky, a lady of rare good judgment and strong common sense, who, following the noble example of Janey Harris, her husband's mother, bore her liege-lord a dozen children; and then threw one in for good count, making a baker's dozen. Although a young married man in 1812, at the call of his country, he and his brothers, David and James, volunteered to defend the rights, and maintain the honor of his beloved country. They marched out with many other Kentuckians to the assistance of Gen. W. H. Harrison, who was carrying on the war on our northern border against the British and Indians. Many a time have I heard my mother tell about the British red coats and although I have lived to regard England as a great country and its people a great people, who are now our friends, still that old spirit of rejoicing for victories won over the red coats, instilled into me when I was a child, still lingers with me. On the 15th day of October, 1812, while my father was out on the campaign against the British, my mother gave birth to her oldest son, and he was named in honor of Gen. W. H. Harrison, Richard Harrison Gentry. My brother Richard Harrison, lived to the age of 58 years, and raised a family of lovely children, the oldest, Richard Gentry, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Kansas City, Missouri, together with his daughter, Elizabeth, are with us to-day. Harrison's son, O. P. Gentry, of Clay County, Missouri, is also with us.

The winter of 1812-13 was a very hard one on our soldiers in the rigorous climate of the north; especially so with the Kentuckians, who had gone out early in the season, and were not well prepared for the cold. Their clothing became worn and ragged, the government could not supply them promptly, and much suffering was the consequence. The women of Kentucky heard of this, and history says a thousand needles went to work to supply the soldiers. It was at this time that my mother

spun the yarn, wove the cloth, cut out and made a suit of blue mixed Kentucky jeans, and sent it to my father in the army, who wore it with very great pleasure and much comfort. As a specimen of the handiwork and industry of the women of Kentucky, I have with me to show to you a beautiful, white counterpane, which was made by my mother in 1809, and years afterward presented to one of her daughters and has been kept in the family for nearly ninety years.

The glorious victory of Commodore Oliver Perry over the British on Lake Erie, on the 10th day of September, 1813, electrified and delighted the whole country when he reported, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." My father with patriotic enthusiasm, named his second son, Oliver Perry Gentry.

I have in my possession several commissions issued to my father by the governors of Kentucky. The first, a lieutenant's commission, was given him when he was just 20 years of age, by Governor Christopher Greenup, and is dated in 1808. A Captain's commission was given him by Gov. Charles Scott, in June, 1811, and on September 1st, 1813, Gov. Isaac Shelby commissioned him ensign.

After the close of the war of 1812, my father still desirous of new adventures, concluded to move with his family to the then territory of Missouri; his older brother Reuben having preceded him to that country. He loaded up his wagon with his household effects and cooking utensils, and driving what stock he had, took his departure with his family and several slaves from dear old Kentucky in 1816; my mother rode on horseback a fine thoroughbred mare, and carried a child in her lap a large part of the way. This child, Dorothy, became the mother of several children; one of whom is Mrs. J. V. C. Karnes, the wife of one of Kansas City's leading lawyers, and a prominent figure in the literary and social circles of that city. The white covered mover's wagon was driven by Ben Stephens, who afterward became a famous stage driver in Missouri, and lived to be a very old man, and when in a jolly mood, I have seen him clap his hands to his sides and crow like a rooster, loud and clear. They passed through the states of Indiana and Illinois, and crossed the Mississippi River in a flat boat at St. Louis, which was at that time only a small French village

with about 3,000 inhabitants. They stopped and made one or two crops in St. Louis County, in Bonhomme Bottom, and then pushed on further west to the interior of the territory. They arrived at Old Franklin, Howard County, on the banks of the Missouri River, where they remained several years, becoming familiar with the old forts Hempstead, Kinkaid and Cooper, all of which were built and used by the settlers during the war of 1812 for protection against the Indians.

The first steamboat that ascended the Missouri River arrived at Old Franklin, Howard County, on the 28th day of May, 1819. It was an occasion of great rejoicing and my father and others made speeches of welcome, accepted an invitation and dined on the boat, after which there was music and dancing and a jolly time.

While living at Old Franklin a company of gentlemen was formed, my father being of the number, who entered about four sections of land in what is now Boone County, Missouri, and laid out and founded the town, now city, of Columbia, the county seat and also the seat of the Missouri State University. My father being one of the proprietors and trustees of the town, moved to Columbia in 1820, and built and kept the first hotel in the place. Columbia thus became his home and the home of his family for many years; and he has two grandsons, North Todd Gentry and William Richard Gentry, still residing there, while Marshall Gordon and Gentry Clark still reside in Boone County. While living in Columbia, my father and his brother James, who had also come to Missouri, became interested in the lead mines at Galena, Illinois, and made several trips to that place, spending some time there in lead mining. Uncle James finally died there or near there.

The first Governor of Missouri, Alexander McNair, in 1821, appointed my father a captain in the state militia, and in 1822 appointed him colonel. He was afterward, in 1832, appointed major-general of the Missouri state militia. In 1826, he was elected to the general assembly of the state of Missouri and served for four years as state senator, having the honor of voting for Thomas H. Benton, Missouri's greatest statesman, for the United States Senate. In 1830 he named his eleventh child Thomas Benton Gentry—your humble servant. About this time

my father engaged in the Santa Fé trade, and made one, perhaps two or more trips to Santa Fé and return.

In 1830, during President Jackson's first administration, my father was appointed postmaster, at Columbia, which office he continued to hold until his death, for nearly eight years.

In 1832, the great Indian chieftain, Black Hawk, and his followers, became dissatisfied and disorderly and threatened to make a raid into the state of Missouri, carrying death and destruction with them. Under the orders of the governor of the state, my father marched in command of several companies of volunteers from Boone and Callaway and other counties to the northeast border of the State, to Clark county; held and occupied Ft. Pike and spent the summer there protecting the settlers from the Indians. The next year the Indians crossed the Mississippi River into northern Illinois where they were defeated and scattered; Black Hawk and many of his followers being captured, which put an end to the Black Hawk war. During Jackson's second administration as President of the United States, the Seminole Indians of Florida were giving the country much trouble, refusing to comply with their agreement to remove west of the Mississippi River, harboring runaway slaves from the Southern States and committing many outrages upon the white settlements. In 1835 the massacre of Major Dade and nearly his whole command of 110 men took place, as they were passing from Ft. King to Ft. Brooke preparatory to the peaceable removal of the Indians. This was the beginning of the second Seminole war—the seven years' war, that caused so much bloodshed and cost the United States government thirty millions of dollars, and baffled the skill of many of our generals and officers, among whom were Generals Gaines, Scott, Cail, Jessup, Twiggs, Harney, Taylor and Worth, the latter of whom succeeded in bringing the war to a close in 1842. At its close many of the Indians were removed west of the Mississippi, but a remnant of the tribe remains to this day in the swamps and everglades of Southern Florida. In the summer of 1837, the government of the United States adopted the policy of sending volunteers to the Florida war from the State of Missouri, thus giving Missourians the opportunity to aid in reclaiming from the savage Indian, for the uses of civilization, the beautiful and

lovely land of Florida; many parts of which are now so industriously and beautifully cultivated and which is dotted over with flourishing towns and cities, with their church spires and school houses and pleasant homes. In pursuance of this policy the secretary of war, Joel Poinsett, upon the recommendation of Col. Benton, authorized my father to raise a regiment of volunteers for service in Florida. The regiment was very soon raised, my father going from county to county in central Missouri making speeches and calling for volunteers. All being in readiness the regiment took its departure from Columbia, Missouri, on the 15th day of October, 1837. The men were mounted and marched to St. Louis by land and on to Jefferson Barracks, which place they reached, October 20th. Before leaving Columbia, the patriotic women of the town made and presented the regiment with a beautiful silk flag. After the close of the war, the officers of the regiment presented this flag to my mother, to be kept in the family as an heirloom. I have the old flag with me to-day, together with my father's military coat and epaulettes, all of which were used more than sixty years ago. Our glorious union which is now composed of forty-seven states, in 1837 had but twenty-six states, and you will find just twenty-six stars on the old flag, with the usual thirteen stripes. The stirring motto—

“Gird, gird for the conflict, our banner wave high,
For our country we live, for our country we'll die,”

was printed on it, in the old “*Patriot*” office on Guitar street, in Columbia, Missouri, and your humble servant, then a boy seven years of age, was an eye witness to the printing and to the efforts of the ladies to prevent the flag from being soiled with printers' ink.

After remaining at Jefferson Barracks a few days, the men and horses were taken on steamboats down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. Many of the men of this regiment having been born in Kentucky, gave rousing cheers for their “Old Kentucky home,” as they passed the state on their way down the river. Upon reaching New Orleans, October 30th, they were quartered at Jackson Barracks; starting again from New Or-

leans, November 2, on four sailing vessels across the Gulf of Mexico to Tampa Bay, father and those in the ship with him crossed in good time and landed at the mouth of Hillsborough River, Tampa Bay. But the other vessels were caught in a storm and were three weeks in making the passage, having been blown out of their course. To prevent the vessels from sinking during the storm, many horses were thrown overboard and others were smothered in the hold of the ships. In consequence of the loss of their horses, many of the men had to be discharged at Tampa Bay, which was done by order of Col. Taylor. My father proceeded with the remaining part of the regiment, though somewhat demoralized on account of the loss of horses and men, accompanied by parts of the First, Fourth and Sixth regiments of regulars; all under command of Col. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, who afterwards became president of the United States. Marching into the interior in search of the Indians they first went in an eastern direction to Lake Kissimmee and then turned southward. After advancing about 150 miles through an unexplored and tangled wilderness, crossing many streams over which there were no bridges, in pursuit of a treacherous foe from whom constantly an attack was expected, toward the last of December they discovered a large body of warriors commanded by their chiefs, Alligator and Coachoochee. The Indians had selected the place for the battle on the north side of Lake Okeechobee. Between our forces and the Indians lay a morass or swamp about half a mile wide and three or four feet deep in mud and water with a growth of saw grass to encounter if they attempted to cross. This swamp in front of our forces extended both to the right and left for a considerable distance. A halt was made and a consultation of the officers held. My father proposed to go around the swamp but Col. Taylor, his superior in command, decided that they must go through it. The men were dismounted, a detail made to hold the horses, and all prepared to wade through the swamp and give battle. The volunteers were placed in front and were ordered to bring on the engagement and then retreat to the rear. They rushed in and many were shot down while attempting to cross the swamp. My father at the head of his men succeeded in crossing and gaining the firm ground, and

as he did so, called out to his men, "Come on, boys." Just then he received his fatal wound. A bullet from the enemy pierced his abdomen and passed through his body. My brother Harrison, who was near him at the time, was also wounded. After several hours of hard fighting the Indians fled. The battle was fought on the 25th day of December 1837, and my father, after great suffering, died that night. Our loss in killed and wounded was 138 men. The government of the United States brought my father's remains back to Jefferson Barracks and buried them; and there in the beautiful national cemetery they quietly rest to-day.

"Far from home and his loved ones he fell,
In his country's cause he perished.
No more he'll follow the Indian trail,
Or bear aloft the flag so cherished.
The lightnings may flash, the loud thunder rattle,
He heeds not, he hears not, he's free from all pain,
He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle,
No sound can awake him to glory again."

My father when cut down, was in the prime of life, in the full vigor of a well matured manhood, being not quite 50 years old. My mother was thus left a widow, her youngest child being but three years old. Through the influence of my father's friend, Senator Benton, my mother was at once appointed postmistress at Columbia, Missouri, by President Martin Van Buren. She was allowed to keep the postoffice through the administrations of William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, James K. Polk, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln, and resigned it during the administration of Andrew Johnson, having kept it for nearly thirty years. She also received a pension from the government at the rate of \$30 per month, up to the date of her death in 1870.

The legislature of the State of Missouri honored the memory of my father by naming one of the now rich and prosperous counties of the state—Gentry County. In Col. Taylor's official report of the battle of Okeechobee he said: "Col. Gentry died in a few hours after the battle, much regretted by the army,

and will be doubtless, by all who know him, as his state did not contain a braver man or a better citizen."

After the reception of Col. Taylor's official report of this battle at Washington, the general commanding the army, General Malcomb, issued the following order: "To Col. Taylor* and the officers, non-commissioned officers and troops of the regular army, the secretary of war tenders the thanks of the President of the United States, for the discipline and bravery displayed by them on the occasion, as likewise, to the officers and volunteers of Missouri who shared in the conflict, and who evinced so much zeal and gallantry in bringing on the action."

*Col. Zachary Taylor was promoted to colonel after the Black Hawk War in 1832 and served in that capacity until after the battle of Okeechobee, Dec. 25, 1837, when he was made Brigadier General by brevet.

LETTERS IN REPLY TO INVITATIONS TO ATTEND THE REUNION.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1898.

My dear Mr. Gentry:

Please accept my sincere thanks for the compliment and honor of your very kind invitation to attend the reunion of the Gentry Families of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri, at Crab Orchard, Aug. 1st, 1898. I had hoped I might be able to attend, but just now I cannot. This I regret sincerely.

Born and reared in Johnson Co., Mo., I knew of the Pettis Co. Gentrys from my boyhood, and always heard them spoken and talked of most favorably and pleasantly.

When I became personally acquainted with quite a number of them, I realized that the favorable and kindly words I had heard spoken of them, were fully justified, and accounted for.

There have been few nobler, better men, mentally and physically, in Missouri than Major William Gentry. I knew him quite intimately, and the longer and the more intimately I knew him, the more I admired and loved him. I have seen few more lovable and admirable gentlemen than he was.

With sincere regrets that I cannot be present and with many best wishes, your friend,

F. M. COCKRELL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17, 1898.

RICHARD T. GENTRY.

My dear Sir.—I have your polite letter of the 16th, inviting me in the most gratifying manner to attend the Gentry reunion, at Crab-Orchard, Ky., in August, 1898. I have been more or less associated with the name Gentry, since the commencement of my Missouri life, in 1857. I have not yet met with one, bearing that name, who has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. It is a name that has commanded great respect in Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana and Tennessee. I have been associated intimately with the Gentrys of Missouri, especially those in Pettis Co., who were my personal friends, associates and political supporters. William and Richard Gentry were remarkable men, surpassed by few, and scarcely equalled by any in force of character and sound judgment.

Had the mind of Richard Gentry been educated in military pursuits, he would have made one of our greatest generals. He was very superior in power of concentration and organization, and could penetrate and read men. He made a success in everything he undertook—he seemed to be able to see the end from the beginning. Order, method and great industry were great factors in his great success, in addition to his intelligence and superior judgment.

There was a marked difference between Richard Gentry and his brother William—yet the latter was quite as distinguished as Richard in his line.

William was more often on the streets of Sedalia, as he was more social in his temperament, and more given to directing public and political policy. He was one of the most liberal and hospitable men I ever knew. He had the happy faculty of making the every day laborer feel as easy and comfortable in his society, as he had of making the man of greater reputation and mental force, feel that he had met a gentleman and an equal. He was gentle, affable and kind, and his laugh was as winsome as that of a woman's, yet his commanding physical appearance would have drawn the attention of even Frederick the Great himself. The history of Missouri could not be properly written without bringing forward prominently these two Gentry brothers.

The part your father, Maj. William Gentry, performed, in bringing Col. Magoffin from his place of hiding and concealment, to the bedside of his dying wife, at the commencement of the Civil War, was beautifully written by George D. Prentice. It was one of the most touching scenes ever had in that part of the country, and it required the pen of such a man as Prentice to properly describe it.

Very truly yours,

THOS. T. CRITTENDEN.

LEXINGTON, Mo., June 29, 1898.

R. T. GENTRY, Esq.

Dear Sir and friend:—I am in receipt of your very kind favor of the

28th instant, honoring me with an invitation to the reunion of the Gentry families. It would afford myself and family great pleasure to attend.

Our fathers are gone to their reward, and I regret that I permitted mine to pass away without preserving in a more permanent way than that of trusting to my treacherous memory, the many pleasing incidents of his early and even later life, with which your family, the Gentrys, were connected. But alas! like impetuous youth, I thought I would remember them, and transmit them to my posterity but in this I was mistaken.

"Strange we never prize their music
Till the sweet voiced birds are fled."

Yet so it is with us, and so it is with me now in regard to the early friendships of our families. The details and incidents of a friendship, that started away back yonder in old Kentucky, and was transplanted by our fathers in their new homes in Missouri, is now mainly lost.

My father came to Missouri before it was a state and settled at Old Franklin, in Howard Co. The very soil upon which that dear old historic town was situated, has long since been washed into the Gulf of Mexico by the Missouri River. My father was a lawyer and as such he brought letters from some of his friends and acquaintances, particularly the Gentrys, commending him, and in one of his first cases, he was employed by General Richard Gentry, who lived in Old Franklin in 1820.

After my father was appointed Judge in 1831, Pettis Co. became a part of his circuit, and the friendship with the Gentry family was refreshed, by his being thrown with your father and a number of other Gentrys of that county.

My intimate acquaintance with Major William Gentry began in 1862 when our peculiar and similar views of the late Civil War brought us together. I became strongly attached to him, and this friendship strengthened and grew with our years, and when he died, I lamented his death, almost as David did that of Jonathan.

His commanding appearance and stately bearing, attracted attention wherever he went. His dignity of character and pleasing address, won him the friendship of all who knew him, and his generous and noble nature tied his friends to him as with hooks of steel. He was honest and sincere in his purposes—free and outspoken in his sentiments, and just and upright in his dealing with men and with measures. Hence his opinions were always respected by others and his influence was felt and acknowledged by all. I am glad to say, that I believe he was generally, if not universally on the side of the right.

I always esteemed it a privilege to be called his friend and to enjoy his friendship. Few men possessed in so great a degree, all the elements that make the true man.

May your coming reunion be a joyous occasion, full of interest and

profit, and that its results may tell for good upon the future generations of the Gentrys for all time. Should a memorial of the reunion be published, kindly send me a copy.

Regretting that old age and other causes, compel me to absent myself, I beg to remain the friend of the Gentrys and yours truly,

JOHN E. RYLAND.

Hon. F. M. Cockrell was a United States Senator from Missouri for many years; Hon. Thomas T. Crittenden is an ex-governor of the state of Missouri, and the Hon. John E. Ryland was a prominent lawyer of Lexington, Mo.

For an abstract of a most interesting paper read by Miss Susie Gentry, on the life of her great Uncle, the Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee, orator and statesman, see the biographical sketch, in Part III, under family number 253.

NEWSPAPER NOTES ON GENTRY REUNION.

Notes of Wednesday told of the Gentry Reunion, and of over 200 of the names at Crab Orchard. The reunion speech of Gen. W. H. Gentry was a model one, and speeches were made by Hon. T. P. Hill of Stanford, Miss Love Gentry of Harrodsburg, Ky., the Gentrys of Kansas City and Columbia, Mo., and papers were read by Miss Susie Gentry of Franklin, Tenn. It is a most wonderful and happy family reunion.

Charles W. Gentry of Harrodsburg, only one of 19 children of Richard Gentry, the Kentucky Pioneer, present. One other, William James Gentry, lives in Euca, Indian Territory.

Richard Gentry of Kansas City offered \$100 to start a fund of \$500 to be used to collect facts about the Gentrys.

Ex-Senator John D. Harris reminded a party of us that Jane Harris was the mother of 12 of the most prominent Gentrys, and remarked—"Craddock, the mothers make the men don't they?"

Some of the Gentrys sing like larks, the sweet sounds reverberate through the extensive grounds.

Mullens, the Lexington photographer, is taking a picture of the Gentrys.

W. H. Bush of McKinney, Texas, is the only one of the Gentry kin here who was one of the Mexican War Veterans. He was at Cerro Gordo with Gen. Williams.

Religious services were held in the forenoon on Thursday and a grand ball at night. Richard Gentry of Kansas City led the grand march,

arrayed in the military uniform of his grandfather, who was killed in the Florida War, 61 years ago.

A moonlight hay ride was one of the features Wednesday night.

Saxon's band enlivened the occasion greatly.

The old oil portraits of Gen. Richard Gentry, Col Joshua Gentry, Joseph Gentry, and of their sisters, Mrs. Jeremiah Bush and Mrs. Major James Blythe, were hung upon the walls of the halls, and seemed to look down and say, "Bless you my children."

Thomas Benton Gentry of Kansas City, was so named because he was born in 1826, while his father Gen. Richard Gentry was State Senator in Mo., and materially aided his friend Senator Thomas H. Benton, in reelection to the U. S. Senate. Gen. Gentry was killed in battle in 1837. His flag and dress uniform were exhibited at the reunion.

Four Parish sisters whose mother was a Gentry, met here for the first time for 30 years.

Craig Shipp and wife, of Georgetown, Ky., formerly of Paris, were called home on Thursday. As Mrs. Shipp was leaving, Dr. Gentry of Tenn. said: "She is the most superb of women—equal to those Colonial Dames of Tenn., in this Centennial Souvenir book." He was evidently proud of the "Dames" as his wife and daughters were among the portraits given.

Overton Gentry of Independence, Mo., offers to head a monument fund with \$100—to be erected to the memory of his grandfather, Richard Gentry, the Ky. Pioneer.

We signed in their albums: "J. Givens Craddock," of Paris, Ky., "Editor and Mexican War Veteran"—"a bachelor trying to marry a Gentry."

Missouri had most attractive ladies in Mrs. Estill, née Gentry, of Sedalia; Miss Elizabeth Gentry of Kansas City; Miss Mary Parish of Little Blue, Mo.; Miss Susie Gentry, Tenn. Of course most of the single ladies were from Ky.

The musical treats are indeed great treats: Mrs. Gen. W. H. Gentry presided at the piano, her son Lawrence at the violin or mandolin, Misses Baker, Smith and Martin of Lexington and Mrs. Wolf of Louisville, sing with rare force and beauty.

Dr. Gentry of Tenn., is a nephew of the eloquent Congressman Meredith P. Gentry of Tenn.; his daughter Miss Susie, read a fine tribute to her grand-uncle.

PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE PRESENT AT CRAB ORCHARD.

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| Dovey Blythe Anderson, Lexington, Ky. | Betty Parish Ferrell, Richmond, Ky. |
| James Blythe Anderson, Lexington, Ky. | Wm. F. Ferrell, Richmond, Ky. |
| Mrs. James Blythe Anderson, Lexington, Ky. | Absalom Gentry, Rockport, Ind. |
| Eliza A. Blaine, Stanford, Ky. | Allen Gentry, Rockport, Ind. |
| Valentine W. Bush, Sr., Winchester, Ky. | Allen Gentry, Jr., Worthville, Ky. |
| Mrs. Valentine W. Bush, Sr., Winchester, Ky. | Allen T. Gentry, Wheatley, Ky. |
| Valentine W. Bush, Jr., Winchester, Ky. | Andrew Jackson Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky. |
| L. Hampton Bush, Winchester, Ky. | Blain Gentry, Newbern, Tenn. |
| Richard Henry Clay Bush, Winchester, Ky. | Celia Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky. |
| Ambrose G. Bush, Elkin, Ky. | Charles W. Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky. |
| Walter H. Bush, Greenville, Texas. | Mrs. Charles W. Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky. |
| Mrs. Walter H. Bush, Greenville, Texas. | Charles David Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky. |
| William Martin Bush, McKinney, Texas. | Charles E. Gentry, Wheatley, Ky. |
| J. Porter Bush, Monroe City, Mo. | Charles Henderson Gentry, Chicago, Ill. |
| Adaline Gentry Bowling, Hannibal Mo. | Christian Valentine Gentry, Stanford, Ky. |
| Martha Gentry Caldwell, Danville, Ky. | Mrs. Christian Valentine Gentry, Stanford, Ky. |
| A. J. Caldwell, Danville, Ky. | Christian Engleman Gentry, Stanford, Ky. |
| Peter Gentry Caldwell, Danville, Ky. | David Coleman Gentry, Lexington, Ky. |
| Pattie Parish Chenault, Richmond, Ky. | Mrs. David Coleman Gentry, Lexington, Ky. |
| Tiff Chenault, Richmond, Ky. | David W. Gentry, Locust Branch, Ky. |
| Mary Harris Clay, Paris, Ky. | David R. Gentry, Level Green, Ky. |
| Nannie Gentry Estill, Sedalia, Mo. | Elizabeth B. Gentry, Kansas City, Mo. |
| Mary V. Estill, Sedalia, Mo. | Elizabeth H. Gentry, Independence, Mo. |
| Nannie Hocker Estill, Sedalia, Mo. | Ella L. Gentry, Monroe City, Mo. |
| James Robert Estill, Sedalia, Mo. | Esther Virginia Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky. |
| Richard Gentry Estill, Sedalia, Mo. | Farris Gentry, Stanford, Ky. |
| | Frank Gentry, Oxford, Miss. |
| | Frank K. Gentry, Monroe City, Mo. |

- Frank M. Gentry, Sr., Donaldsonville, La.
 Mrs. Frank M. Gentry, Sr., Donaldsonville, La.
 Frank M. Gentry, Jr., Donaldsonville, La.
 George Washington Gentry, Sr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Mrs. George Washington Gentry, Sr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 George Washington Gentry, Jr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Henry Clay Gentry, Sr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Mrs. Henry Clay Gentry, Sr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Henry Clay Gentry, Jr., Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 James W. Gentry, Gentryville, Ind.
 James Monroe Gentry, Shelbyville, Mo.
 Mrs. James Monroe Gentry, Shelbyville, Mo.
 James B. Gentry, Stanford, Ky.
 Jesse Tyre Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 John Thomas Gentry, Worthville, Ky.
 John R. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.
 Joseph M. Gentry, Hannibal, Mo.
 Jael W. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.
 Josiah Collins Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky.
 Julia H. Gentry, Danville, Ky.
 Jessie Gentry, Bloomington, Ind.
 Love S. Gentry, Nashville, Tenn.
 Lillie J. Gentry, Bloomington, Ind.
 Lucy V. Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Laurance Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Lloyd Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Mrs. Lloyd Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Martin Gentry, Richmond, Ky.
 Mary Etta Gentry, Hannibal, Mo.
 Mary Clark Gentry, Stanford, Ky.
 Markes C. Gentry, New Liberty, Ky.
 Meshack Gentry.
 Mrs. Meshack Gentry.
 North Todd Gentry, Columbia, Mo.
 Mrs. North Todd Gentry, Columbia, Mo.
 Oliver Perry Gentry, Smithville, Mo.
 Overton A. Gentry, Quail, Ky.
 Mrs. Overton A. Gentry, Quail, Ky.
 Overton H. Gentry, Independence, Mo.
 Pearl Denny Gentry, Stanford, Ky.
 Pleasant E. Gentry, Wheatley, Ky.
 Reuben Gentry, New Liberty, Ky.
 Reuben Gentry, Danville, Ky.
 Richard Gentry, Danville, Ky.
 Richard Gentry, Kansas City, Mo.
 Richard T. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.
 Richard H. Gentry, Bloomington, Ind.
 Richard Henry Gentry, Hannibal, Mo.
 Rosa J. Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 Robert T. Gentry, Sonora, Ky.
 Smith Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Mrs. Smith Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Samuel K. Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky.
 Mrs. Samuel K. Gentry, Harrodsburgh, Ky.
 Susie Gentry, Franklin, Tenn.
 Susan F. Gentry, Richmond, Ky.
 Thomas Benton Gentry, Kansas City, Mo.
 Mrs. Thomas Benton Gentry, Kansas City, Mo.

- Thomas G. Gentry, Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 William Henry Harrison Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 Mrs. William Henry Harrison Gentry, Lexington, Ky.
 William Christopher Columbus Gentry, Danville, Ky.
 Watson M. Gentry, Franklin, Tenn.
 Amanda Gentry Glascock, New London, Mo.
 Henrietta Glascock, Hannibal, Mo.
 Henry Hobson Glascock, Hannibal, Mo.
 Marshall Gordon, Columbia, Mo.
 Mrs. Marshall Gordon, Columbia, Mo.
 Betty I. Hunter, Winchester, Ky.
 Mary Lucy Hunter, Winchester, Ky.
 Melissa Bush Hunter, Winchester, Ky.
 Richard D. Hunter, Winchester, Ky.
 Richard Bush Hunter, Winchester, Ky.
 Nannie White Harris, Richmond, Ky.
 John D. Harris, Richmond, Ky.
 Jennie Parish Lynch, Huntsville, Ala.
 H. J. Lynch, Huntsville, Ala.
 Annie Parish Myers, Richmond, Ky.
 David Gentry Martin, Brassfield, Ky.
 Harriet A. McCoy, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Ella Bush McCoy, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Nancy Elkin Norris, Richmond, Ky.
 Mary F. Oldham, Richmond, Ky.
 Fannie Pennington, Mt. Vernon, Ky.
 John W. Parish, Richmond, Ky.
 Mrs. John W. Parish, Richmond, Ky.
 Armor Tribble Parish, Richmond, Ky.
 Peter G. Parish, Richmond, Ky.
 Payton E. Parish, Richmond, Ky.
 Mary Boone Parish, Independence, Mo.
 Frank Gentry Robinson, Kansas City, Mo.
 Fannie G. Robinson, Kansas City, Mo.
 Pet L. Robinson, Kansas City, Mo.
 Jennie Ferrill Shipp, Georgetown, Ky.
 Henry C. Shipp, Georgetown, Ky.
 Janie Gentry Shelton, St. Louis, Mo.
 Bettie Gentry Skinner, St. Louis, Mo.
 Ann R. Skinner, St. Louis, Mo.
 Harry D. Skinner, St. Louis, Mo.
 Lemuel Thomas Stringer, Shepardsville, Ky.
 Harriet Gentry Terhune, Harrodsburgh, Ky.
 Nannie Gentry Vanarsdall, Harrodsburgh, Ky.

SECOND GENTRY FAMILY REUNION

MERAMEC HIGHLANDS, Mo., August, 1899.

The second Gentry Family Reunion was held at Meramer Highlands, near St. Louis, Mo., the first week of August, 1899.

The following notice and invitation was mailed to the Gentry Family and published in the newspapers:

"At the reunion of the Gentry Family held at Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., in Aug., 1898, there was formed a Gentry Family Association of the United States, for the purpose of collecting and preserving the history of the family, bringing together its various branches and members into a closer acquaintance, and a broader family interest; to inspire our young people with a worthy family pride; make them familiar with our family history; its Anglo-Norman origin, its early settlement in Virginia, its services to the country, in Colonial, Revolutionary and other wars, and its march across the continent with that hardy race of pioneers, who opened the way for progress, and civilization; and to impress the fact, that the now changed conditions of our country and society, demand a new adjustment and proper equipment, a progressive spirit, and a modern education to grasp the splendid opportunities of the present and future American Citizenship.

"For the double purpose then of benefit and pleasure, we invite all the Gentry and their kin, to meet with us at our second family reunion at "Meramec Highlands," a suburb of St. Louis, Mo., the first week of August, 1899. We will find splendid accommodations and beautiful grounds. The hotel makes for our reunion a special rate of \$1.50 per day. The city of St. Louis is within easy reach, being connected by both steam and electric roads.

"Another object is to collect all the facts of history and genealogy of the family, and print them in book form, and preserve them for future generations.

"Enclosed find a blank form for insertion of your lineage from Gentry ancestry, which please fill out as best you can, and mail to Richard Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., chairman of the committee to collect such data. The work of preparing a family history and genealogy is an arduous task, requiring time and patience, and the committee needs and solicits all the assistance possible in the collection of facts from every branch of the family."

In response to the call for a second reunion of the Gentrys, about two hundred members of the family assembled at Meramec Highlands and spent the entire week.

A more beautiful and appropriate spot could not have been

found in the state for a family reunion. The spacious "Highland's Inn," with its adjoining cottages, perched upon the bluffs that overlook the green valley where winds the historical Mera-mec River, was not only comfortable, but it and its surroundings were beautiful.

The first formal meeting was held in the assembly room of the hotel on the evening of August 1, 1899. The address of welcome was made by William R. Gentry, of St. Louis, Mo., a promising young lawyer, formerly of Columbia, Mo., and responses were made by L. Hampton Bush, of Winchester, Ky., and by the Honorable John D. Harris, of Madison Co., Ky.

Excursions to various points of interest were made during the week; entertainments and musicals were given in addition to the usual family meetings. The young people found pleasure in wandering through the picturesque grounds or in boating on the river, while the older ones gathered on the breezy porches or under the shade trees and listened to the stories of early days in Kentucky and Missouri, told by some old patriarch of the family. The hardships and dangers, the joys and happiness, and the adventures and thrilling experiences of the early pioneers, were still fresh in the memories of the old Gentry, and made an ever interesting subject of conversation.

At one meeting, in addition to other features of the programme, instrumental and vocal music were provided, and several short talks were made.

Before the close of the week a business meeting was held, and new directors and officers of the Gentry Family Association were elected, as follows:

President—RICHARD GENTRY, of Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—NORTH TODD GENTRY, of Columbia, Missouri.

The Executive Committee was as follows:

RICHARD GENTRY, Kansas City, Mo.

FRANK G. ROBINSON, Kansas City, Mo.

DR. D. T. SMITH, Louisville, Ky.

JAMES P. GENTRY, Memphis, Tenn.

RICHARD H. GENTRY, Bloomington, Ind.

L. HAMPTON BUSH, Winchester, Ky.

VERSES WRITTEN BY MRS. MARY GENTRY PAXTON, OF INDEPENDENCE, MO., A GRANDDAUGHTER OF GEN. GENTRY.

Sickness prevented her attendance, but these verses were read at the reunion:

Sing Muse, who oft in sundry age and clime
Inspired the bard, to weave in glowing rhyme
Heroic songs which stirred the hearts of men,
Speak thou through me, guide thou my feeble pen.

Not of that Grecian, thy illustrious son
Ulysses great, the Trojan battle won;
Nor of Aeneas who through Juno's ire,
Was cast by Neptune on the coast of Tyre.

Nor yet would I like Dante go with thee
To Pluto's realm and all its horrors see;
Nor sing with Milton of Man's sin and fall;
With Goethe great, old myths of Faust recall.

Such themes, immortal made by tongue and pen,
Need not my humble lines, nor I again
Shall cry thy wondrous virtues and recall
What's sung by poets and been praised by all.

Deign thou, O Muse, a lower flight to wing,
Lend me thine aid an humble lay to sing;
To praise in verse the noble Gentry name
Unsung by bard, unheralded by fame.

I'd sing, O Muse, of how two sturdy trees
From England's soil, brought o'er the stormy seas
Were planted here to grow in virgin soil
Where earth was rich, broad streams on every hand.

The trees took root, they flourished, lived, and grew,
Tho' fierce the storms and loud the rough winds blew;
Such battles courage gave, such storms and strife
Made roots strike deep, secured their homes and life.

'Twas thus the first two Gentrys crossed the sea
And broke the sod to plant their family tree;
What then so small in root and branch and bough
Yet to what vast proportions rises now.

What troublous times our people passed through then
To reclaim the land, so dear, from savage men,
Thro' all the conflicts, wars, though not a few
The Gentrys did their part and proved them true.

When Braddock with the brave young Washington
Bore the defeat, the French the victory won,
A Gentry, too, right nobly did his part,
Fought for his country with brave hope and heart.

Fain would I tell of Gentrys, yet a score;
James, George, John, Joseph, Richard and still more
Who bravely strove for justice, truth and right,
'Gainst England's tyrant; proved that right was might.

James, David, Richard, with Old Tippecanoe,
Fought gallantly on northern waters blue,
Their cousins at New Orleans did their best
With our brave leader, Jackson, and the rest.

Among the men who fought 'gainst Mexico
George Gentry met his death by cruel foe.
His brother William too was in the strife
Bravely defended his country with his life.

When men were sent from all over our land
To Florida's shores to exterminate the band
Of cruel Indians of the Seminole tribe,
Their crimes so gross, my pen will not describe.

Gen. Richard Gentry answered to the call:
To serve his country, left his home, his all,
Save one loved son, who lived to bear his sword
And bring to sorrowing wife, his dying word.

Speak softly while our hero's name we breathe,
Around his brow the laurel we would weave;
Above his grave let stripes forever wave,
He gave his life his countrymen to save.

The Gentrys loved their homes, in times of peace
They cultivate their lands, their fields increased,
Broad acres stretch for miles in emerald green,
Their cattle on a thousand hills is seen.

All could not greatness claim, nor honors wear,
All cannot glory bring the name they bear;
Yet honest lives and just toward man and friend
Secures God's commendation in the end.

O Muse, when the recording one shall stand,
With open book and slowly moving hand,
Beside the name of Gentry will he pen,
Well done my sons ye have behaved like men.

Let us who represent the present race,
Move on with progress, let each one keep pace;
Be not content on glories past to wait,
Just trying good men's deeds to emulate.

The world still moves, we'll help to make it move,
Striving for truth and right, with strength and love.
Let's weave indelibly the Gentry name
With our nation's welfare in tongues of flame.

ADDRESS BY THOMAS BENTON GENTRY.

At another meeting, the Hon. Thomas Benton Gentry, of Kansas City Mo., made an address, in part as follows:

My Dear Relations and Friends:

I wish to talk to you, especially to the younger portion of our family, in a plain and familiar way, just as an older brother, for the good of the whole family, who are now numbered by the hundreds throughout the United States.

The matters I wish to speak to you about I regard of great importance, and I hope you will bear with me as I present them to you, and give them your earnest consideration; and if I am correct in regard to them, I hope in future you will act on the suggestions offered.

I call your attention to the necessity and importance of the constant improvement of our family, mentally, morally and physically. This is an age of improvement and we must not be behind the age. We must march in the column of progress and be up to date with the best of our fellows.

As business men and money makers, the Gentrys have generally succeeded fairly well. But, my dear relations, let me tell you confidentially, not to be repeated out of the family, that bravery, wisdom, good citizenship, and business prosperity are not enough; we should not be satisfied as a family without greater achievements. Let us remember we have never yet furnished this country with a president, a cabinet officer, or a United States Senator. And why have we not furnished the country with some of these high officers, with more statesmen, eminent scientists, discoverers and inventors? The secret is, my dear relatives, we have not paid enough attention to education, and the improvement of our family, by wise and judicious marriage. Great men cannot be reared without great mothers.

Our young women are too often thoughtless in the matter of selecting partners for life; and our young men have been too busy with their farms, their stock raising, and money making, and have too often neglected education and the cultivation of the intellect. They have carefully studied the finest strains of Berkshires, Durhams, Holsteins, and Herefords; looked closely into the pedigrees of the finest race horses; studied the advantages of proper crossing in stock breeding and have too often overlooked the fact, that the same rules of good stock breeding apply also to the human family.

I most earnestly call your attention to these matters and as a brother urge you henceforth to be exceedingly careful and wise, in the contraction of matrimonial alliances. Choose none but the very best stock, and then with proper education and training, you may expect to raise statesmen, orators, great preachers, and men of genius and great ability, as well as the

well balanced, solid farmer and man of business. The early training of your children is a most important matter. You cannot be too careful to teach and train them with the highest standard of morality and religion.

Let honor and honesty, reverence for God's laws, and respect for the rights of their fellowmen form the basis of their conduct, have them form and maintain habits of sobriety, industry and frugality, and then with a good education, you will rear for the country men and women that will honor themselves, the family and their country.

To the individual member of our great and numerous family, striving for honor and success in the battle of life, I give the advice; do not depend on the glory and achievements of your ancestors, or on the large number and respectability of your relations, but depend on yourself. You must possess merit and win success by your own individual effort.

It is pleasant to belong to a numerous and honorable family; it is an incentive to us to make higher attainments; and these family reunions are most delightful for social enjoyment, and mental improvement, but let us always remember both the truth contained, and the advice given, in the old familiar couplet:

"Honor and fame from no condition rise.
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

MERAMEC HIGHLANDS, August 2nd, 1899.

Inn full of Gentrys! Meramec Highlands, crowded with the clans.
A great family reunion. Gathered from many states to pass a week together in comradeship.

They have come from town and village,
From the city and the tillage
Of their farms, to gather, gather in the Inn at Meramec;
For the call to every Gentry
Has gone forth throughout the "kentry,"
And has bidden each and all of them to come and not hold back.
There are Gentrys big and little
Gentrys large and small, and it'll

Be a matter so hard to trace the kinship 'mongst them, for—
There are Richards, T.'s and H.'s,
Old and young Dicks, and each takes his
Satisfaction in the thought that Old Dick fathered many more.

There's Elizabeth, the mother,
And Elizabeth, the other,
Who is daughter, pretty daughter, of Elizabeth G., too;
And their men folks rally round them,
While each strange one's glad he found them,
And their many cousins-German pass for places in review.

For this gallant tribe of Gentry
On its books has many an entry,
And of good old fighting, fighting stock its father came of yore;
Then here's to the clan that's gathered!
If I change my name, I'd rather't
Would be to that of Gentry! May it live for evermore.

"Telegram for Gentry!"

A small "bell-boy" shouted this on the broad veranda of the Inn at Meramec Highlands Tuesday evening. One hundred and three persons rose simultaneously to claim it and the messenger grew pale and fled, leaving the missive for whoever wished it.

"I came to see Miss Gentry; please send up my card," said the dapper youth in the high collar, to the clerk at the Inn.

"Which one? There are 22 here!" was the startling reply.

"Miss Elizabeth Gentry," replied the surprised young man.

"Which one? There are seven Miss Elizabeth Gentrys here!" the clerk answered.

"For heaven's sake!" replied he of the collar, "is that so? But I can't tell you any more definitely than she is Miss Elizabeth Gentry, and she's pretty."

"They are all pretty," sententiously replied the keeper of the keys.

"Well, never mind. I can't talk to seven pretty Elizabeth Gentrys all at once!" and he left. . . .

"Richard Gentry wanted at the 'phone!" called the Bell operator.

Seventeen Richard Gentrys arose and made towards the Innkeeper's box. By the time the eleventh had said he wasn't the one wanted, the man at the other end of the wire had wilted and rung off. . . .

"Mistah Gentry wants a mint julep," said the dusky servitor in the white apron. "Here, you," called the barkeeper to his assistant, "git everybody what kin make a julep. I'm 41 behind after I get this one made. Some Gentry's just ordered one, and I don't know which one, an' it's shorter to make em one apiece than t' look fer the one what ordered it. Get a hustle on you and hurry up with the cuttin' o' that mint-bed; my stock's shy."

"Mrs. Gentry says she wants her eggs hard," said the waiter in the dining-room, "and she wants two."

"You, there!" shouted the head cook, "fix 38 hard eggs; there's 19 Mrs. Gentrys in the dining-room now!"

"Hello, Dick Gentry!"

"Hello yourself, Dick Gentry!"

"Say, Dick, what relation are you to me?"

"I dunno; do you?"

"No, I don't; but we're the same name."

"Let's ask Dick Gentry."

And the two called on Col. Dick Gentry of Kansas City, who knows it all, and that Dick Gentry questioned the two Dick Gentrys and found that they were cousins, three degrees removed, while one was the uncle of the other, and the other was also the brother-in-law of the first one, while the first one was the other's son-in-law.

Of course the original old Dick Gentry is gone; he died years ago. But he left 16 sons and 3 daughters, and the habit of rearing large families, and the habit and the families have grown, till now there are over 10,000 of these Gentrys, and more than 125 of them are Dick Gentry, too. Of course all of them are not in the Inn now, but enough there to make a very good showing. Their fathers were mostly from Kentucky, and their grandfathers from Virginia, but now most of them claim Missouri as their state.

What are the Gentrys doing? Trying most of the time to figure out what relationship they sustain one to the other. Col. Dick Gentry of Kansas City is the historian of the family and sits at the main roots of the family tree, and spends much of his time tracing out the ramifications of the various branches of the tree. He knows every branch, stem and leaf, and that's why the visitors who wish to know their kinship go to him.

There is no formality at the Gentry gathering. If you are a Gentry, or descended from a Gentry, you are welcome, and you meet your cousins, and your uncles, and your aunts, and all sorts of kinsfolk, and chat with them and become better acquainted, have a good time and exchange facts and experiences—in short, have a reunion.

But if you are not a Gentry, don't go to the Inn just now, for you won't be in it—which is not a pun, but a fact.

PART V

HISTORICAL SKETCHES, WAR RECORDS AND UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF TENNESSEE, BY THE AUTHOR

The early history of Tennessee presents one of the most tragic periods of American history, and inasmuch as a number of Gentrys from Virginia and North Carolina were among its very earliest pioneers and permanent settlers, I have thought it proper to relate some of the prominent facts and tragedies connected with its early settlement.

The colony of North Carolina was a proprietary colony, granted by Charles II on the 24th of March, 1662, and included the present state of North Carolina and all the territory west of it to the Mississippi river.

The territory between the Alleghany mountains and the Mississippi river, the Tennessee river on the south and the Ohio on the north was a vast unoccupied country, now included in the great states of Kentucky and Tennessee. It had been claimed for a hundred years by the Six Nations of the North by right of conquest. It had, however, been ceded to the King of Great Britain at the treaty of Ft. Stanwix, in 1766, after the close of the French and Indian wars. It was the great hunting ground for the Indians from the north and from the south. Game was in great abundance, and its rich soil and fertile valleys were as alluring to the white man east of the Alleghanies, as the land of Canaan was to the Israelites.

As early as 1761 several large hunting parties came from Virginia and Pennsylvania and spent considerable time in the wilderness. Daniel Boone also came from the Yadkin River, in North Carolina, at the head of a party and hunted in the wilderness for eighteen months.

Eastern Tennessee began to be permanently settled in the winter of 1768-9; ten families from Raleigh, N. C., settled on the Watauga River. The next largest migration was from the

"Regulators," mainly Western North Carolina farmers, whom Governor Tryon, the Royal Governor, had defeated at the battle of the Alamance, May 16, 1771. Judge Haywood, in his history of Tennessee, states: That the trade of North Carolina was all in the hands of Scotch merchants, and the patronage and offices of profit and authority through the favor of the Royal Governor, both in country and in town, were in the hands of either Scotch or English; a proud, brutal set, who domineered and oppressed the people, until they rose in desperation and madness and opposed the Royal Governor in battle at the Alamance. The Regulators were defeated, two hundred of them killed, some of them were hung after being taken prisoners, and others fled to the mountains. Under these distressing circumstances large numbers of emigrants began to move from North Carolina to the Watauga River settlement in Eastern Tennessee. It was only a few years, however, until this condition of things was materially changed; the province of North Carolina was soon forced into a state of the American Union, and the oath of allegiance to the new state was offered to the people, as a test between its friends and enemies. This whole body of Scotch tyrants, being Tories, with few exceptions refused to take the oath and left the United States. (See Haywood's History of Tenn., pp. 50-51.)

In 1780, near the close of our Revolutionary War, Lord Cornwallis was overrunning North and South Carolina, having defeated General Gates at Camden, S. C.; a great panic took possession of the patriots of the South, and the Tories increased in number and boldness. Major Ferguson, with his regiment of British Red Coats, was sent into the western part of North Carolina to rally the Tories and bid defiance to the mountaineers. These rugged pioneers, headed by Colonel Campbell, John Sevier and the Shelbys, came down from the settlements in Eastern Tennessee, pursued, overtook and killed Ferguson and captured his entire army, and won the pivotal victory of the Revolution—the battle of "King's Mountain." This victory put consternation in the hearts of the Tories, revived the spirits of the patriots, and started Cornwallis on the retreat, which ended in his surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

The Tennessee pioneers still encountered unsurpassed hard-

ships and dangers for many years; from the time of the first settlement until Tennessee was made a state, in March, 1796, it was subject to a constant warfare, with all the barbaric savagery known to the Southern Indians. "The history of Tennessee contains as much intense tragedy and elevated romance as is found in the history of any modern people." Haywood's history gives the details of over four hundred tragedies, with the names of those killed, scalped or taken prisoner. Before the Revolution the British agents furnished the Cherokees, Choc-taws and Chickasaws with guns and ammunition, and in every way encouraged them in their depredations on the settlers. During the Revolution these Indians were British allies, and after the war they became the allies of the Spaniards of the South, and continued their depredations.

On account of their remoteness these Tennessee pioneers had to make their own laws, govern themselves, and fight their own battles. After the Revolution they organized as a state, which they called the state of "Franklin," and elected John Sevier as their governor; but North Carolina claimed the territory and made objection, and the State of Franklin was overthrown, after two years of quarrel and conflict, and North Carolina controlled and claimed the territory until the State of Tennessee was organized in 1796.

In these trying times in the settlement of Tennessee, we find among the bold pioneers a number of Gentrys from both Virginia and North Carolina. Robert Gentry was one of the first settlers in Jefferson Co., Tenn., in 1783.¹ He came from Albemarle Co., Va., with a large family. He was one of the seven sons of Nicholas Gentry of that county, a son of Nicholas Gentry, the immigrant. He built his home four miles east of Dandridge, Tenn., on the French Broad River. Tradition tells us that some of his descendants were killed and others taken captive by the Indians.

Nicholas Gentry,² with his family, followed James Robertson to Davidson Co., Tenn. He and his oldest son were caught by the Indians outside of the fort, near the present site of Nashville, and killed in 1782.

¹ *Ramsey's History Tennessee*, p. 277.

² *Haywood History Tennessee*, p. 219.

"In the month of April, 1787, the Indians killed Randel Gentry at the place where Mr. Foster now lives." ³

Colonel James Brown,⁴ a Revolutionary soldier of the North Carolina line, attempted to emigrate to the Cumberland settlement in 1788, to enter into possession of the lands allotted to him for military services. He built a boat on the Holston River and tried to descend it to the Tennessee, believing this route less hazardous than Robertson's route through Cumberland Gap. He had with him his whole family, wife, five sons, two of whom were grown, four small daughters, several negroes, and five young men—J. Bays, John Flood, John Gentry, William Gentry and John Griffin. Colonel Brown's oldest sons were James and John Brown. They embarked on the 4th of May and were captured by the Indians about the 10th, all of the men and negroes were killed and the wife and small children were carried off as prisoners. One of his small sons lived to be rescued and became a prominent man. He made many campaigns against the Indians, recaptured several of his family, and punished the Indians very severely.

A little later, a large number of Gentrys from Virginia and North Carolina made permanent settlements in Tennessee, the most prominent of whom were Watson Gentry from Rockingham Co., N. C., and his sons, including the great Whig orator, the Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, and their descendants.

³ Haywood, p. 238.

⁴ Ramsey's *History of Tennessee*, p. 508-516.

“BATTLE OF KING’S MOUNTAIN.”

BY MAJOR BENJAMIN SHARP, AN EYE-WITNESS.

(From “American Pioneer,” Vol. II, 1843, p. 66.)

MR. J. S. WILLIAMS:

As well as I can remember, some time in August, in the year 1780, Colonel McDowell, of North Carolina, with 300 or 400 men fled over the mountains to the settlements of Holston and Watauga, to evade the pursuit of a British officer by the name of Ferguson, who had the command of a large detachment of British and Tories. Our militia speedily embodied, all mounted on horses—the Virginians under the command of Colonel William Campbell, and the two western counties of North Carolina (now Tennessee) under the Colonels Isaac Shelby and John Sevier, and as soon as they joined McDowell, he recrossed the mountains and formed a junction with Colonel Cleveland with a fine regiment of North Carolina militia. We were now fifteen or eighteen hundred strong, and considered ourselves equal in numbers, or at least a match for the enemy, and eager to bring them to battle; but Colonel McDowell, who had the command, appeared to think otherwise, for although Ferguson had retreated on our crossing the mountains, he kept us marching and countermarching for eight or ten days without advancing a step towards our object. At length a council of the field-officers was convened, and it was said in camp, how true I will not pretend to say, that he refused in council to proceed without a general officer to command the army, and to get rid of him the council deputed him to General Green, at headquarters, to procure a general. Be this as it may, as soon as the council rose Colonel McDowell left the camp, and we saw no more of him during the expedition.

As soon as he was fairly gone, the council reassembled and appointed William Campbell our commander, and within one hour after we were on our horses and in full pursuit of the enemy. The British still continued to retreat and after hard

marching for some time, we found our progress much retarded by our footmen and weak horses that were not able to sustain the duty. It was then resolved to leave the foot and weak horses under the command of Captain William Neil, of Virginia, with instructions to follow as fast as his detachment could bear. Thus disencumbered, we gained fast upon the enemy. I think on the 7th day of October, in the afternoon, we halted at a place called the Cow Pens, in South Carolina, fed our horses and ate a hasty meal of such provisions as we had procured, and by dark mounted our horses, marched all night, and crossed Broad River by the dawn of day, and although it rained considerably in the morning, we never halted to refresh ourselves or horses. About twelve o'clock it cleared off with a fine cool breeze. We were joined that day by Colonel Williams, of South Carolina, with several hundred men, and in the afternoon fell in with three men who informed us that they were just from the British camp, that they were posted on the top of King's Mountain, and that there was a picket guard on the road not far ahead of us. These men were detained lest they should find means to inform the enemy of our approach, and Colonel Shelby, with a select party, undertook to surprise and take the picket; this he accomplished without firing a gun or giving the least alarm, and it was hailed by the army as a good omen.

We then marched on, and as we approached the mountain the roll of the British drum informed us that we had something to do. No doubt the British commander thought his position a strong one, but the plan of our attack was such as to make it the worst for him he could have chosen. The end of the mountains to our left descended gradually to a branch; in front of us the ascent was rather abrupt, and to the right was a low gap, through which the road passed. The different regiments were directed by guides to the ground they were to occupy, so as to surround the eminence on which the British were encamped—Campbell's to the right, along the road; Shelby's next, to the left of him; Sevier's next, and so on, till at last the left of Cleveland's joined the right of Campbell's, on the other side of the mountain, at the road.

Thus the British major found himself attacked on all sides at once, and so situated as to receive a galling fire from all parts

of our lines, without doing any injury to ourselves. From this difficulty he attempted to relieve himself at the point of the bayonet, but failed in three successive charges. Cleveland, who had the farthest to go, being bothered in some swampy ground, did not occupy his position in the line till late in the engagement. A few men, drawn from the right of Campbell's regiment, occupied this vacancy. This the British commander discovered, and here he made his last powerful effort to force his way through and make his escape; but at that instant Cleveland's regiment came up in gallant style; the Colonel himself came up by the very spot I occupied, at which time his horse had received two wounds, and he was obliged to dismount. Although fat and unwieldy, he advanced on foot with signal bravery, but was soon remounted by one of his officers, who brought him another horse. This threw the British and Tories into complete disorder, and Ferguson, seeing that all was lost, determined not to survive the disgrace; he broke his sword and spurred his horse into the thickest of our ranks and fell covered with wounds, and shortly after his whole army surrendered at discretion. The action lasted about one hour and for most of the time was fierce and bloody.

I cannot clearly recall the statement of our loss, given at the time, but my impression now is that it was two hundred and twenty-five killed, and about as many or a few more, wounded. The loss of the enemy must have been much greater. The return of the prisoners taken was eleven hundred and thirty-three, about fifteen hundred stand of arms, several baggage wagons, and all their camp equipage fell into our hands. The battle closed not far from sundown, so that we had to encamp on the ground with the dead and wounded, and pass the night among groans and lamentations.

The next day, as soon as we could bury our dead and provide litters to carry our wounded, we marched off to recover the upper country, for fear of being intercepted by a detachment from the army of Lord Cornwallis, for we were partly behind his quarters, between him and the British garrison of Ninety-Six. A British surgeon, with some assistants, was left to attend their wounded, but the wounded Tories were unprovided for, and their dead left for their bones to bleach upon the mountain.

That afternoon we met Captain Neil coming on with his detachment, and encamped for the night on a large deserted Tory plantation, where there was a sweet potato patch sufficiently large to supply the whole army. This was most fortunate, for not one in fifty of us had tasted food for the last two days and nights; that is, since we left the Cow Pens. Here the next morning we buried Colonel Williams, who had died of his wounds on the march the day before. We still proceeded towards the mountains as fast as our prisoners could bear.

When we had gained a position where we thought ourselves secure from a further pursuit, the army halted for a day, and a court was detailed to inquire into various complaints against certain Tories for murders, robberies, house-burnings, etc. The court found upwards of forty of them guilty of the crimes charged upon them, and sentenced them to be hung; and nine of the most atrocious offenders were executed that night by fire-light; the rest were reprieved by the commanding officer.

We set off early next morning, and shortly after the rain began to fall in torrents and continued the whole day; but, instead of halting, we rather mended our pace in order to cross the Catawba River before it should rise and intercept us. This we effected late in the night and halted by a large plantation, where Major McDowell (brother to the Colonel, and who commanded his brother's regiment the whole route, and was a brave and efficient officer) rode along the lines and informed us that the plantation belonged to him, and kindly invited us to take rails from his fences and make fires to warm and dry us. I suppose everyone felt grateful for this generous offer, for it was rather cold, being the last of October, and everyone, from the commander-in-chief to the meanest private, was as wet as if he had been just dragged through the Catawba River. We rested here one day and then proceeded, by easy marches, to the heads of the Yadkin River, where we were relieved by the militia of the country and permitted to return home, which those of us who had not fallen in battle or died of wounds, effected some time in November.

During the whole of this expedition, except a few days at the outset, I neither tasted bread or salt, and this was the case with nearly every man. When we could get meat, which was but

seldom, we had to roast and eat it without either; sometimes we got a few potatoes, but our standing and principal ration was ears of corn, scorched in the fire or eaten raw. Such was the price paid by the men of the Revolution for our independence.

Here I might conclude, but I cannot forbear offering a small tribute of respect to the memory of our commanding officers. Colonel Williams fell; Cleveland I have already spoken of; Sevier I did not see in the battle, but his bravery was well attested. Three times my eye fell upon our gallant commander, calm and collected, encouraging the men and assuring them of victory. At the close of the action, when the British were loudly calling for quarter, but uncertain whether it would be granted, I saw the intrepid Shelby rush his horse within fifteen paces of their lines and command them to lay down their arms and they should have quarter. Some would call this an imprudent act, but it showed the daring bravery of the man. I am led to believe that three braver men or purer patriots never trod the soil of freedom than Campbell, Shelby and Sevier.

Very respectfully yours,

BENJ. SHARP.

Benjamin Sharp is the author's great-grandfather. He settled in Montgomery Co., Mo., in 1816, with a large family which he brought from Lee Co., Va., and after a useful life died in 1843.

MEREDITH POINDEXTER GENTRY.

BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Among the reminiscences of his Congressional life, few are more pleasant or agreeable to the writer or cherished with greater fondness by him than those connected with Meredith P. Gentry. This distinguished American orator and statesman was born on the 15th day of September, 1809, in the county of Rockingham, N. C. That conspicuous part, however, which he acted in the great drama of life and which justly entitles him to a high place in his country's history was performed as a citizen of Tennessee. Both of these States, therefore, have reason to be proud of his fame.

He was the youngest of twelve children. There were six brothers and five sisters older than he. His father was a man of energy and industry and of above ordinary intelligence and culture for his day and locality. By strict economy and thrift he had, as the patriarchs of old, gathered around him quite a number of "menservants and maidservants," and had acquired an estate far above the average of his neighbors. His mother, Theodosia Poindexter, is said to have been a woman of great personal beauty, as well as possessed of a strong and vigorous mind, distinguished especially for quick perception, nice discrimination, and extraordinarily good judgment. In manner, she was most agreeable and fascinating, and was the center of the social circle wherever she went.

His father, in 1813, when Meredith was quite a boy, sought a home in the rich lands of Williamson Co., Tenn., at a place near what is known as College Grove. He was a farmer or planter of extensive means for that country and at that time; but schools in Williamson Co. were then few and far between, and hence Meredith was without any favorable opportunity of obtaining an education of that character which would have been suited to his condition and nature. A life-long friend writes that his school days terminated at the age of 14 years, "with nothing but an acquaintance with the rudiments of an English educa-

tion." The same friend says that "after leaving school he resided with his father and mother and devoted much of his time and attention to matters connected with the farm and its general business management. He always liked to go to the post office for the mail, and was passionately fond of reading newspapers, and especially the *National Intelligencer* and other papers published at Washington City. At this youthful period of his life he took a great interest in reading the speeches on both sides of every subject by leading statesmen who were in Congress from 1824 to 1830. He read all these, and became inspired by the patriotic tone of the leading men of that period." The *National Intelligencer* at that time published a regular report of the debates in Congress. The same friend also adds that "he had great fondness for books, particularly the English classics, especially Milton, Pope, Dryden, Addison and Shakespeare." He might have added Burns and Byron, for his conversations and speeches showed that these were favorites with him.

At an early day he took a fancy for military life and joined a militia company, of which he was elected captain, and was soon elected colonel of the regiment. This was before he reached 21 years of age. During his canvass for the colonelcy he made his first public speech, and displayed a power of oratory surprising to all who heard him.

He was urged immediately to become a candidate for the Legislature. He accepted the nomination and made another canvass, which added still more to his reputation. Some old man during that canvass is reported to have said that in his early days he had heard Patrick Henry, and he thought that in some things, particularly in the voice, Gentry was superior to him. His election was triumphant. This was in 1835. He was also returned to the next Legislature with increased popularity.

During his membership of the State Legislature the question of chartering what was known for a long time as the Bank of Tennessee came up. He opposed this with all his might, and was brought in collision in the debate with the Hon. Alfred O. P. Nicholson, Hon. A. L. Martin, and other older and distinguished veteran statesmen of the time in Tennessee. His objections to the bank were that the powers conferred by the bill upon the Governor were such as in corrupt hands might be used

very injuriously to the interests of the people. Mr. Gentry was himself of the people, and maintained their rights in his entrance into public life as well as throughout his entire public career. His prototype in history is Tiberius Gracchus, Rome's noblest Tribune. It was during the discussion of this bank question that he made a name and fame as an orator that rapidly spread all over the state, and even reached adjoining states, establishing his reputation as a very remarkable man of his years.

It was now that his powers were so enlarged as not to be confined to the "pent-up Utica" of Williamson Co., and a general demand was made throughout the district for him to become their representative in Congress. The canvass was carried on as usual in Tennessee. The old system was for the opposing candidates to meet and discuss, with a barbecue; but in his case no barbecue was necessary to draw immense crowds. He swept everything before him. His friends were delighted, and many of the political party opposing him could not but do obeisance to his eloquence and join with the multitude in his triumphant election. He was elected as a Whig.

An explanation of this term of party nomenclature at that time and for several years after in American politics may not be improper in this connection. It was first applied to those who opposed with great earnestness what they held to be the dangerous doctrines of the centralizing principles embodied in General Jackson's proclamation against nullification in South Carolina in 1832, and other kindred acts and measures of General Jackson's second administration, which were deemed abuses of executive power and dangerous to constitutional liberty if not arrested, particularly his act of the removal of the public deposits from the Bank of the United States. Mr. Webster in the Senate defended the proclamation with great ability, but on the other acts and measures of General Jackson referred to he united with Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun in opposing what they charged to be dangerous encroachments of power by the Executive Department of the government. This was the basis and the nucleus of a combined opposition to the administration throughout the country. It was the first time that the great trio, Clay, Calhoun and Webster, had ever acted in political concert and harmony, and it was at this time that the old Revo-

lutionary name of Whig was revived and applied to this combination. It is said the name was first given by Mr. Calhoun, but soon was adopted by the elements of opposition throughout the Union.

Mr. Gentry was brought up in the school of Jeffersonian Democracy, but in that branch which was then known by the name of the State Rights or Strict Construction Party, and subsequently by the almost universal denomination of "Whig," as stated. He made his first appearance, therefore, in the halls of Federal legislation on the assembling of the Twenty-Sixth Congress, in December, 1839, as a Whig party associate. In this Congress there were several of Tennessee's ablest public men, as Cave Johnson, John Bell, Aaron V. Brown, and others. He, at a little over 30 years of age, at one bound, took position in the foremost ranks in debate, not only in his own delegation, but in that House of Representatives wherein were Sargent S. Prentiss, Henry A. Wise, John Quincy Adams, Robert C. Winthrop, Edward Stanley, Richard H. Menifee, Robert Barnwell Rhett, R. M. T. Hunter, George C. Dromgoole, Dixon H. Lewis, George S. Houston, Walter T. Colquitt, Mark A. Cooper, Edward J. Black, William C. Dawson, Eugenius A. Nisbet, Thomas Corwin, Garrett Davis, John M. Botts, Daniel B. Barnard, Linn Boyd, Reuben Chapman, Nathan Clifford, and Caleb Cushing.

His first speech, which directed universal attention to him throughout the House and country, was in favor of the reception of abolition petitions. It was the more notable from the fact of his differing so widely from most of the Southern Representatives and being himself a large slave-holder. Always bold and fearless, discharging his duty according to the convictions of his own judgment, he announced to the surprise of many that these petitions should be received and reported upon. No one was firmer in the position than Mr. Gentry that the government of the United States had no power to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States. But at the same time he thought that any petition, though asking what could not be constitutionally granted, should be received and considered. Their rejection would give the agitators an undue advantage.

In this speech he said: "The Representatives of the South should look at the question practically, without passion or re-

sentment. They ought to meet and discuss it. They ought to receive the petitions, refer them to a committee to be reported on, and such report would show why it was that the prayers of the petitioners could not be granted."

His next speech, one of the ablest of that Congress, became a most effective campaign document in the exciting canvass for President in 1840. It was on the bill to secure the freedom of elections and to resist executive patronage. Thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands, of copies of this speech were sent broadcast throughout the land.

It has been said that Mr. Gentry's education was limited. This is true as to schooling in the ordinary sense of the word; but in his idle hours on the farm at home, between the ages of 14 and 21, he had not only given much of his time to the study of the English poets, but he seems to have devoted his closest attention to the study of the constitutional history of England and of his own country. His models in political principles were McIntosh and the great unknown stirrer of the British heart under the nom de plume of Junius.

There were very few men in the House who could compare with Mr. Gentry in political knowledge and in the readiness with which he brought this knowledge to bear upon any point in a running debate; but what gave him such influence in his addresses, either on the hustings or in the legislative hall, was his wonderful elocution. His physique was manly, his personal appearance prepossessing, his form symmetrical, his action most graceful, his complexion ruddy, his high brow grave and commanding, his voice full-volumed and rounded with a silver tone which penetrated all parts of that old hall in which it was so difficult for even Prentiss or Wise or Tom Marshall to be heard. On the occasion of the speech to which reference is now made, he rose higher than even his friends had looked for. In it he replied with much power to a disparaging remark of a member against that class of politicians characterized as "gentlemen of leisure." Said he: "I know none who enjoy so much leisure as the planters of the South, who have been generally admitted to be preëminent in those noble qualities and manly virtues which give dignity to human nature."

Space will not allow the reproduction of any of those portions

of the speech which were so telling on the political issues of the day. It may be seen by the students of history and the admirers of eloquence in the Appendix to the *Congressional Globe* for the first session of the Twenty-Sixth Congress, on page 707. It was this speech that made the author of it known by reputation to the writer of this sketch long before he had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance.

During his first session an incident occurred in Mr. Gentry's Congressional career which was somewhat amusing in its nature, and may be given here as a sort of "footlight" to his character. There was a call of the House. These calls in those days were about the same as now; then, as now, caused new members unexpected embarrassment. On an occasion of this sort, when brought to the bar of the House by the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Gentry said, by way of excuse, that he had left the House at twelve o'clock at night, perceiving that there was a very strong disposition in one party to debate the question in Committee of the Whole, and a strong disposition in the other party to stick out the debate; he had no wish to participate in the debate, nor did he desire to listen to the speeches that should be made. Having been, for the most part of his life, a man of regular habits, he went home and went to bed. Most unfortunately for him, however, this House, by its messenger, intruded itself into his bedroom that morning and aroused him out of his sweet sleep, in consequence of which he looked upon himself as the injured party, and therefore an apology was due to him instead of from him. Inasmuch, however, as it would be inconvenient for every gentleman to call on him and apologize, he would take it for granted that it was done, and he would agree with the House that they should naturally excuse each other. Upon payment of fees he was discharged, with the usual roar of laughter in the House on such occasions.

His popularity at the expiration of his Congressional term was so thoroughly established that opposition was almost useless. In the next contest for Congress in his district he was again triumphantly returned to what is known in history as the Whig Congress, from 1841 to 1843. In this body he maintained his reputation as an orator and debater, but seemed to be depressed from the divisions of the Whig party. About this time

also befell him one of the heaviest domestic blows which can afflict a true, manly heart. Some time before his first election to Congress, Feb. 22, 1837, Mr. Gentry had formed a most happy union in marriage with Miss Emily Saunders, a granddaughter of the famous Colonel John Donelson, who lived near the Hermitage. She was a cousin of the more generally distinguished Andrew J. Donelson, General Jackson's adopted son, who was a candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the Fillmore ticket in 1856, and who held numerous offices of honor and trust in his day. Miss Saunders was a lady of great beauty and high accomplishments. To her Mr. Gentry was most devoted. Their union was one which added greatly to their mutual happiness. The death of this most amiable woman and devoted wife at about this time brought a blight upon the prospects, hopes and aspirations of the young Tennessee statesman, and almost ended his own life. This blow fell so heavily upon him that he withdrew from the world for a while. Hence he would not permit his name to be presented to the people for election to the Twenty-Eighth Congress. He spent his time in seclusion and melancholy with his two children, both daughters, the darling pledges of the love of the departed mother.

But on the revival of his spirits two years later, and it being known that he would consent to represent the district again, the canvass was opened and he was returned with about the usual majority to the Twenty-Ninth Congress. It was here, on his reappearance in Congress in December, 1845, the writer first met him and made his personal acquaintance. They soon became intimate; in politics they agreed on almost every question. They were soon after in the same mess at Mrs. Carter's boarding house in Dowson's (or Dawson—Ed.) old row, on Capitol Hill. In those days few members of Congress took permanent board at any of the hotels, and fewer still kept house.

They organized into messes, and their names were arranged in the Congressional Directories according to their messes.

This House in which he appeared also recognized in him a born leader. With him now came for the first time his distinguished colleague, Edward H. Ewing, from the Nashville district. But the three most prominent new members who entered the Twenty-Ninth Congress were Robert Toombs, of Georgia,

William L. Yancey, of Alabama, and Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. In the preceding Congress (the Twenty-Eighth, which assembled in 1843), in which the writer entered, there appeared a very large number of new members who have since figured conspicuously in the country's history.

A little digression here in reference to the personnel of these members and some incidents of that House may be allowed as reminiscences. Amongst those of that "shoal" of new members who then entered and have since become so conspicuous may be mentioned Stephen A. Douglas, John A. McClernand, John J. Hardin, Orlando B. Ficklin, John Wentworth, and Joseph P. Hodge, all of Illinois. To the same Congress came for the first time Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; John P. Hale, of New Hampshire; Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; Alexander Ramsey, of Pennsylvania; Howell Cobb, of Georgia; Solomon Foot, Jacob Collamer, George P. Marsh, and Paul Dillingham, Jr., of Vermont; Preston King, Hamilton Fish, and Washington Hunt, of New York; Richard Broadhead, David Wilmot, James Pollock, and James Thomas, of Pennsylvania; James A. Sedden, of Virginia; David S. Reid, of North Carolina; Armstead Burt, of South Carolina; Hugh A. Haralson, Absalom H. Chappel, John H. Lumpkin, and William H. Styles, of Georgia; George W. Jones, of Tennessee; Robert McClellan, of Michigan; Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; John Slidell, of Louisiana; and Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana.

These newcomers all made their mark during the Twenty-Eighth Congress. It may be doubted if any Congress since the first has presented so many new members who subsequently obtained such distinction; indeed it was said before the expiration of that Congress that there were at least twenty candidates for the Presidency in the number. It was thought that the Illinois delegation had at least three, perhaps more, aspirants for that high office. Upon all occasions when any new subject of debate was started nearly every member of the Illinois delegation would speak, and they all spoke well. This gave rise to a rather amusing incident in the House as to the proper pronunciation of the name of that State. Mr. John Campbell, of South Carolina, a most accomplished and scholarly gentleman, who had been for

many years a representative from that State, pronounced the name "Ille-noi." Others insisted that the right pronunciation was "Illi-nois." Mr. Campbell appealed to the venerable gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. John Quincy Adams, who was considered the highest authority in the House upon all such questions. Much interest was manifested as to what would be the decision of the authority appealed to, and all eyes were directed to Mr. Adams, when, with a smirking smile upon his face, he rose and spoke in substance as follows: "Mr. Speaker: Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites [quoting the reply of Palæmon to Menalcas and Demætas, from Virgil's "Third Eclogue": "It is not for me to decide so great contests between you."] If I were to judge of the proper pronunciation of the State from the demonstrations of its delegations in the present Congress, I should say it ought to be 'All-noise,' " emphasizing with great effect the last syllable. A roar of laughter was the result.

The leading members of that state who were thus figuring in those debates and who were thought to have aspirations for the Presidency even at that early date, were Mr. Douglas, who subsequently became so famous, John J. Hardin, who gallantly fell at the head of his regimental column at the battle of Buena Vista, one of the most agreeable and brightest men of his day, and Mr. John A. McClernand, who then and subsequently acted so important a part in the legislation of the country and figured so conspicuously in command of a corps during the late war. He still lives, enjoying an old age ripe with honors. His last high position was that of President of the Democratic Convention at St. Louis, in 1876, which put in nomination for the Presidency Samuel J. Tilden.

It was during this, the Twenty-Eighth Congress, that the resolutions providing for the admission of Texas as a State into the Union were passed, and it was soon after the assembling of the Twenty-Ninth Congress that Texas was admitted to the Union upon her having adopted a constitution in pursuance of the provision of the joint resolution previously passed.

Mr. Gentry's first speech upon his reappearance in the House was upon a most memorable occasion. He took little part at the first session in debate. The Mexican War had been inau-

gured with the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma in the month of May, 1846. There was a strong opposition to the policy which led to the outbreak of hostilities, but the minority—the Whig party—in the House was very timid and shy in making public expression of this feeling of opposition. Most of them had voted for the bill, declaring that the war existed, though they asserted their belief that the preamble of the bill was utterly false. Only one member of the House who refused to vote for the declaration of war at an early day thereafter denounced as unconstitutional the acts of the President in the removal of troops from Corpus Christi to Matamoras, which provoked hostilities between the two countries. The other Whig members were generally silent until the assembling of the second session of Congress in December. In the message of the President, Mr. Polk, there was a very pointed expression about “giving aid and comfort to the enemy.”

It was at this time that Mr. Gentry made his first speech in the Twenty-Ninth Congress. It was one of the most eloquent and finest specimens of high-toned invective in the annals of the country. It can be seen in the Congressional Globe Appendix of the second session of the Twenty-Ninth Congress, on page 56. Mr. Gentry seldom indulged in acrimonious remarks; but the President, on the occasion referred to, was so pointed in his indirect charge of treason against those who censured his policy in bringing on the war by saying they were giving aid and comfort to the enemy, that he had all the manliness in his nature roused, and took the floor to hurl back the unjust aspersion that had thus been cast upon him and his party associates, and to vindicate the course of himself and the minority before an intelligent world.

His exordium was brief and spirited. He maintained that it was “the highest duty of the representative of a free people to maintain the truth and the right on all occasions.”

“The imputation,” he said, “which the President has thought proper to make in his official communication to Congress was echoed and re-echoed on this floor by his liegemen yesterday in a way which raises a strong presumption that there is a concerted purpose to frighten us with a storm of denunciation from the independent discharge of our duty as representatives of the peo-

ple. We are called upon to assert our rights or basely succumb to executive intimidations. . . . I choose, therefore, to speak *now*, although unprepared for the debate, merely to exhibit my defiance of these denunciations and express the contempt in which I hold them."

He said he wished to "maintain those rights which were dear to freemen and formidable to tyrants and usurpers only." After charging that "the war was unconstitutionally begun by the President for ambitious and unholy purposes of conquest," he said in regard to the methods of the President: "He has audaciously assumed thus to act without the sanction or authority of Congress. Shall we, the descendants of the Whig patriots of the American Revolution, tamely and silently yield up the constitution of our country, the guarantee of our liberty, to be violated and trampled upon in this way?" Farther on he says: "We would dishonor the glorious name which constitutes our designation as a political party if we were thus to act. Our veneration for our fathers, our duty to ourselves and our posterity, our devotion to liberty, every glorious recollection of the past, every high hope of the future, forbids a course of conduct so unpatriotic and so inglorious." The conclusion of this speech, the reproduction of which space will not permit, was no less eloquent than prophetic. His appeal to the Virginia and South Carolina delegations, who were sustaining the policy of Mr. Polk, to come to the rescue of the constitution was one of the most earnest ever delivered in the House. He begged them to "remember that the glory of their ancient commonwealths was not won by subserviency to power, but by brave and patriotic resistance to usurpation." It is doubted if Prentiss or Choate or any other man in the House ever made a more thrilling and rousing display of soul-stirring eloquence. Chatham was not more majestic in the British Parliament in his denunciation of the abuses of power by a Tory administration in causing the Revolutionary War.

Gentry's speech awed the administration side and emboldened the timid Whig ranks. After this a resolution was introduced by that Whig member who at an early day had denounced as unconstitutional the act of the President in bringing on the war, declaring that while patriotism required that the armies should

be fully sustained, the war should be waged only for obtaining an honorable peace, but not with any view or object of conquest. This resolution was voted for by some of the prominent members of the other side, and soon became the Whig war platform for the presidential election, which resulted in the success of their candidate, General Taylor, in 1848.

Mr. Gentry was a Whig not only of the new but of the old school. He was a man of principle and not of policy. He was in many respects a very extraordinary man. He was unselfish, unambitious, and entirely disinterested personally in all his public acts. In private life, he was kind, generous, charitable, and benevolent in a high degree. No man had in him more of the milk of human kindness. Though uncultured in the ancient languages yet few men had a greater command of English or better understood the extraordinary flexibility of his native tongue in the selection and use of those words which expressed the nicest shade of thought than he.

Dr. Johnson, in his Latin epitaph on Goldsmith, said: "*Nullum quod teligit non ornavit.*" This may be applied to Mr. Gentry in English, for there was no subject he touched that he did not adorn and embellish. His speeches were always extempore; he was never at a loss for a word, seeming the very best word that could have been chosen after time and deliberation. His eulogy upon Clay, delivered offhand, without premeditation, was most apt, powerful, and pathetic. Socially he was urbane and genial, possessed of high conversational powers, was fond of humor and anecdote, and everything said by him on convivial occasions was not only entertaining, but unaccompanied by anything impure or unchaste. In his domestic relations he was always happy.

On his return to Congress, where the writer of this sketch first met him, as stated, he brought with him his second wife, Miss Caledonia Brown, a lady of great accomplishment and refinement. She was one of the stars of the mess at Mrs. Carter's, wherein shone conspicuously the second Mrs. John J. Crittenden from Kentucky; Mrs. Buffington, from Pennsylvania; Mrs. Underhill, from New York; and Mrs. Robert Toombs, from Georgia.

He was a party man only in so far as party organization se-

cured wise measures and good government. Hence when the party to which he then belonged and which he was endeavoring to induce to maintain the constitution deviated, as he thought, from its ancient landmarks of principle, he hesitated not to abandon its organization. He was devoted to the Union under the constitution. This principle was the polar star of his action. Upon the subject of slavery—or the “peculiar institution” of the south, as it was called—he agreed very fully with the writer of this in holding that “the emancipation of the blacks, with its consequences, should be considered with more interest as a social question, one relating to the proper status of the different elements of society and their relations to each other looking to the best interests of all,” than in any other light. The pecuniary aspect of it, the considerations of labor and capital in a politico-economic view, sunk into insignificance in comparison with this. Other and higher considerations outweighed the property view of the subject, though that involved two thousand million dollars. Above all, he held that the institution as it existed, with its needful changes and ameliorations, should be left where it was left by the constitution—that is, under the control of the authorities of the several States.

Therefore in 1849 and 1850, when the Whig party in caucus, on the nomination of Mr. Winthrop as speaker, refused to adopt a resolution disavowing a purpose to pass that which he deemed unconstitutional measures interfering with this institution in the District of Columbia and the Territories, he abandoned the organization.

Six Southern Whigs who thoroughly agreed with him put his name in nomination for the Speakership in opposition to Mr. Winthrop, whom they and he had made Speaker in the previous Congress. These six Southern Whigs clung to Mr. Gentry to the last, which resulted in the defeat of Mr. Winthrop, the Whig caucus nominee, in 1849. This brought down the denunciations of the party press against him and those associates who were in sympathy with him, but with that bold independence that ever characterized him, he cared as little for this as they did.

He took a prominent part with Clay, Douglas, Cass, Toombs, Cobb, Webster, Foote, McClernand, and Fillmore, besides many others composed of both of the two previous organizations. in

the adjustment measures of 1850; and in 1852 when General Scott refused to indorse these measures as adopted by an overwhelming majority of the Whig convention in Baltimore in that year, he, with many other Southern Whigs, refused to give him their support. Scott was defeated, and Pierce, the Democratic candidate, who gave those measures his cordial approval, was triumphantly elected. Thereupon the Whig party became extinct.

It was in 1861, after the secession of several States, when the peace Congress assembled in Washington, in which Mr. Chase, well known to be the intended Secretary of the Treasury of Mr. Lincoln, then elect, openly declared that the Northern States never would fulfill their obligations under the constitution of the United States in the matter of the return of fugitives from service, that Mr. Gentry's long cherished hope of the Union seemed to die within him and pass away as an illusive dream. There were then thirteen States, which had avowedly and openly declared that that clause of the constitution of the United States without which Judge Story said the constitution never could have been made, and which Judge Baldwin, of the Supreme Court, on a circuit bench, said was "the corner stone of the United States government," should be unconditionally repudiated. It was then that Mr. Gentry, in retirement on his plantation in Tennessee, determined, like many other old Southern Whigs, that there was but one alternative for patriots, and that was to quit the Union as the only hope of saving the constitution. With these feelings he cast his fortune with his state after the overwhelming popular vote, though irregularly taken, was given in favor of secession. He was elected to the Confederate Congress in 1862, and again in 1863. It was there that the writer of this sketch met his long and attached friend for the last time.

He was then failing in health and spirits. With the waning fortunes of the Confederacy, pursuing a policy internally and externally, which his judgment did not approve, and the loss of his second wife, despondency came upon him. He had espoused secession only as a state rights remedy to rescue and preserve the constitution. He thought this extreme remedy ought to be resorted to only as a redress of grievances; and that when the Northern States, faithless to their obligations under the constitution should rectify their wrongs all the states should

again be reunited upon the old or the improved Confederate constitution. But he became satisfied that this would never be obtained under the policy of the administration at Richmond. After the collapse and the result of the war was known, the last hope of good government left him; and on the 2nd of November, 1867, bereft of fortune, with blasted hopes and gloomy forebodings for the future of his country in the dark days of reconstruction, he departed this life on the plantation of one of his daughters. He left four children surviving, two daughters by the first marriage and two sons by the last.

This brief tribute is given to the memory of one of the truest and noblest gentlemen the writer ever met with in his eventful life. No profounder philanthropist, no one more devoted to constitutional liberty ever lived in this or any other country than Meredith Poindexter Gentry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1881.

NOTE: Hon. M. P. Gentry, of Tennessee, was suggested as a member of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet in 1861. See *Abraham Lincoln*, by Nicolay and Hay, Vol. I, page 265.

Col. M. P. Gentry was a member of the Confederate Congress, and when the Federal troops overran middle Tennessee in 1864, he was captured and held a prisoner. His health was bad and he wrote a letter to President Lincoln, which was delivered by General Grant, requesting that he might be sent South. In reply Mr. Lincoln wrote him a letter granting his request. See *Abraham Lincoln*, Nicolay and Hay, Vol. 2, pages 495-6.

ROSTER OF COL GENTRY'S REGIMENT.

The following is the roster of field, staff and company officers, in Col. Gentry's regiment, of Missouri Volunteers in the "Seminoles War," in 1837.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

Richard Gentry, Colonel, Columbia, Mo.
John Price, Lieutenant Colonel, Fayette, Mo.
Horatio N. Hughes, Major, Fayette, Mo.
Hiram G. Parks, Adjutant, Richmond, Mo.
Wm McDaniel, Quartermaster, Palmyra, Mo.
Thomas Miller, Paymaster, Columbia, Mo.
Thomas Bryant, Quartermaster Sergeant, Columbia, Mo.
Robert Gunnett, Commissary Sergeant, Palmyra, Mo.
A. D. Bradley, Commissary, Columbia, Mo.
Richard H. Gentry, Sergeant Major, Columbia, Mo.
Temple Crews, Sergeant Major, Fayette, Mo.
John A. Hannah, Sergeant, Fulton, Mo.
Elam Herns, Principal Musician, Fayette, Mo.
Robert Briggs, Principal Musician, Fayette, Mo.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

Company D. Congreve Jackson, Captain.
Prior Jackson, 1st Lieutenant.
H. Jackson, Sergeant.
Preston F. Jackson, Ensign.
J. C. Brady, Sergeant.
W. C. Haley, 1st Sergeant; Left service, Nov. 15, 1837.
J. R. Bagwell, Sergeant.
Wm. Drinkard, Corporal.
John L. Hawkins, Corporal.
Wm. Woods, Corporal; Disc. Jan. 17, 1837 and paid.
Thomas W. Taylor, Corporal.
Company E. Edward Florey, Captain.
Jonathan Ballinger, First Lieutenant. Transferred to Co. "F."

Coleby Lane, 1st Sergeant; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
James Moss, Sergeant; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
Johnson Hunt, Sergeant; Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Jacob Lasher, Ensign.
A. G. Carter, Sergeant; Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Jacob W. Temple, Corporal; Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Ethelrid H. Parks, Corporal; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
William Davis, Corporal; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
Nehemiah Payne, Corporal; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.

Company F. Wm. C. Pollard, Captain.

Hugh Vanlandingham, 1st Lieutenant; Disc., March 18, 1838.
John W. Martin, 1st Sergeant; Disc., March 13, 1838.
James M. Ramsey, Ensign; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
Jeremiah Garner, Sergeant; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
Benj. Taylor, Sergeant; Disc., Mch. 18, 1838.
Caswell Rains, Sergeant.
James Queaner, Corporal; Disc., March 18, 1838.
George Chapman, Corporal; Disc., March 18, 1838.
Anthony Vanderpool, Must. for Bugler; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837. Died on passage. Whether horse or man died is not clearly stated.
John Vanderpool, Corporal; Disc., Nov. 30, 1837.
Died on passage. Whether horse or man died is not clearly stated.

Company G. James Childs, Captain.

John Reed, Lieutenant; Disc., March 17, 1838.
John Walker, 1st Sergeant; Disc. Mch. 17, 1838.
Thos. L. Johnson, Sergeant.
James W. Sanders, Sergeant.
Joseph Millikin, Sergeant; Disc., Dec. 28, 1837.
Henry Childs, Ensign.
Otho Hale, Corporal.
John Millikin, Corporal; Disc., Dec. 28, 1837.
Joseph Reynolds, Corporal; appd. Q. M. Sergeant, Jan. 12, 1838.
Samuel C. Weir, Bugler.

- Company H.* John Ellis, Captain.
Clifton R. Harris, 1st Lieutenant; Dead.
John M. Harris, Sergeant.
Edward Simpson, Sergeant; Disc., Jefferson Barracks, Oct. 25, 1837.
Richard D. Snell, Sergeant.
Samuel Davis, Sergeant.
James Jones, Corporal.
Lewis Jones, Corporal.
Archibald Johnson, Corporal.
Thomas Nicholds, Corporal.
- Company I.* Wm. Henry Russell, Captain.
Wm. Thompson, 1st Lieutenant; must. for Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
John M. Ward, 1st Sergeant.
Joseph D. Thompson, Sergeant; must. for discharge, Dec. 1, 1837.
James H. Shelby, Sergeant; must. for Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Charles Rogers, Ensign; Disc. Mch. 17, 1838.
Peter White, Sergeant; must. for Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Thomas Reynolds, Corporal; must. for Disc.
Hereford Elkanah, Corporal; must. for Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
Lewis T. Selby, Corporal; must. for Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
James H. Smith, Corporal.
James Price, Musician; Disc., Dec. 1, 1837.
- Company K.* Thomas D. Grant, Captain.
Arthanasias Barnet, 1st Lieutenant.
L. D. Tipton, Ensign.
Joseph Nelson, Sergeant.
J. F. Turley, Sergeant.
Tarlton Turner, Sergeant.
Sanford Conley, Sergeant.
Elijah Burnett, Corporal.
Ewing C. Roland, Corporal.

James Turner, Corporal.
Arnet White, Corporal.

Company L. John H. Curd, Captain.
John Blakey, 1st Lieutenant.
Wm. Winlock, Ensign.
Oscar Benning, 1st Sergeant.
Robert Campbell, Sergeant.
Angrue Lewis, Corporal.
Thomas Morris, Corporal.
Robert Gunnett, Corporal.

Company M. Cornelius Gillian, Captain.
John Stone, Sergeant.
Benj. Quinn, Corporal.
John Robnett, Corporal.
Geo. W. Whitson, Bugler.

Company N. John S. Scounce, Captain.
Israel R. Hendley, 1st Lieutenant.
Patrick Darcy, 2nd Lieutenant.
Perry Jacobs, Sergeant; killed in battle, Dec. 25, 1837.
Powhatten Smith, Sergeant.
Jesse Williams, Sergeant.
David Riffe, Sergeant.
Wm. S. Allen Corporal.
Geo. Downey, Corporal.
Elihu Stanley, Corporal.

Col. Gentry left New Orleans, November 2, 1837, with these ten companies of volunteers, in four sailing vessels, for Tampa, Florida. They met with severe storms and rough seas and while Col. Gentry with part of his troops arrived in good time and condition, a part of the vessels were delayed about three weeks, and were compelled to throw overboard most of their horses to save their vessels. Companies E, F, G and I suffered the greatest loss and when they arrived at Tampa most of them were discharged for lack of mounts, Nov. 30, and Dec. 1, 1837, by order of Colonel Taylor.

GENTRY SOLDIERS OF THE PRINCIPAL WARS

A partial list of the Gentrys who took part in the various wars of our country, and reference to the services each performed:

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Richard Gentry	Family No.	15
David Gentry	Family No.	17
Nicholas Gentry	Family No.	18
John Gentry	Family No.	19
Martin Gentry	Family No.	20
James Gentry	Family No.	186
George Gentry	Family No.	187
Meshack Gentry	Family No.	211
Richard Gentry	Family No.	241
Gaddis Gentry	Family No.	244
Joseph Gentry	Family No.	204
William Gentry	Family No.	255
William Gentry	Family No.	259
William Spisa	Family No.	210
Major Benjamin Sharp.....	Page	179
Frank Wyatt	Page	175
John Wyatt	Page	176
Nicholas Hawkins	Page	109

The War Department collection of the Revolutionary War records is far from complete. There are still some records of services of Revolutionary soldiers among the various State records, which may be found by the aid of the Adjutant General of the State where the soldier lived and enlisted, and which are not in the War Department collection.

The pension laws were not passed for forty to fifty years after the close of the Revolution, and many soldiers died without making application for pension; afterwards proof could not be made of the soldiers' services, in many cases.

WAR OF 1812

David Martin	Family No.	4—5
James Gentry	Family No.	29
John Gentry	Family No.	30

Elijah Gentry	Battle of the "Thames"	
William Gentry	Family No.	34—1
Nicholas Gentry	Family No.	35—2
Harman Gentry	Family No.	39
David Gentry	Family No.	56
Richard Gentry	Family No.	57
James Gentry	Family No.	59
Samuel Gentry	Family No.	82
Charles Gentry	Family No.	91
Pleasant F. Gentry.....	Family No.	212
Edmund Gentry	Family No.	244
Benjamin Gentry	Page	297
William Gentry.....	Page	297
Captain John Wyatt.....	Page	173

FLORIDA WAR

James Gentry	Family No.	41
Richard Gentry	Family No.	57
Richard Harrison Gentry.....	Family No.	114
George W. Gentry.....	Family No.	222

TEXAS' WAR WITH MEXICO

Frederick B. Gentry.....	Family No.	223
George W. Gentry.....	Family No.	222

MEXICAN WAR

Thomas Gentry	Family No.	24—2
James Gentry	Family No.	41
William Gentry	Family No.	100
John F. Gentry.....	Family No.	41—2
Wm. A. Gentry.....	Page	296

CIVIL WAR OF 1861

Federal Soldiers

Jesse M. Gentry.....	Family No.	24—4-d
Col. Wm. T. Gentry.....	Family No.	69—5-a
James H. Gentry.....	Family No.	69—5-b

Albert Gentry	Family No. 70—3
Pleasant K. Gentry.....	Family No. 75—5
Martin M. Gentry.....	Family No. 75—6
Robert A. Gentry.....	Family No. 106
Sylvester L. Gentry.....	Family No. 107
Wm. M. Gentry.....	Family No. 160
Reuben Joel Gentry.....	Family No. 161
Major Wm. Gentry.....	Family No. 111
Henry Clay Gentry.....	Family No. 124
John Campbell	Family No. 127
James Blythe Gentry.....	Family No. 128
David W. Gentry.....	Family No. 141
Dr. John W. Trader.....	Page 174
Wm. Richard Gentry.....	Family No. 60—5
Joseph M. Gentry.....	Family No. 126
Mark Gentry	Family No. 77—8

Confederate Soldiers

William Gentry	Family No. 33—1
David Gentry	Family No. 33—2
Wm. James Gentry.....	Family No. 68
Ransom Gentry	Family No. 78
John B. Gentry.....	Family No. 85
Richard K. Gentry.....	Family No. 85—1
John B. Gentry.....	Family No. 85—2
Napoleon Gentry	Family No. 150
Flavius V. Gentry.....	Family No. 85—4
Martin W. Gentry.....	Family No. 91—1
James H. Gentry.....	Family No. 91—6
Nicholas Hawkins Gentry.....	Family No. 117
Richard Gentry Bryan.....	Family No. 57—1-a
Joseph H. Gentry.....	Family No. 131
Wm. H. Gentry.....	Family No. 132
John Franklin Gentry.....	Family No. 134
Gilbert Martin Gentry.....	Family No. 142
Samuel C. Gentry.....	Family No. 152
Richard Gentry.....	Family No. 167
Wm. Haywood Gentry.....	Family No. 198—1
John Wesley Gentry.....	Family No. 198—2

Sidney B. Gentry.....	Family No. 198—5
Ira Gentry	Family No. 198—4
Raleigh Gentry	Family No. 198—6
Capt. Wm. H. Gentry.....	Family No. 233—3
Andrew Gentry	Family No. 234—1
Joseph Gentry	Family No. 234—4
Levi Gentry	Family No. 234—6
Capt. George W. Gentry.....	Family No. 237
Dr. Levi Clinton Gentry.....	Family No. 238
David Reed Gentry.....	Family No. 239
Dr. Watson M. Gentry.....	Family No. 254
Samuel Gentry	Family No. 265
James A. Gentry, Co. H, 1st Va. and 6th Va..	
Charles W. Gentry, Co. G, 1st Va.....	
Colonel Allen Gentry.....	Family No. 235
Silas C. Gentry, Va. Battery.....	
Lieut. J. F. Gentry, Forest's Cavalry.....	
W. F. Gentry, J. R. Gentry, Prisoners of War.	
Thomas Gentry, 20th Reg. Va. Vol., Louisa Co.	
Thomas P. Gentry, Charles City Co., Va....	

The list of soldiers of the Civil War, Federal and Confederate, is not more than half complete. So many have failed to mention their war record. This Civil War list is an after-thought and no search has been made of war records.

A WONDERFUL SURGICAL OPERATION

The following incidents told the writer in 1898 in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, by Charles W. Gentry, a brother of Colonel Richard Gentry, serves to fix the dates of two of Colonel Gentry's trips to Santa Fé, and gives fuller details of the wonderful surgical operation reported by Dr. Josiah Gregg in his "Commerce of the Prairies," as having occurred on the Santa Fé trail at Walnut Creek, near Great Bend, Kansas in 1826.

Andrew Broaddus, a Missouri freighter, formerly from Madison County, Kentucky, at his first sight of buffalo became excited and in attempting to draw his rifle, muzzle end first from his wagon, discharged its contents into his right arm. The wound was a terrible one and the weather was very hot. He proceeded with the caravan for several days but at Walnut Creek gangrene had set in and it was evident to all that if the arm was not cut off he would lose his life. Broaddus was a man of nerve and bravery, and realizing his condition and that there was no surgeon along, called for his old Kentucky friend, Col. Richard Gentry, and asked him to cut off his arm. After many expostulations, believing it was too late and that such a crude operation would only hasten his death, Col. Gentry finally consented. His only surgical instruments were his own razor, a hand saw and a coupling pin.

The arm was bound tightly above the wound with a cord; the flesh was severed with a razor to the bone, which was quickly sawed off, and the flesh seared with a red hot coupling-pin. The cord was then removed and bandages applied to the wound which began to heal at once. In a few weeks the arm was sound and well, but in healing the flesh shrunk and left several inches of the bone projecting. When the caravan was entering Santa Fé, Broaddus was riding his mule, which became frightened and ran off and threw Broaddus, who fell on the stump of his unfortunate arm and broke off the projecting bone. Thus Col. Gentry, assisted by the mule, accomplished a successful surgical operation, the story of which Mr. Broaddus often related with much feeling after his return home to Kentucky.

On the trail friend administered to friend as occasion demanded; what one had grit to do the other had nerve to bear,

and this without disinfectants, sterilization or anesthetics. Mr. Charles W. Gentry remembered seeing Broaddus many times in Madison County, Kentucky, during his boyhood.

Andrew Broaddus was the youngest brother of Whitfield Broaddus, who married the widow of George Ballard, Catherine Hawkins Ballard, of Madison County, Kentucky, a sister of Ann Hawkins, the wife of Col. Richard Gentry. Judge E. J. Broadus of the Missouri Court of Appeals, at Kansas City, Missouri, is a son of Mr. Andrew Broaddus and confirms this story. See Thwaite's *Early Western Travels*, Vol. 19, page 209, for Dr. Josiah Gregg's account of this story.*

Mr. Charles W. Gentry only remembered seeing his brother, Col. Richard Gentry, on one occasion; in the Spring of 1830, Col. Gentry came to Madison County, Kentucky, with a drove of Mexican mules, which he brought from Santa Fé the fall before. Charles W. was only four years old, but the first and last sight of his noted brother, Col. Gentry, the drove of mules and especially the small dun mule, which his elder brothers Collins and Robert were allowed to ride about the yard, made a great impression upon him.

In 1829, the freighting caravan for Santa Fé had an escort of four companies of United States troops under Major Riley, as far west as the present town of Fort Dodge, Kansas, where Major Riley remained until October, when he met the returning caravan escorted by Mexican troops under command of Col. Vezcarra, with whom civilities were exchanged.

Fort Riley, Kansas, was named for Major Riley, who was an adept at campaigning on the plains. He was breveted Major in 1828 for long and efficient service; distinguished for bravery in the Seminole War; served with great distinction in the Mexican War; and was made Major-General in 1847; and was the last Territorial Governor of California. See Thwaites' *Early Western Travels*, Vol. 19, pages 205 and 206.

* There are several written accounts of this wonderful surgical operation on Mr. Andrew Broaddus. One of them says that the celebrated Kit Carson cut off his arm; this no doubt added some romance to the story, but Kit Carson was not born until 1809 and had never been from home at old Franklin until he ran away and joined the carava for Santa Fé in 1826. It is not probable that a boy of seventeen would be selected for such an operation.

GENTRYS SHOWN IN FIRST UNITED STATES CENSUS OF 1790

The first Census of the United States was made in 1790. Only twelve states had joined the Union up to March 1st of the year 1790. The Virginia schedules for 1790 being missing, the state enumerations for 1782, 1783, 1784 and 1785 were substituted in the government census for 1790.

STATE	COUNTY	HEAD OF FAMILY	Free White Male, 16 & up, incl'd head of family	Free White Male under 16	Free White Female, including head of family	Slaves
Pennsylvania	Northern Liberties T'nship	Robert Gentry	...	4	2	...
South Carolina	Pendleton	David Gentry	3	1	4	...
"	Spartensburg	Nathan Gentry	2	3	3	...
"	"	Samuel Gentry	3	3
"	Edgefield	{ Ino. Gentry	2	...
"	"	{ Cane Gentry	4	...	7	...
North Carolina	Surry	Nicholas Gentry	2	...	2	...
"	"	Richard Gentry	4	...	2	...
"	"	Allen Gentry	1	3	5	...
"	"	Richard Gentry, Jr.	2	1	3	...
"	"	Joseph Gentry	2	1	4	3
"	"	Shelton Gentry	1	2	3	1
"	"	Samuel Gentry	2	5	5	...
"	"	Atha Gentry	1	2	3	...
"	Stokes	Claburn Gentry	1	1	3	...
"	"	Lucy Gentry	2	...
"	Rockingham	Watson Gentry	1	2	4	9

Virginia, Hanover Co., 1782

Watson Gentry	4 white	6 black
John Gentry	8 white	
David Gentry	8 white	18 black
Joseph Gentry	5 white	
William Gentry	1 white	

Virginia, Halifax Co., 1782

Michael Gentry	5 white	
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Virginia, Cumberland Co.

Simon Gentry	2 white	8 black
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Virginia, Albemarle Co., 1785

Benajah Gentry	9 white	
David Gentry	4 white	
Martin Gentry	8 white	
Richard Gentry	2 white	
Richard Gentry, Jr.	4 white	
Moses Gentry	12 white	

In the Census of 1785 no account was taken of ages, sexes or color, slave or free.

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ADDENDA

COMPILED BY

WILLIAM RICHARD GENTRY, JR.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

1937

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY
(1788-1837) and Ann Hawkins (1791-1870)

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1. ANALYZA GENTRY (1810-1889) 5
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2. RICHARD HARRISON GENTRY (1812-1871) . . . 6-7-8
7 children
3. OLIVER PERRY GENTRY (1814-1881)
no children
4. DOROTHY ANN GENTRY (1816-1854) 9
3 children
5. JANE GENTRY (1818-1878) 9-10-11-12
5 children
6. MARTHA GENTRY (1823-1844) 12-13
1 child
7. MARY GENTRY (1825-1893) 13-14
4 children
8. THOMAS BENTON GENTRY (1830-1906) 14
2 children
9. NICHOLAS HAWKINS GENTRY (1835-1861) . . .
no children

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

DESCENDANTS OF ANALYZA GENTRY (1810-1889)
and (1) John H. Bryan (2) Robert Elliott

I. RICHARD GENTRY BRYAN (1838-1921) m.
(Child by first husband)

- (1) Mollie H. Welch (1842-1866)
- (2) Jennie M. Godfrey (1847-1916)

A. John R. Bryan (1862-1931) m. Ivy E. Athey (1868)
(Child by first wife)

1. Ellsworth V. Bryan (1895) m. Lula M. Butcher (1896)
Cimarron, Kans.

- a.* Ellsworth V. Bryan, Jr. (1921)
- b.* Elda L. Bryan (1923)
- c.* Yvonne M. Bryan (1929)
- d.* Alta J. Bryan (1932)

2. Mary Z. Bryan (1898) m. Delbert G. Culver (1896)
Cimarron, Kans.

- a.* Donald Lewis Culver (1918)
- b.* Le Roy B. Culver (1929)

3. Rose Anna Bryan (1905) m. Cyrus R. Omo (1900)
Cimarron, Kans.

- a.* Raymond E. Omo (1931)
- b.* Marilyn L. Omo (1933)
- c.* Clifford D. Omo (1936)

B. Analyza Bryan (1871) m. George W. Golden (1867-1936)
(Child by second wife) Garland, Kans.

1. Walter B. Golden (1904) m. Opal Pettiborn
Garland, Kans.

- a.* Audrey E. Golden (1931)
- b.* Bernita D. Golden (1934)

C. Lewin Lewis Bryan (1875) m. Dora Koontz
(Child by second wife) Bronson, Kans.

1. Lewis Bryan (1902) Bronson, Kans.

2. Irene Bryan (1907) m. Wm. Everhardy
Washington, D. C.

3. Eleanor Bryan (1909) m. Ray Lantz Salina, Kans.

- a.* Margaret A. Lantz (1936)

D. George Godfrey Bryan (1889) Pittsburg, Kans.
(Child by second wife)

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD HARRISON GENTRY
(1812-1871) and Mary Neil Wyatt (1826-1887)

- I. RICHARD GENTRY (1846-1915) m. Susan Emeline Butler
(1850-1924) Kansas City, Mo.
 - A. Elizabeth Butler Gentry (1874-1940) Kansas City, Mo.
 - B. Richard Hardin Gentry (1878) m. Jeane Blythe,
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 1. Richard Blythe Gentry (1909) m. Estella Hayden,
Denver, Colo.
 - a. Richard Hayden Gentry (1933)
 - b. Donald Blythe Gentry (1935)
 - 2. Susan Gentry (1911) Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 3. James Blythe Gentry (1913) m. Frances M. Fisher,
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - a. Blythe Gentry (1938)
 - C. Ruth Russell Gentry (1880) m. William H. Bush,
Chicago, Illinois
 - 1. Caroline Gentry Bush (1909) m. Fred Latham Emeny
Cleveland, Ohio
 - a. Ruth Bush Emeny (1941)
 - 2. Ruth Emeline Bush (1910) m. Francis T. O'Brien,
Lake Forest, Ill.
 - a. Gwendolyn Bush O'Brien (1937)
 - b. Caroline Bush O'Brien (1939)
 - D. Mary Gentry (1882) m. Charles Lindmueller, Chicago, Ill.
 - E. Helen Gentry (1884) m. Edward Bonneau Noble,
Red Bluff, California
 - 1. Patrick Gentry Noble (1909) San Francisco, Calif.
 - 2. Susan Gentry Noble (1911) m. James R. Webb,
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 3. Butler Gentry Noble (1913) Red Bluff, Calif.
 - 4. Caroline Gentry Noble (1915) m. Herbert Jenkins,
Palo Alto, Calif.
 - 5. Andrew Pickens Noble (1921) Red Bluff, Calif.
 - F. Martin Butler Gentry (1886) m. Margaret Tomlinson,
New Canaan, Conn.
 - 1. Margaret Gentry (1923)
 - 2. Martin Butler Gentry, Jr. (1926)

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

II. ATOSA GENTRY (1849-1938) Kansas City, Mo.

III. ELIZA GENTRY (1852) m. Charles A. Young,
Kansas City, Mo.

A. Harriet Addams Young (1886) m. Lawrence A. Brown,
Boston, Mass.

1. Lawrence A. Brown, Jr., (1919)

2. Dorothy Brown (1923)

B. Nathan Young (1888) m. Doris Howes, Kansas City, Mo.

IV. SARAH JANE GENTRY (1855) m. Dr. John W. Elston,
Kansas City, Mo.

A. Bertha Elston (1878-1940) Kansas City, Mo.

B. Robert G. Elston (1880-1919) m. (1) Carrie A. Bryan
(2) Olivia Mercier

(Child by second wife)

1. Robert Gentry Elston (1915) m. Lola M. White,
Tulsa, Okla.

C. Allan Vaughn Elston (1887) m. Kathleen Chastaine
Santa Anna, Calif.

1. Allan V. Elston, Jr., (1920) m. Joann McCandless
Los Angeles, Calif.

2. Mageene Elston (1930)

3. John William Elston (1935)

D. Margaret Elston (1889) m. Donald Witten
Alexandria, Virginia

1. Thomas Witten (1913)

2. Sarah Witten (1925)

V. MARY GENTRY (1857-1903) m. John G. Paxton
Independence, Mo.

A. Mary Paxton (1886) m. Edmond B. Keeley Columbia, Mo.

1. John Paxton Keeley (1920)

B. Frank Paxton (1887) m. Marjorie Lane, Kansas City, Mo.

1. Frank Paxton, Jr., (1918)

2. John L. Paxton (1921)

3. Robert Paxton (1926)

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

C. Elizabeth Paxton (1889) m. (1) Donald W. Ogilbee
(2) James Forsling, Caspar, Wyo.

1. Mary Paxton Ogilbee (1918) Manitou Springs, Colo.
2. Jean Gallatin Ogilbee (1920) Manitou Springs, Colo.

D. Mathew White Paxton (1891) Kansas City, Mo.

1. Richard Gentry Paxton Terrell Wells, Texas
2. John Gallatin Paxton Terrell Wells, Texas

E. Edward Nichols Paxton (1893-1937) m. Narnie Clardy
Independence, Mo.

1. Edward C. Paxton (1916) m. Dorothy Hunter
a. Narnie Katherine Paxton (1941)
2. John Gallatin Paxton (1919) m. Jeannette Kruse
3. William Clardy Paxton (1928)

VI. OLIVER PERRY GENTRY (1862) m. Almira K. Martin

A. William Harrison Gentry (1887) m. Grace R. Polk
Jefferson City, Mo.

1. Katherine Gentry (1919)
2. Mary Frances Gentry (1921)

B. Elston Gentry (1889) m. Wilma C. Moseley
Jacksonville, Fla.

1. Joann Gentry (1924)

VII. LUCY GENTRY (1864) m. (1) W. C. Tindall
(2) J. S. Ankeny Columbia, Mo.

A. Richard Gentry Tindall (1892) m. (1) Frances Smith
(2) Frances Mitchell, Washington, D. C.

1. Mary Louise Tindall (1916) m. Carl Tietjen 1940
St. Louis, Mo.

a. Mary Anne Tietjen (1941)

2. Richard Gentry Tindall, Jr., (1918) West Point, N. Y.
3. Helen M. Tindall (1926)

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

DESCENDANTS OF DOROTHY ANN GENTRY (1816-1854)
and Henry Crumbaugh

- I. MARY ANN CRUMBAUGH (1841) m. Joseph V. C. Karnes
 - A. John Lathrop Karnes (?-1934)
 - B. Josephine Karnes m. Alfred Gregory Kansas City, Mo.
 - 1. Joseph V. C. Gregory (1894) m. Marguerite Tidewell
Kansas City, Mo.
 - John M. Gergory m. Judith Hannah Kansas City, Mo.
 - C. Mary Gilman Karnes Kansas City, Mo.
- II. LUTHER H. CRUMBAUGH (1849-1914) m. Sally Harbinson
 - A. Mary Crumbaugh m. Harry C. Utley Kansas City, Mo.
 - B. Leta Dora Crumbaugh m. Sam Rathell Del Mar, Calif.
 - 1. Ruth Rathell (1908) m. W. H. Tippet Del Mar, Calif.
 - C. Andrew J. Crumbaugh m. Amaryllis Walbridge
Neosho, Mo.
 - 1. Luther H. Crumbaugh (1918)
- III. DOROTHY ANN CRUMBAUGH (1854) m.
 - J. Harris Lipscomb
 - A. Joseph K. Lipscomb (1881) m. Ethel Chapman
Coconut Grove, Fla.
 - 1. John Harris Lipscomb (1919)
 - 2. Joseph Karnes Lipscomb, Jr., (1920)
 - 3. James Chapman Lipscomb (1926)
 - B. Grace Dorothy Lipscomb (1884) m. Charlton C. Millard
Ashville, N. C.
 - C. Henry Crumbaugh Lipscomb (1890) m. Marie Yancey
Washington, D. C.
 - 1. Nancy Harris Lipscomb

DESCENDANTS OF JANE GENTRY (1818-1878)
and Herod W. Hudnall

- I. ANNIE G. HUDNALL (1850-1907) m. Orin A. Wheeler
(1848-1924)
 - A. Richard Wheeler (1871-1894)

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

- B. Edith Wheeler (1872) m. Edward Newton
 - 1. Charlette Newton (1890) m. H. F. Hawley
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 2. Edward Newton (1892) m. (1) Eva Koris
(2) Helen Pottenger (3) Alice Redondo Los Angeles Calif.
 - a. Virginia Eve Newton (Gerber) (1912)
- C. Daisy Wheeler (1876-1896) m. James Stevens
- D. Kate Wheeler (1878) m. Herbert R. Ealy Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 1. Richard Orrin Ealy (1915)
 - 2. Grace Minerva Ealy (1918) m. Charles Adair
Los Angeles, Calif.
- E. Claude Wheeler (1893-1931) m. Eva Thorsen
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - 1. Eva Ann Wheeler (1916)
 - 2. Adele Wheeler (1918) m. Paul Hefferman
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - a. Claudia Ann Hefferman (1938)

II. PAUL C. HUDNALL (1852-1925) m. Clara Quinn

- A. Gladys Hudnall (1899) m. William Hanson
Salt Lake City, Utah
- B. Paul Kenneth Hudnall (Brown) (1895-1923) m
Lena Christenson
1. Kenneth R. Brown (1917) San Francisco, Calif.

III. MARY C. HUDNALL (1853-1926) m. William J. Quinn (1853)

- A. Jane Gentry Quinn (1878) m. William B. Delventhal,
Seattle, Wash.
- B. O. Pauline Quinn (1879) m. Samuel H. Ten Eyck
Portland, Ore.
 - 1. Mary Pauline Ten Eyck (1908) m. Alwyn Jones (1907)
Portland, Ore.
- C. Hugh D. Quinn (1880) m. Kate Rudor Tigard, Ore.
 - 1. Mary Gentry Quinn (1916) m. Heintz Tigard, Ore.
 - 2. James Clarence Quinn (1918) Tigard, Ore.
 - 3. Daniel Hugh Quinn (1926) Tigard, Ore.
 - 4. Elizabeth Elaine Quinn (1929) Tigard, Ore.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

- D. Laura E. Quinn (1882) m. (1) Leon L. Phillips (1884-1924)
(2) E. B. Coffin Seattle, Wash.
1. Gentry L. Phillips (1902) m. Floy Bailey (1904)
Baker, Ore.
- a. Shirley Anne Phillips (1926) Baker, Ore.
b. Susan Kay Phillips (1930) Baker, Ore.
- E. Bessie G. Quinn (1883) m. Leon H. Mosher Tacoma, Wash.
1. Bayard O. Mosher (1905-1932) m. Edna Wallace
a. Bayard H. Mosher (1931) Tacoma, Wash.
- F. William D. Quinn (1885-1930) m. Mary E. Baldwin
Portland, Ore.
- G. Harry M. Quinn (1886) m. Emma Hessmer Seattle, Wash.
1. Esther D. Quinn (1911) m. (1) Murray A. Ross (?-1934)
(2) Merritt Wright Seattle, Wash.
- a. Murray D. Ross (1931) Seattle, Wash.
2. Martha Jane Quinn (1914) m. Loren Smith
Seattle, Wash.
3. James B. Quinn (1915) m. Geraldine Greene
Seattle, Wash.
4. Robert H. Quinn (1921) Seattle, Wash.
- H. Faith Quinn (1892) m. William B. Odom Portland, Ore.
- IV. LAURA HUDNALL (1855-1882) m. Charles N. Floyd
- A. Paul P. Floyd (1879) m. Anna J. Brenner (1881)
Bakersfield, Calif.
1. Louise Gentry Floyd (1905) m. Arthur L. Weinberg
Berkeley, Calif.
- a. Arthur L. Weinberg, Jr. (1926) Berkeley, Calif.
b. Floyd Lee Weinberg (1932) Berkeley, Calif.
2. Thomas B. Floyd (1914) Bakersfield, Calif
- V. ELIZA J. HUDNALL (1860-1928) m. (1) Albert H. Floyd
(2) C. W. Eckman
- A. Louis Hudnall Floyd (1881) m. Esther Perkins
Los Angeles, Calif.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

1. Esther May Floyd (1913) m. Robert Worthington
Los Angeles, Calif.
 - a. Robert Worthington, Jr. (1935) Los Angeles, Calif.
- B. Lucy Wales Floyd (1884) m. Raymond E. Athey
Junction City, Kans.
 1. Ruby B. Athey (1907) m. Hugh M. Garvin
Kansas City, Kans.
 2. Raymond E. Athey (1909) Junction City, Kans.
- C. Mary (Mayme) Clark Floyd (1885) m. Martin G. Forrest
Seneca, Mo.
 1. George Forrest (1908) Seneca, Mo.
 2. Porter Forrest (1910) Seneca, Mo.
 3. Floyd Forrest (1912) Seneca, Mo.
 4. Edith Forrest (1915) m. Emery L. Jones, Walden, Colo.
- D. Charles Floyd (1889) m. Alice Grieg Osborne, Kans.
- E. Naomi Floyd (1891) Stockton, Kans.
- F. Albert E. Floyd (1896) m. Louise McKnight Prescott, Ariz.

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA GENTRY (1823-1844)
and Erastus Thrall

I. RICHARD PERRY THRALL (1844-1930)

- A. Lawrence H. Thrall Staunton, Va.
- B. Richard Gentry Thrall m. Mary Jenkins Culpeper, Va.
 1. Leonard H. Thrall (1911)
 - a. Joan K. Thrall (1937) Culpeper, Va.
 2. Charles Perry Thrall (1913) Simpsonville, Maryland
 3. Alpha S. Thrall (1915) m. B. F. Jenkins
R. 1 Grasonville, Md.
 - a. Richard Gentry Jenkins (1932) Gransonville, Md.
 - b. Mary Elizabeth Jenkins (1934) Gransonville, Md.
 - c. Alpha S. Jenkins (1937) Grasonville, Md.
 4. Gentry Harrison Thrall (1918) Belcoir, Va.
 5. Mary L. Thrall (1920) Korea, Va.
 6. Hattie M. Thrall (1922)
 7. Mildred E. Thrall (1925) Culpeper, Va.
 8. Thomas W. Thrall (1927) Culpeper, Va.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

- C. Oliver Perry Thrall (1888) m. Sallie G. Elliott
Williamsburg, Va.
1. Richard Thrall (1924) Williamsburg, Va.
2. William Thrall (1928) Williamsburg, Va.
3. Barbara Belle
- D. Rosie Thrall (?-1928) m. French Vaughn
Williamsburg, Va.
1. James Vaughn
2. Anna M. Vaughn m. William Hawkins Culpeper, Va.
- E. Elizabeth Thrall, m. William McFarland
1. Louisa McFarland m. Geroon Odaker Culpeper, Va.
2. Eleanor McFarland m. J. L. Leonard Warrenton, Va.
- F. William Thrall Cambridge, Md.
1. Virginia Thrall
- G. George Thrall m. Dora Creash Williamsburg, Va.
1. James B. Thrall (1918)
- H. Annie Thrall m. Ruben Ford Culpeper, Va.
1. Roberta Ford (1920) Culpeper, Va.

DESCENDANTS OF MARY GENTRY (1825-1893)
and (1) Robert Clark (?-1862) (2) Boyle Gordon (?-1895)

I. ROBERT CLARK (1858-1936)

II. RICHARD GENTRY CLARK (1860-1937) m. Margaret
Coleman (1865-1938)

- A. Boyle Gordon Clark (1884) m. Myrtle Duncan
Columbia, Mo.
1. Helen Clark (1909) Columbia, Mo.
- B. Thomas Gentry Clark (1884) m. Louise Tyler
McBaine, Mo.
- C. Anna B. Clark (1887-1913) m. A. W. Terrell
1. Jack Terrell (1913) m. Bobbie Burns Columbia, Mo.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

- D. Joseph S. Clark (1889) Columbia, Mo.
- E. William Richard Clark (1893) m. Louise Miller
Columbia, Mo.
- F. Mary M. Clark (1895) m. Raymond Martin
Los Angeles, Calif.
- 1. Raymond Martin, Jr. Los Angeles, Calif.
- G. Dorothy Clark (1898) m. J. F. Poland Cameron, Mo.
- 1. James Ross Poland (1923) Cameron, Mo.
- 2. Richard Gentry Poland (1925) Cameron, Mo.
- 3. Robert Foster Poland (1928) Cameron, Mo.
- III. MARSHALL GORDON (1869-1932) m. Mary Denny
Columbia, Mo.
- A. Frederick Gordon (1903) m. Deborah Mills
Columbia, Mo.
- 1. Patricia Ann Gordon (1930) Columbia, Mo.

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS BENTON GENTRY

(1830-1906) and (1) Mary Todd (1831-1892)
(2) Eugenia Babb (1848-1938)

(Both children by first wife)

- I. NORTH TODD GENTRY (1866) m. Ulie Denny
Columbia, Mo.
- A. Mary Todd Gentry (1905) m. H. K. Hannah, Jr.,
St. Louis, Mo.
- 1. Mary Denny Hannah (1928) St. Louis, Mo.
- 2. John D. Hannah (1931) St. Louis, Mo.
- 3. Todd Gentry Hannah (1934) St. Louis, Mo.
- B. Nadine D. Gentry (1906) m. Marshall Lovan
St. Louis, Mo.
- 1. Mary Virginia Lovan (1932) St. Louis, Mo.
- 2. Betty Jeanne Lovan (1938) St. Louis, Mo.
- II. WILLIAM RICHARD GENTRY (1869) m.
(1) Mary Lee Payne (1869-1901)
(2) Anna L. Heidern Clayton, Mo.
- (Child by first wife)
- A. William Richard Gentry, Jr., (1897) m. Elizabeth F. Estes
St. Louis, Mo.
- 1. Elizabeth Foster Gentry (1933) St. Louis, Mo.
- (Child by second wife)
- B. Thomas Frederick Gentry (1906) m. Martha Forrest
Clayton, Mo.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL RICHARD GENTRY

(Copy of inscription on bronze plaque, 36 inches wide and 24 inches tall, placed on a boulder on the Connors Highway, 3 miles East of the Village of Okeechobee, Florida).

IN THESE WOODS, ON CHRISTMAS DAY, 1837, WAS FOUGHT THE
BATTLE OF OKEECHOBEE

IN WHICH A LARGE BAND OF SEMINOLE INDIANS, UNDER CHIEFS
WILDCAT, ALLIGATOR AND SAM JONES, WAS ROUTED BY A BRIGADE
LED BY COLONEL ZACHARY TAYLOR, CONSISTING OF THE FIRST,
FOURTH, AND SIXTH REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY OF THE REGULAR
ARMY, AND THE FIRST REGIMENT OF MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS,
TOTALLING ABOUT 800 MEN. FIGHTING WAS CLOSE, DESPERATE
AND BLOODY. LOSSES: SEMINOLES—UNKNOWN: WHITES—28
KILLED, 111 WOUNDED. THIS ACTION WAS THE TURNING POINT
OF ORGANIZED INDIAN RESISTANCE IN FLORIDA.

OFFICERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES WERE:

COLONEL RICHARD GENTRY, OF THE MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS:
LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, CAPT. JOSEPH VAN
SWEARINGEN, 1ST LIEUT. FRANCIS J. BROOKE, 1ST LIEUT.
JOHN P. CENTER, ALL OF THE SIXTH INFANTRY, REGULAR
ARMY.

THIS MARKER WAS DEDICATED NOVEMBER 11, 1939, THROUGH
FUNDS GIVEN BY THE DESCENDANTS OF COLONEL RICHARD
GENTRY, AND THE FLORIDA SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

