


# McPIKE FAMILY NOTES

BY

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## McPIKE FAMILY NOTES

BY EUGENE F. McPIKE.

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(1)———<sup>1</sup>Pike (?Pyke), a linen-merchant, Edinburgh, Scotland; perhaps of English ancestry, either direct or through Ulster. Some London Pykes did migrate to Ireland, *circa* 1650. According to one tradition, our linen-merchant, Pike or Pyke, married, (?about 1750), a Miss Stuart or Stewart, of Edinburgh, by whom he had one son, James. There is reference to a daughter who married a "M'Donald of Ireland" who was, presumably, of Scottish descent, for tradition says that, under the charge of one Macdonald, the son, James, went from Scotland to Dublin, to acquire a thorough military training. Another tradition, preserved in writing, declares, that the original Pike (Pyke) married, (?secondly), a Miss Haley or Haly (?Halley), of England. These traditions have been discussed, more at length, in another place. In any event, we assume that the Pike or Pyke, linen merchant, by one or both marriages, had issue:

(2) I. James<sup>2</sup> born *circa* 1751;

(3) II. A daughter.<sup>2</sup>

(2) James<sup>2</sup> McPike or MacPike, (formerly Pike or Pyke), born *circa* 1751, probably in Scotland, but apparently, not in Edinburgh. According to one tradition, he was educated in Edinburgh, but, as above stated, went, in his youth, to Dublin, for military training. This, like all traditions, is, of course, subject to verification. Another account, preserved in writing, says, that he came to America (Baltimore), in 1772, and served throughout the war of the American Revolution, under Col. Howard and "Gen. Little" (?) of Baltimore; also under command of Gen. Lafayette.

According to two traditions through different sources, he was in the Storming of Stony Point, under Wayne. He was, no doubt, identical with James McPike, Sergeant, in Captain Benjamin Fishbourne's Company, Fourth Pennsylvania Line, William Butler, Lieut.-Col. (See "Pennsylvania Archives", second series, vol. X., p. 496; also "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," Vol. XLII., pp. 90-91, January, 1918). Benjamin Fishbourne was aide-de-camp to Wayne. No complete roster of Wayne's Company is in existence. It is known that it included a number selected from the Fourth Pennsylvania Line.

A tradition recites, that our James McPike was wounded in one hand, at Stony Point. Some American sergeants were wounded in that battle, according to the official records. Other traditions say, that James McPike was in several (? seven)

engagements, and that he participated in the siege of Yorktown. Wayne's "Light Company" was, indeed, reorganized in 1780, under Lafayette, who led it against Cornwallis, in 1781. (See "The Storming of Stony Point," by Henry P. Johnston; New York, 1900.)

The earliest reference to the surname McPike, so far found, in the Americal colonial records, mentions "McPike's Preserve," surveyed for a John McPike, July 15, 1752 (see "Maryland Historical Magazine," Vol. XVI., p. 129; for 1921). This reference may have no connection at all with the ancestry of our James McPike.

List of Taxables in York County, Penn., for the year 1781: James McPike is assessed for £2-5/-0; and in Chester County, Penn., James and Robert McPike £2-17/-0. (See "Pennsylvania Archives").

The tomb-stone of a Sarah McPike, who died in 1784, is probably the oldest one standing in the churchyard of All Saints Parish, in Frederick County, Maryland (see "Historic Graves of Maryland and the District of Columbia," edited by Helen W. Ridgely; New York, The Grafton Press, 1908).

Several heads of families, surnamed McPike, were in Pennsylvania, in 1790, when the first Federal census was made. Some were living in the counties of Bucks, Fayette, Lancaster and York, but the name of James McPike is not reported among them. He was probably then in western Maryland.

The land records of Allegany County, Maryland (at Cumberland) mention two Settlers' Lots, originally allotted to "James McPipe" but patented later to Henry Myers, April 5, 1797. It seems quite possible, that this may be our James McPike. There was a large colony of New Jersey and Pennsylvania families on the Youghiogeny River (in Allegany county, Maryland) at that time. William Coddington, formerly of Middlesex county, New Jersey, was Justice of the Peace.

(2) Captain James<sup>2</sup> McPike, as he is described in written traditions, died at Newport, Kentucky, in May, 1825, having spent his declining years in the home of his eldest son, Joseph. The latter's daughter, Charlotte, (Mrs. Caldwell, formerly Frame), born in 1816, remembered clearly the death of her paternal grandfather and especially the firing of a military salute over his grave, as that of a Soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Caldwell recalled, also, that James McPike, in his last illness, expressed a strong desire to live to see General Lafayette, then arriving in Cincinnati, who he said, would recognize him at once and call him by name. Some of James McPike's descendants are members of the Sons of the American Revolution (National No. 32809). His name appears frequently in the "Pennsylvania Archives" as of that period (1776-1782).

(2) Captain James<sup>2</sup> McPike (born *circa* 1751), married Martha Mountain, (?1782), probably in Western Maryland (near Somerset county, Pennsylvania), and had issue:

- (4) I Joseph,<sup>3</sup> born *circa* 1783.
- (5) II Richard,<sup>3</sup> born Dec. 6, 1791.
- (6) III Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>.
- (7) IV Nancy<sup>3</sup>.
- (8) V Sarah<sup>3</sup>.
- (9) VI John Mountain<sup>3</sup>, born Feb. 5, 1795.
- (10) VII Haley<sup>3</sup>.
- (11) VIII George<sup>3</sup>, died, single, in Indiana.
- (12) IX Martha<sup>3</sup>, married James Dickens.
- (13) X. James<sup>3</sup>, died an infant.

These ten children are here named in the order shown in an original manuscript, dated January 1, 1888, of data, dictated, about 1868, by John Mountain McPike, who died, in 1876, at Alton, Ill.

James and Martha (Mountain) McPike and their family, as then constituted, migrated, about 1796, by flat boat, down the Ohio River, to Maysville, Kentucky.

The Mountains came from Hampshire, England; a branch lived in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, before the American Revolution. One or more of its members migrated to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, just north of Maryland State line, and settled at Petersburg (the present post-office name of which is Addison). Dr. Howard Mountain, of Confluence, Pennsylvania, has collected considerable data about the early history of the family.

With these clues, it is evident, that more information on the McPike family might be recovered from local records in western Maryland and in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

(3) "Miss<sup>2</sup> M'Pike", the sister of our Captain James McPike, was born, presumably, about 1752-1755 (?). We know nothing of her, except the tradition, that she "married a M'-Donald of Ireland," as already stated. The expression "of Ireland" seems to imply, that the marriage took place elsewhere than in Ireland, perhaps in England (? London), or in America (? Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey or Virginia).

(4) Joseph<sup>3</sup> McPike, (eldest son of James McPike and Martha Mountain, his wife), was born *circa* 1783-4, probably in western Maryland. He was a hatter at Newport, Kentucky. He bought furs or pelts, and, in this connection, made trips to Rush county, Indiana, where he entered some lands, and bought several lots in Rushville. He removed from Newport, about 1827, to Rushville, where he followed the same business. He died at Rushville, January 23, 1871. He married Sarah ("Sallie") Harris Lindsey (born in Ireland, died in Rushville before March, 1857), and had twelve children, of whom eleven died in infancy or young. The one surviving daughter, Charlotte, pre-

viously mentioned herein, married, first, Feb. 23, 1832, Dr. William Frame (died Oct. 11, 1849) and, secondly, June 7, 1859, Barton W. S. Caldwell. Descendants of her first marriage are now living at Rushville, Indiana.

(5) Richard<sup>3</sup> McPike (the second son of James and Martha Mountain McPike) was born Dec. 6, 1791, according to a manuscript record in his own handwriting. As his older brother, Joseph, was born *circa* 1783-4, it seems possible that one or more of their sisters, Elizabeth, Nancy and Sarah may have been born during the intervening years (?)

Richard<sup>3</sup> McPike may have been born in western Maryland. He was in War of 1812, under Maj. Jenkinson, Cincinnati Light Artillery; was living, April, 1828, at Carmi, White County, Illinois, from where he addressed a letter to his aged father: "Mr. James McPike, Newport, Ky." Richard McPike married Oct. 5, 1815, Maria La Rue (born Oct. 5, 1797), and had thirteen children. Many descendants are now living, chiefly in the State of Missouri, at St. Louis, Kansas City, Willow Springs, Overland, Leadwood and Desoto, but also in Bunker Hill, Illinois; Newport, Kentucky, and one in New York City.

Parenthetically, it may be well to remark, that another and seemingly unrelated family of McPike, migrated from Kentucky, about 1830, to Pike County, Missouri. To it belonged a James McPike, who married Mary Chilton. This James was a descendant of a Roger McPike, a soldier of the American Revolution of whose family an account has been written by Mrs. J. M. Turner, of 307 Hillcrest Ave., Louisville, Kentucky. There were descendants living in Palmyra and, perhaps, also in Bowling Green and Louisiana, Missouri.

(6) Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> McPike (eldest daughter of James and Martha Mountain McPike), married Jonathan Smith and had one child, Jannette, who married Christopher Blackburn, of Charlotte County, Virginia, and had one child, Catherine Frances Blackburn, (born Sept. 25, 1833) who married, first, Blair Patterson Hereford, and, second, Alexander Campbell Ellis; descendants of both marriages are living. Among them is her son, Wade Hampton Ellis, who was assistant to the Attorney General of the United States during the first term of President Taft (see "Who's Who").

(7) Nancy<sup>3</sup> McPike (second daughter of James and Martha Mountain McPike) married March 28, 1809, Richard Lindsey (brother of Sarah Lindsey who married Joseph McPike), and had ten children. A comprehensive genealogy of Lindsey family is being compiled by Miss Helen B. Lindsey, of 251 Grandview Avenue, Clifton, Newport, Ky.

(8) Sarah<sup>3</sup> McPike (third daughter of James and Martha Mountain McPike) married a James Moorhouse and had issue.

(9) John Mountain McPike (third son of James and Martha Mountain McPike) was born at Wheeling, then in Virginia, Feb. 5, 1795. When about one year of age he was taken by his parents on a flat-boat, down the Ohio River, to Maysville, Kentucky. He used the spelling "MacPike," in 1821, and "M'Pike" in later years. About 1810, he commenced to learn the printing trade, with the firm of Looker and Reynolds, in Cincinnati. Tradition says, that he was a member of the Reception Committee on the occasion of Lafayette's visit to Cincinnati (? May, 1825). John McPike was commissioned, July 24, 1826, as lieutenant, Light Infantry, in the 55th regiment of the Indiana Militia, by Governor James B. Ray. He removed to Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana, where he was the editor of "The Indiana Whig," published weekly, beginning April 18, 1834. He was an Associate Judge of Dearborn County, Indiana, 1830-1835; and Probate Judge, 1837. He was in Greenville, Illinois, in 1847, when he published "The New Era," a weekly, but finally settled at Alton, Illinois, about January, 1848, and published "The Monitor." He died in February, 1876, at the residence of his second son, Henry Guest McPike, Mount Lookout Park, Alton, Illinois.

John Mountain McPike married, at Cincinnati, March 9, 1820, Lydia Jane Guest (born June 13, 1803; daughter of Captain Moses Guest and Lydia Dumont, his wife), and had issue:

- I. Edmond Hailey,<sup>4</sup> born at Cincinnati, Dec. 18, 1821; died at Calistoga, California, Nov. 12, 1915.
- II. Henry Guest,<sup>4</sup> born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana, July 5, 1825.
- III. George Dunn,<sup>4</sup> born July 28, 1828; died Aug. 15, 1847; single.
- IV. William Cowper,<sup>4</sup> born March 7, 1836; died at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3, 1911.

The eldest son, Edmond Hailey McPike (1821-1915), was in the Mexican War. He lived, at one time, in Alton, Illinois. Descendants are living, now, chiefly in California.

The second son, Henry Guest McPike (1825-1910), was a resident and active citizen of Alton, Madison County, Illinois, from 1848 until his death, April 18, 1910, which occurred at his residence, "Mount Lookout Park," in Alton. He was Mayor of Alton, 1887-1891.\* He was thrice married, and children or descendants of all three marriages are now living; several in Illinois and some elsewhere. In all his later years, Henry Guest McPike used the spelling "M'Pike."

William Cowper McPike (the third surviving son of John Mountain McPike and Lydia Jane Guest, his wife), was born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana, March 7, 1836. He removed, with his parents, to Alton, Illinois, early in 1848, where, about 1854, he engaged in the retail drug business. He went to

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\*A biographical sketch appeared in the "Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society," vol. V., pp. 261-267; (1912).

the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated about 1862, then he went to Atchison, Kansas, where he founded the McPike Drug Company, afterwards moved to Kansas City, Missouri. He was widely recognized as the dean of the whole-sale drug trade in the western states and for more than fifty years remained at the head of the extensive business that still bears his name. He died at Kansas City, Feb. 3, 1911, where some of his children still reside. His son, Avis McPike, is now President of McPike Drug Company. A biographical sketch of William Cowper McPike appeared in "McPike's Bi-Monthly" for February, 1911 (Kansas City).

With one exception, we have said something of every son or daughter of the original James McPike (born *circa* 1751), and Martha Mountain, his wife. Their fourth son, Haley McPike, was in War of 1812, under Gen. Shelby, Kentucky Militia. He married a Miss Shaw of Missouri, and had two sons, one of whom, John, died in Alton, Illinois. The other son, George, married and, according to tradition, went to Arkansas, before 1868.

We have devoted most of our space to the earlier generations of the family, because they represent the period concerning which any information would be most difficult to assemble in years to come.

As must be evident, this present paper is only an abridged abstract of the material collected, a key to which we have appended.

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## KEY TO SOURCES:

- (1) Original manuscript, dated Jan. 1, 1888, signed by Henry G. McPike (1825-1910) containing data dictated, about 1868, by John Mountain McPike (1795-1876); deposited July 1, 1899, in the Newberry Library, Chicago (catalogue No. MS. E-7 M241, "open folio case," genealogical dept.)
- (2) Manuscript collections in possession of:
  - (A) The Newberry Library, Chicago;
  - (B) Miss Eleanor Sleeth, Rushville, Indiana;
  - (C) Miss Helen B. Lindsey, 251 Grandview Ave., Clifton, Newport, Ky.
  - (D) Eugene F. McPike, Chicago.
- (3) "Tales of Our Forefathers," (Albany, 1898).
- (4) *The 'Old Northwest' Genealogical Quarterly*, vol. VII., pp. 267-270; (Columbus, Ohio, October, 1904).
- (5) *Magazine of History* (New York, 1905-1913).
- (6) "Pike and MacPike Families," (a pamphlet, printed in Aberdeen, Scotland, December, 1927).



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## NOTES, QUERIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Notes on the MOUNTAIN, DRAKE and MACPIKE FAMILIES.

By Eugene Fairfield MacPike of Chicago.

III

The English surname Mountain seems to have been derived from the French Montaigne. The famous French essayist, Michel de Montaigne, obtained his title from the chateau where he was born, 28 February, 1533.\* The family-name was Eyquem. There were Eyquems, or Ayquems, who were Sieurs de Lesparre, in France, before 1152, but there appears to be no connection between them and the progenitors of the essayist.† The latter's grandfather bought the chateau of Montaigne, not far from the city of Bordeaux, where some of the family resided. Here must be left the early family in France, with these few clues for the benefit of those who may later pursue the quest.

It seems evident that other members of the family of Montaigne, in France, probably Huguenots, migrated early to England, and that some of their descendants eventually found their way to the American colonies.

Among the early State Papers of Her Majesty's Record Office at London is one entitled: "Promise of certain Walloons and French to emigrate to Virginea." The date affixed is 1621, which from the context and notes seems correct. "Such as offer themselves to goe into Virginea numbered two hundred and twenty-seven including fifty-five men, forty-one women, one hundred and twenty-nine children and two servants." The signatures, indistinctly written, are headed by that of Mounsier de la Montagne, medical student, marrying man, and Mounsier de la Montagne, apothecary and surgeon, marrying man. Hotten's Lists of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700,‡ give the names of the signatories.

These Lists also include the name of Jo. Mountain, aged twenty, as having embarked from Gravesend, 3 April, 1635,§ to be transported to St. Christopher's, and that of John Mountain who left Barbadoes for Antigua in the sloop *True Friendship*, 7 October, 1679.§

The first of the name to settle in the American colonies was Jean de la Montaigne, or Johannes de la Montagne as he was best known. According to O'Callaghan, he was born in 1592; was a Huguenot physician, of varied acquirements, and came to New Netherlands in 1637. In 1638 was appointed one of the council under Kieft; 1641 was appointed by Kieft to command an expedition consisting of fifty men in two yachts to Fort Good Hope, now Hartford, on the Connecticut River, to maintain the Dutch rights there against the encroachments of the English; 1643 saved the life of Director Kieft, attacked by Maryn Adriaensen, and the same year was sent to Staten Island with three companies to put down the

\* *Encyclopedia Britannica*, eleventh edition, vol. xviii, page 748, where reference is given to the elaborate researches of M. Malv  zin, in his "Michel de Montaigne, son origin et sa famille," 1875.

† *Ibid.*

‡ New York, 1874, p. 20.

§ *Ibid.*, pp. 50, 191.

Indians; 1644 headed an expedition against the Indians of Long Island, where one hundred and twenty savages were killed; 1645 accompanied Kieft on his first voyage to Fort Orange, to secure the friendship of the Mohawks, on which occasion he conducted an analysis of the war paint of the natives, and discovered gold therein, to the great comfort of Kieft; 1647 was retained in the council of Stuyvesant; 1648 was dispatched to the South river to secure the Dutch acquisitions there. In 1652, it having been determined to establish a school in the city tavern, he was for the time appointed schoolmaster; 1653 he was in the enjoyment of an income of nearly four hundred dollars a month from his public offices; 1656, on the retirement of De Decker, he was appointed Clerk of the Courts and vice-director at Fort Orange, now Albany, which offices he appears to have filled successfully. In 1664 he surrendered the fort to the English and swore allegiance to the new dynasty.\*

Another account gives his birth as of 1596 and states that, at the age of twenty-four, as a refugee from Saintonge, France, he entered the University of Leyden, Holland, remaining there seventeen years, part of the time as a professor. He and his wife arrived in New Amsterdam in 1637.† He married before coming to New Netherlands, Rachel Monjour, who accompanied him, and on the voyage, off the island of Madeira, gave birth to a daughter, Maria, 26 January, 1637, who became the wife of Jacobus Kip.‡ His second wife was Agnietie Gillis, widow, whom he married 18 August, 1647. By both marriages there were children, some of whose baptisms are to be found on the records of the Dutch Church of New York. One daughter was captured by the Indians and held prisoner for a time.§ Many descendants of this early settler have held, with considerable pertinacity, to the original form of the name. There are indications that some of these may have settled in New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.||

There are several references to Edward and Joseph Montayne in the *Indexes to New Jersey Wills and Administrations, 1705-1804*, and to a Joseph Montayne, and the surname MONTANYE, in the volumes of the *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*.¶ Abram, Edward, Edward, Jr. and Joseph Montayne served in the New Jersey militia during the Revolution from Essex, Morris and Somerset counties.\*\*

In the colonial and later records of New Jersey and Pennsylvania the name Mountain occurs with some frequency. John Mountain is in a "list of Servants †† imported by Benjamin Clarke, Senr., and Benjamin

\* *History of New Netherlands*, ii, 21; *Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York*.

† Manuscript notes from Dr. Howard Mountain, Confluence, Pennsylvania (1927).

‡ *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. viii, pp. 68, 125.

§ *Ibid.*, Dr. Howard Mountain.

¶ *New York Gen. and Biog. Record*, vol. iii, p. 47; *Chronicle of the Yerkes Family*, by J. Granville Leach.

¶ Plainfield, New Jersey, 1912-1919.

\*\* STRYKER'S *Jerseymen in the Revolution*, p. 692.

†† The term "servant" or "laborer," as applied to emigrants in colonial times, must not be misunderstood.

Clarke, Junr., 1683/4, August 14, 1685.'''\* The New Jersey marriage licenses mention one John Mounten, of Salem county, and Mary Muckehenny, of Sussex county, under date of March 23, 1757.

David Elder Mountain was in the Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Militia in 1780, and George Mountain in Philadelphia Militia in 1781.

A James Mountain of Virginia appears in a list of "Personal Names in HENNING'S *Statutes*.†

In the published reports of the First Census of the United States, 1790, is found a Hugh Mountain in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and a Jonathan Mountain, Simsbury town, Hartford county, Connecticut.

The Parish Register of Christ Church, Middlesex county, Virginia,‡ shows entry of the marriage of John Mountain and Elizabeth Jones, December 26, 1800.

One Richard Mountain married Mary Paulin at Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends, September, 1711. His name appears some years later on the civil records of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Roger Mountain, born in Ireland, aged 27, barber, enlisted August 6, 1746, in Captain John Diemer's Company, Provincial Service, recruited by authority of Proclamation of Governor George Thomas, June 9, 1746; went into winter quarters at Albany, New York; discharged October 21, 1747, the late intended expedition against Canada having been laid aside. A James McPick, or McPike, was in the same regiment.§

Leaving these scattered notes, which may be useful to a future student of the subject, attention will now be given to a more connected narrative. In a deed, dated March 24, 1749, recorded August 23, 1753, at Doylestown,|| Pennsylvania, the contracting parties are thus described:

"Rowland Powell of Northern Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, husbandman, and Sarah, his wife; Mary Asprell, and Joseph Mountain of Bristol, in the county of Bucks, Cooper, and Catharine, his wife; the said Sarah, Mary and Catharine being the daughters of John Clay and Esther, his wife, which said Esther was a daughter of Esther Wilson, late of said city, deceased, of the one part, and Thomas Standaland, Junr., of Bristol township, Bucks county, of the other part.'" The deed was signed by Joseph Mountain and Catharine Mountain.

The will of Esther Clay, relict of John Clay of Bristol, Bucks county, blacksmith, dated November 27, 1749, probated December 17, 1749,¶ mentions daughter Mary Aspril, and her daughters Mary, Sarah and Lydia; daughters Sarah and Catharine and their children; John Hall and Samuel Bunting, Junr., ex'rs. Witnesses: Thos. Stanaland and Thos. Stanaland, Junr. and Darby Brannyn.\*\*

The Joseph Mountain and Catharine Clay, his wife, who signed the deed,

\* *New Jersey Archives*, First Series, vol. xxi, p. 84.

† Compiled by J. J. Casey, in 1896, vol. i, p. 86.

‡ Published by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, Richmond, 1897.

§ *Pennsylvania Archives*, Fifth Series, vol. i, pp. 7, 15.

|| Bucks County Deed Book No. 9, page 102.

¶ Bucks County, Will Book No. 1, page 171.

\*\* The author is much indebted to Mr. Warren S. Fly, Librarian of the Bucks County Historical Society, for data herein presented.

dated March 24, 1749, previously mentioned, were unquestionably identical with the Joseph Mountain of Bucks county, cooper, and Katherine, his wife, who were parties to an indenture made July 25, 1749.\* This Joseph Mountain was therein described as "only son and heir-at-law of Richard Mountain, late of the same place, brewer, deceased, but heretofore of the parish of Andover, in the county of Hampshire, England,† who was eldest son and heir-at-law of Richard Mountain, late of same place, and his wife who was the only daughter and child of John Dallamano, late of Andover." An investigation of the title followed Joseph Mountain's transfer of the Andover property, by which it was shown that John Dellamano died in 1672. It was further shown that his son-in-law, Richard Mountain, by his will of January 5, 1701, gave Andover land to his eldest son Richard, should he return to Andover within seven years of his, the testator's, decease, otherwise said land should revert to sons Joseph and Benjamin, who were sons of a second wife Ann, who was also bequeathed lands, as was his daughter, Ann Gray.

It has been thought that the Joseph Mountain of Bucks county who signed the indenture of July 25, 1749, was identical with the Joseph Mountain who, in 1779, was taxed for land in Turkeyfoot township, Cumberland county, now Somerset county, Pennsylvania. But this is unlikely since the former's wife was Katherine, or Catharine, whereas the latter's wife was Elizabeth Drake, as will presently be shown. Joseph Mountain of Bucks County was, in all probability, at least twenty-five years of age in 1749 when he and his wife Katherine signed the Indenture, while Joseph Mountain of Cumberland County married, 14 April, 1772, Elizabeth Drake, by whom he had seven children, the youngest born in 1785. It is, however, quite possible that the former Joseph was the father of the latter.

Here it seems proper to insert a tradition dictated about 1868 by John Mountain McPike (1795-1876) and preserved in writing, as follows:

"J. Mountain, from New Jersey—English, about 1554.‡ Children: Joseph, John, Richard, Martha; also half-brother George Grinup. Joseph Mountain married Miss E. Drake; one child, Joanna. Martha Mountain married Captain James M'Pike." §

Whether or not John Mountain or his brother, Richard, ever married and had issue, is not stated. The name Richard is significant.

The reference to New Jersey as the former place of residence is rather confusing, because the tradition preserved by the Mountains now living

\* Notes contributed by Mr. Ogden D. Wilkinson of Philadelphia to *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, vol. xxx, pp. 381-382. Mr. Wilkinson has since sent the author interesting material and suggestions.

† Among published marriage licenses for Hampshire, England, are the following:

1709, Samuel Mountain, Stockbridge, and Mary Sutton, Andover.

1716, John Mountain, Romsey, and Sarah Shipton, Andover.

1726, Benjamin Mountain, Andover, and Eliz. Penton, Winchester.

1726, Joseph Mountain, Andover, and Anne Spearing, Winchester.

1736, John Mountain, Andover, and Jane Elcombe.

1774, Robert Mountain, Winchester, and Elizabeth Leader.

There are doubtless wills of Mountains recorded at Winchester, Hampshire.

‡ 1654? Cf. *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, xxx, p. 251.

§ Circa 1782, in Western Maryland.

in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, is that their ancestors came from Bucks county. Nevertheless, the relationship is very clear, as will soon appear. The "J. Mountain, from New Jersey" may, or may not, have been identical with the Joseph Mountain of Bucks county, living in 1749, *et seq.*, but he must have been the father of the Joseph Mountain of Cumberland county, later Somerset county, Pennsylvania, who married, 14 April, 1772, Elizabeth Drake and had seven children. The process of reasoning for this conclusion here follows:

Three original letters, written in 1821, 1823 and 1828, signed by Elizabeth Mountaine, are now in the possession of the Misses Eleanor and Mary Sleeth, of Rushville Indiana, who are great-granddaughters of Captain James McPike and Martha Mountain, his wife. These letters are each addressed to the writer's "Dear Nephew" (i. e. nephew-in-law), Joseph McPike, Newport, Kentucky. The earliest letter, dated February 14, 1821 (bearing on the outside the postmaster's endorsement: "Smythfield, Pa., February 15") reads, in part:

"Catty and David live with me and Joanna . . . . Hannah Mountaine and her father and mother are well. Joseph Mount[ain] and family, and Jonathan are all well. . . . I must not forget brother James, for him . . . . and me [are] both traveling to the grave as fast as time can roll around. . . . Give my love to brother George Grinup And sister Grinup and all the family."

The foregoing letter mentions some new towns or villages near Smythfield: "one on big yough; Smithfield has 18 houses; Petersburg lyes joining our land."

The writer's reference to her aged "brother James" means James McPike\* (born *circa* 1751) whose wife, born Martha Mountain, was a sister of the Joseph Mountain who, according to the tradition, married a Miss E. Drake. The latter certainly seems to have been identical with the Elizabeth Mountain, writer of the three letters.

The second letter, dated May the 5, 1823, with an outside endorsement: "Smythfield, S. C., Pa., May 6," reads, in part:

"We are all enjoying a tollerable degree of health at present . . . . looking for you and your companion; try and bring her or cousin patsee with you. . . . Hannah Mountaine is at her father's and is very unhealthy, and has been for a long time. Three of her children live with me. Joseph is married and lives on one part of this place. . . . ."

The name "patsee" refers to Martha McPike, youngest daughter of James McPike and Martha, his wife.

The third letter, dated 10th March, 1828, at Petersburg, Somerset County [Penna.] says:

" . . . . I and all the rest of the family are well, . . . . you will please give my love to your Father and Brothers and Sisters and all inquiring friends. . . . Joanna Mountaine is living with me and two of John Mountaine's children, that is, Catharine and David. Jonathan is out in State of Ohio a-learning the waggon-making trade with his cousin Oliver Drake. . . . ."

The relevancy of the foregoing extracts from letters signed by Eliza-

\* *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, vol. xlii, pp. 90-91 (January, 1918).

beth Mountaine will become clear when considered in connection with the genealogical records which follow, by the courtesy of Dr. Howard Mountain of Confluence, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Joseph Mountain, was the first of the family to move into Cumberland, now Somerset County. Land there was bought from the Indians in 1768, and in 1769 the first permanent settlers arrived. The oldest settlement is known as the Turkeyfoot Region, where the first settlers are said to have been Drakes. The first Mountain settled near Petersburg, now called Addison post-office. He was the Joseph Mountain who married, April 14, 1772, Elizabeth Drake, and had issue:

- i. ELIZABETH, born May 1, 1773.
2. ii. JOHN, born October 5, 1774.
- iii. CATHARINE, born December 2, 1776.
- iv. AGNES, born February 8, 1779.
- v. JOANNA, born February 8, 1781.
- vi. JOSEPH, born March 17, 1784.\*
- vii. DAVID, born October 24, 1785.

The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was named after her mother. Is it not probable that the second daughter, Catharine, was named after her paternal grandmother? If speculation may be further allowed, it would seem quite possible that the eldest son, John, may have been named after his paternal grandfather? The fourth daughter, Joanna, was certainly identical with her namesake mentioned in letters of her mother, Elizabeth Mountaine, partly before quoted. It is true that the tradition dictated about 1868 mentions only one child, Joanna, but, owing to the lapse of time, the existence of other children may have been forgotten. This may be easily explained since, as shown in Elizabeth Mountaine's letters (1821-1828), Joanna was the only child still living with her. The others, if then living, had undoubtedly departed from the family hearth † to establish homes of their own. In fact, the letters contain some internal evidence of this. The writer's grandson, Joseph, had married and settled upon a part of the home-place near Petersburg.

2. John Mountain, eldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Drake) Mountain, was born October 5, 1774. He married Hannah Drake, born August 4, 1775, daughter of Oliver ‡ and Frankey (Skinner) Drake; resided at Petersburg, and had issue:

\* A tombstone to the memory of Joseph Mountain gave his age at time of death, in 1804, as twenty years.

† Mountain deeds of record in the Land Office at Cumberland, Allegheny County, Maryland:

Mountain, Elizabeth, and Joseph, to Wm. Thistle, Book C, page 590 (1803).

Mountain, Aaron and Mary, to Michael Kenard, Book 41, page 630 (1874).

‡ Oliver Drake, son of David Drake, born in New Jersey, January 25, 1745; married 22 August, 1770, Frankey Skinner. He settled at Draketown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and built the first grist mill in that section. His children were: 1. *Ann*, born March 8, 1771. 2. *Hannah*, born August 4, 1775; married John Mountain, *q. v.* 3. *Jonathan*, born September 15, 1777; married July 11, 1813, Sarah Tannin; settled at Draketown and continued his father's business. 4. *Lydia*, born March 8, 1780.

In a later generation there was an Oliver Drake, who went to Ohio and engaged in wagon-making, as mentioned in Elizabeth Mountain's letter before quoted. He was probably a son of the Jonathan Drake born September 15, 1777.—From Dr. Howard Mountain, who long ago copied his records from a family Bible, since lost.



- i. JOSEPH, born March 31, 1798.
- ii. CATHARINE, born January 31, 1800.
- iii. FRANCES, born February 28, 1802.
- iv. DAVID, born December 4, 1804.
- 3. v. JONATHAN, born October 24, 1806.

The children, Catharine and David, were of course identical with the Catharine ("Catty") and David, children of John Mountain and Hannah, his wife, mentioned in Elizabeth Mountaine's letters.

3. Jonathan Mountain, youngest son of John and Hannah (Drake) Mountain, born October 24, 1806; married Elizabeth Pringey, and had issue:

- |                  |              |             |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| i. WILLIAM R.    | v. NOBLE W.  | ix. NEWLON  |
| ii. JOSEPH P.    | vi. LEVI     | x. HOWARD   |
| iii. HARRISON H. | vii. ROSS    | xi. MARY J. |
| iv. WALTER S.    | viii. MARTHA |             |

Of these, only two, Ross and Howard, are now living (1928). There are, however, numerous descendants of that generation.

If any reader of the foregoing will supply additional data, or offer suggestions which will lead to the acquirement thereof, the undersigned will be deeply grateful.—*Eugene Fairfield MacPike*, 5418 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

