

(33) GEN. RICHARD MONTGOMERY was born in the north of Ireland, in the year 1737. He fought under General Wolfe at the battle of Quebec in the year 1759, as Captain in the 17th Regiment of foot, and after his return to England, he quitted his regiment in the year 1772, though in a fair way to preferment. He came to America, and, on his arrival in this country, purchased an estate in New-York, and married a daughter of Judge Livingston, of Livingston's manor. On the breaking out of the Revolution, he was placed in command of the Continental forces in the Northern Department, in connection with General Schuyler. By the indisposition of Schuyler, the chief command devolved upon him. He reduced Fort Chamblee, and on the 3d day of November, 1775, he captured St. Johns, and on the 12th took Montreal. In the month of December following, he marched to the city of Quebec. The city was besieged, and on the last day of the year it was determined to make an assault upon it. The several divisions were accordingly put in motion in the midst of a heavy fall of snow, which concealed them from the enemy. Montgomery advanced at the head of the New-York troops along the St. Lawrence, and approaching one of the barriers, he was pushing forward, when one of the guns of the battery was discharged, and he, with his two aids, McPherson and Cheeseman, was killed, on the 31st day of Dec., 1775, at the age of 38. This event, probably, prevented the capture of Quebec. Montgomery was a man of fine military talents, and his measures were taken with judgment and executed with vigor. He inspired his troops with his own enthusiasm, and shared with them in all their hardships.

His well known character was equally esteemed by the friends and foes of the side which he had espoused. In America he was celebrated as a martyr to the liberties of mankind; in Great Britain as a misguided good man, sacrificing to what he supposed to be the rights of his country. His name was men-