

# THE CODY FAMILY OF IRELAND and AMERICA

By L. L. Cody

## THE CODY FAMILY.

The genealogical record of the Cody family, upon account of its antiquity, as well as authenticity, makes it one of unusual interest.

An Irish Genealogist, Rev. W. C. Reywell, who was familiar with the Public Records, made an exhaustive search, and places the date upon which the family came into existence as about the year 1400. This antedates the time of Shakespearre and Henry the Eighth. It is a matter of History, that during the time of Cromwell's invasion of Ireland, James Cody was Mayor of the City of Galway and negotiated with Cromwell for its surrender.

In highly condensed form on the pages that follow, the writer has endeavored to give a general outline of facts connected with the Cody family of Georgia; the result of much research, extending over several years.

The Lumpkin and Cody families have a common Ancestor in George Lumpkin and his wife, Mary Cody, hence the reason for placing it in this connection.

In the prosecution of this work, the writer has had in mind, the recording of such facts as are now available and which he feels confident will be of interest to those of the future, but with the lapse of time must become vague and inaccessible.

The necessary correspondence which was heavy, has furnished pleasant recreation many long evenings, that otherwise might have been dull and uneventful.

Anyone desiring further information of the Codys, and from unquestionable source, will be amply repaid in purchasing the Irish Publication, "History and Antiquities of Kilkenny".

L. L. CODY

James Cody, progenitor of the Southern branch of the family, came to America about 1730, and tradition says settled on the James river in Virginia. Later he moved to Halifax County, Va., where he married Sarah Womack. It appears that three of his children, Mary, Aisle and Jacob, were born here, the others, Edmund, John, Jesse, Richard, Michael and David, were born after his removal to Halifax Co., N. C.

The father of James Cody, lived near Thomastown, County Kilkenny, Ireland. His home was situated at the base of Saddle Hill, one and a half miles south of the Chapel of Mong. The writer has a copy of his will, probated 1720.

Mary Cody, eldest daughter of James and Sarah Womack Cody, married George Lumpkin. They were grandparents of Gov. Wilson Lumpkin and his eight brothers. There is no record of Aisle or Jacob, excepting a statement by his father, that he was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and uncompromising in dealing with the Tories.

Edmund and Michael Cody removed to Warren County, Ga., became wealthy and influential citizens. Some of their descendants still own the ancestral lands, situated about six miles east of Warrenton. The other sons of James Cody, came South with the tide of immigration, but continued westward when the fertile lands of Arkansas and Texas were opened up for settlement.

James Cody and his wife remained in North Carolina, long after their children had all moved south; but as old age was creeping on, they were induced to come to Georgia and spent their declining years in the homes of their prosperous descendants who had preceded them. They made this change about 1792, and both died about 1795. They were buried at the old Showers' grave yard about six miles east of Warrenton. In religious affiliation they were Episcopalians.

James Cody was a man of small stature, with light hair, blue eyes, and nose of Roman type. Miss Sarah D. Hubert who recently died at Norwood, Ga., was a great granddaughter. She said, "The old people spent some time in the home of her grandparents, and she has often heard her grandmother speak of them. Miss Hubert would be about eighty-five years of age, and known to all the family as, "Cousin Sally". She was a most lovable character, and the Oracle, so to speak, of the family past.

As a lad, I well remember the old house in which Michael Cody lived, from the time of his arrival in Georgia, 1790, until his death, 1832. Some of the land is still in possession of his descendants, the Felts family. The graveyard which is in sight of the dwelling, must have been laid out about 1800. The graves are marked with Marble.

Michael Cody and his first wife were married about 1792. Her father, Peter Hodo, was a surveyor of some reputation. His will is on record at the Warrenton Court House, 1794. His wife's name was Susanna.

Children of Michael Cody and his first wife, Mary Hodo.

- 1 James Cody. Born Oct. 5, 1793. Died Jan. 4, 1845. Married Mary, daughter of John and Sarah McCormick, Sept. 11, 1817. Moved Dec. 1837 to Early County, Ga., seven miles south of Fort Gaines. His wife died Aug. 1852. They had fourteen children.
- 2 Michael Cody. Born Feb. 6, 1822. Moved to Alabama. Married Jan. 10, 1854, Francis Catherine Thornton. Died at Dothan, Ala., Aug. 10, 1910. Had seven children.
- 3 Michael Cody. Born Aug. 4, 1862 at Spring Hill, Alabama. Now resides in Montgomery, Ala. His first wife was Mrs. Dora Ferrell Montgomery. Had one son, Michael, born March 9, 1894. Had second wife, Sarah Nep Ferrell, born April 21, 1877. Their children, Daniel Sanford, was born Oct. 13, 1899; Melbourne Ferrell, born Aug. 5, 1901; Virginia, born Mar. 29, 1904.

- 1 Mary Cody. Born 1795. Married James Gray, moved to Jones County, Ga. Had one son, Madison. He became a wealthy and influential citizen. Was never married. Left his property to Mercer University for the education of Jones Co., boys.
- 1 Peter Cody. Born Feb. 4, 1798. Died Aug. 1, 1867. Married Louisa Tucker Mar. 21, 1822. She died at Bainbridge, Ga., 1869. They reared a large family.
- 2 Thomas Peter Cody. Born April 16, 1835. He was the only one who lived to perpetuate the family name. He married Sarah Catherine Merrill, Dec. 21, 1856.
- 3 Thomas Junius Cody. Born in Albany, Ga., Jan. 16, 1864. Died Oct. 23, 1887. He went to Bowie, Texas, 1885, where he married Emma S. Robinson, daughter of Dr. Wm. H. Robinson, Dec. 16, 1886. They had one son.
- 4 Thomas Junius Cody, Jr. Born at Glenrose, Texas, April 11, 1888. He went to France and took part in the Great War. He is at present Sec. and Treas. of a line of Furniture stores. He is unmarried.
- 1 Green Cody. Born 1805. Was paralyzed in young manhood caused by a blow on the head. As a mathematician, he has a mind of unusual brilliancy.

Children of Michael Cody and his second wife, Rebecca Rogers.

- 1 Marion Michael Cody. Married Rachael English. He inherited the old home and a good share of the land formerly owned by his father. He was for forty years a Deacon in the Baptist Church at Warrenton, Ga. Fair



- and just in his dealings with others, a kind neighbor and a model citizen.
- 2 Amanda Louisa Cody, the only daughter married James Madison Welborn of Warrenton, Ga. She inherited the best traits of her noble mother, as well as superior personal beauty. Their sumptuous home, with its ample surroundings, was perhaps not surpassed in middle Georgia.
  - 3 Jephthah Melton Cody. Married first, Missouri Eliza Cheely. His first wife dying young, he formed a second matrimonial alliance with Amanda Malvina Carr, of Covington, Ga. She also died young. His third wife was Julia A. Latimer of Hancock County, who survived him. After completing his literary course at Penfield, Ga. he attended Medical Lectures at Augusta, Ga. and later at Philadelphia. He was a successful physician, and in all respects a model citizen.
  - 4 Madison Derrell Cody. Married Fannie Carr of Covington, Ga. She was daughter of John P. Carr, a beautiful and charming woman. He graduated at Athens, Ga. class of 1848, with first honor. Was at one time Mayor of Covington. They reared only one child, Dr. C. C. Cody, Dean of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas.

The statement made by James Cody that he was of the Archdeacon family in Ireland, was always treasured by his descendants, though no effort was made towards an investigation until about ten years since.

It was about 1812 that Mrs. Robert Barnes and her daughter Mrs. H. R. Steiner (Cody descendants) while on a visit to Europe, decided to make a trip to Ireland, and if possible get more information as to the family name. Before going to Dublin Castle, the Depository of the Public Records, they called upon Rev. W. H. Bernard, Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral. They were very courteously received by him, but informed that "Archdeacon" did not apply to any official of his Church, but to a Sept, and at their request procured for them a proper person, Rev. Wm. C. Reywell, to go through the Public Records, ascertain the origin of the family name, and note such other facts as might be disclosed relating to the same.

His work proved satisfactory, dating back to about the fourteenth century. His report in full will be found upon the pages that follow. Reywell's writings might be termed a synopsis of the family history as he traced it through the centuries, without going much into details.

Healy's book, *History and Antiquities of Kilkenny* has about six hundred pages. Instead of the usual chapters; it is subdivided into what he calls, "Inquisitions", numbered consecutively, and arranged in order of time. The greater part is copied from the Public Records at

Dublin, and is authentic thus far, but his notes outside are sometimes opinions, and when he had no particular matter under review, might easily have fallen into error.

These Inquisitions were the findings of a Court that met from time to time, for the purpose of determining the holders and boundaries of land embraced in a certain area. Their mission was to investigate and report upon these and see that the lands had descended according to their laws governing same; hence the names of land holders, their marriages, etc., constantly appear in the Public Records.

These holdings were usually in large bodies, called, Manors, for which the Landlord paid a small rental per acre to the Crown, and then sub-letting to tenants. As the reports of these Inquisitions became Public Records, it will be seen that the names of prominent and wealthy families were much in evidence.

There is one will, recorded in full, upon account of its unusual length, sixteen pages.

Some of the Cody-Archdeacon family held land upon which castles and towers were situated.

Surnames were but little used in Ireland, prior to the year 1000, and the names afterward seem to have undergone changes and variations. The Cody-Archdeacon Sept, derived its name in the first place, from one, Odo 1, Eredekne, a Norman, who came from England and settled near Thomastown, about 1300.

According to Rev. R. A. Reywell, who made an exhaustive search of the Public Records, he had a son, Sir Stephen I, Eredekne, who married a daughter of Thomas Fitz Anthony, Seneschal of Leinster, and married from this union sprang the Cody-Archdeacon Sept. The name as given in the Inquisitions, was sometimes spelled, Archdeacon, Archdekin, Macodo, McCody, Cody, sometimes expressed, Cody alias Archdeacon, Archdekin alias McCody, Archdekin otherwise Cody, and other variations; those who came to America adopted the simplest form, "Cody" and by this name have been known since.

Reviewing the Inquisition, I find mention of several intermarriages between the Archdeacons and old families of that section. Richard Archdeacon of Bawnmore, son of Edmond, married Catherine Shortall, scion of a prominent family. He died Oct. 3, 1617, leaving three daughters; Catherine, Eleanor and Margaret, but no male issue. Peter Archdeacon, alias McCody of Bawnmore being next in succession, inherited the Estates of above named Richard Archdeacon, he is son of Thomas, son of Redmond.

Richard Archdeacon married Ellen Shee, 1582, the family Arms are mentioned. John Dalton, also member of an ancient family, married Margaret Archdeacon, third daughter of Richard Archdeacon, alias McCody, 1642. Thomas Brian, alias Bryant, married Elizabeth Archdeacon;

they had four sons: Edmond, John, Richard and James. His Will was proven, May 6, 1698.

John Cody is mentioned 1698; as custodian of valuable property, left in his charge by a member of the family while on a visit to France.

## THE CODY-ARCHDEACON SEPT OF IRELAND

By Reywell

The family of Archdeacon became known among the Irish by the alias of McCody, which is a corruption of MacOdo, from Odo L. Ercedekne, or Archdeacon, the founder of the family in KilKenny, who was among the first Norman settlers in the County and flourished in the early part of the 13th century, when his name appears frequently as witness to Deeds and Charters. I know of no grounds for supposing that the Archdeacons belonged to the McGillicuddy Branch of the O'Sullivan family as stated by Healy in the "Antiquities of KilKenny" (page 124) without some explanation of how they came to settle in KilKenny.

The Arms of the Archdeacon family, which are the same as the branches that remained in England, clearly point to their Norman origin, coupled with the fact, that in the Norman settlements in Ireland, several members of the family occupied prominent positions.

Sir Stephen L. Ercedekne (probably the son of Odo, the first of the name in KilKenny), by his marriage with one of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas Fitz Anthony, Seneschal of Leinster and founder of Thomastown, acquired lands in that Manor, apparently a portion of the ancient Manor of Ogenti. William De Dene is returned as tenant of Ogenti, in the oldest lists of the Feudal tenants of the County, that made in 1247, and the name of Archdeacon or Ercedekne, does not appear, but in the partition between the Earl of Gloucesters heirs in 1320, Ogenti was held jointly by Thomas De Dene and Sir Richard L. Ercedekne.

According to an Inquisition taken the 13th day of January 1620 at the Black Abbey, to find the Estate of Thomas Archer Fitz Walter. The Jury found that Thomas Dene and the heirs of Richar Archdeacon, otherwise McCody, were Coparceners of the Manor of Thomastown, lately by partition called the Manor of Grenin and the Manor of Dargin. The former was held by Dene, the latter by Archdeacon.

Peter, or Pierce, McCody, alias Archdeacon, is described as of Fasogoe Gowley in Rathpatrick. He was the son of Thomas, son of Redmond, son of John Archdeacon of Bawnballinlogh and succeeded as head of the family. His second cousin, Richard Archdeacon, alias McCodo, Lord of the Manor of Bawnmore, who died on the 3rd of October, 1617, leaving three daughters but no male issue. The Man-

or of Bawnmore was subsequently converted to the Bryan family.

As the whole "Sept of the Codys" were said to be among the Insurgents who plundered the City of Kilkenny in 1641; Peter (Piers) Archdeacon himself came in probably for a share of the blame he did not deserve.

From the book of Orders on process, it appears that Piers (Peter) Archdeacon entered an action against John Bryan of Bawnmore, Esq., on the 22nd of October, which probably arose out of the fact that the Archdeacons were formerly Lords of that Manor.

Piers Archdeacon, of Rathpatrick, appears in the list of those who supported the efforts to make peace, while not openly opposing the Nuncio. His son Richard Archdeacon of Bawnballenlogh, was transplanted with sixteen others in 1652, as was also Peter, Archdeacon of the same place, who may have been another son, or is perhaps the same Peter, himself.

The extent of the estate forfeited by Peter Archdeacon, or (Pierce Cody) as appears under both names in the Down Survey, was 113<sup>6</sup> acres in the Baronies of Galmoy and Gowran. On the lands of Kilmurphy, which he held in the latter Barony, was a castle in repaid. His son Richard at the same time, forfeited Bawnballenlogh, containing three hundred and fifty-three acres, upon which was a thatched house, a barn and some cabins. This plainly contradicts the tradition related by O. Sullivan and O. Donovan, that Pierce McCody got from Cromwell in lieu of some service rendered, as much land as he could see from a certain place and position, and that the spot from which he took his view, is the little eminence on which the Protestant church of Eirke now stands.

The tradition probably relates to some event much older than the time of Cromwell, whose name was brought into it in more recent times. Peter Archdeacon was evidently dead before the restoration, so he could not have forfeited his estate as O'Donovan asserts in 1601.

But while the Archdeacons do not appear to have met with any consideration from Cromwell, they managed to secure the favor of Charles the Second. A Kings letter dated the 10th of April, 1661, directs Richard Archdeacon Bawnballenlogh, in the County of Kilkenny, Gent, son of Peter Archdeacon of Rathpatrick, to be restored. The only result of this, however, was that he obtained a Grant under the Act of Settlement, of a moiety of Killetoemes, alias Kiljames, (which formed a part of his father's estate) in the Parish of Collumkill, in the Barony of Gowran, containing 149 acres, 2 roods, plantation measure, (242 acres and 27 Perches Statute) to hold at the quit rent of, L 3. 3. 6 1-2; the Patent bearing date of July 4, 1667. It is most likely that it was a son of Richard, named Piers, who for-



feited the estate in 1691, and from whose eldest son, Patrick, who settled at Timahua, near Kilmacow; O'Donovan's grandmother is descended.

Another branch of the Archdeacon family, was transplanted to Galway, where they flourished down to the present century. Persons of the name were numerous in both the County and City where James Archdeacon was one of the leading merchants at the time of the Rebellion in 1641. He was one of those who was plundered in the general riot. He was Mayor of the City, 1649-1650, and opened negotiations with Cromwell for its surrender. His daughter Catherine, married Edward Roth Fitz Peter, grandnephew of David Roth, who during the period of the commotions was Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory and was the mother of Michael, who followed James the Second of France and became Lieutenant-General in the French service, a Knight Commander of the Military Order of St. Louis and Colonel of Roth's regiment.

#### THE END

There was one matter of importance overlooked by Mrs. Steiner in her bargain with the Genealogist: she did not stipulate that he should give the direct family connection of James Cody.

As this was a matter of interest to all, the family made up a purse and engaged Mr. Edward O'Connell, Town Clerk of Kilkenny, to investigate and make report upon this matter, which he did after careful research. He located him as a son of James Archdekin, giving the exact location of the old home, names of his brothers and sisters, copy of his will, etc. (a copy of Mr. O'Connell's letter follows this).

Later, I made an effort to get the will preceding that of James Archdekin; that is, his father's will, whose name I am quite sure was Richard Archdekin; but received a letter from the Public Record Office, stating, "that owing to the recent disturbances, many valuable papers had been destroyed, and it would be impossible to make an examination".

I did, however, succeed in getting a copy of that remarkable book, History and Antiquities of Kilkenny, by Healy. The Author is a Catholic Priest, and must have been a man of wonderful persistency. The book consists of about 600 pages of closely written matter, and most of it copied from the Public Records at Dublin. I was pleased to find a copy of the work, as by it, I was enabled to confirm all previous information relating to the family history.

Ye Faire City.

Clerks Office  
City Hall, Kilkenny  
Oct. 4, 1920.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry that I had to delay this information so long.

but the investigation was extensive; I had to tap several centres, and was so delayed.

I am of opinion that from information sought, the following particulars can be taken as authentic:

James Cody was from the town and of Rosroe, a town in the Parish of Inistoge, at the base of Saddle Hill, and about one and a half miles south of the Chapel of Mong.

James Archdekin of Rosroe made his will July 14, 1720, and same was proved, Sept. 28, 1720. Testator desires to be buried in Inistoge; makes bequests to his sons; Patrick, John, James, Michael and Maurice; to his daughter, Mary Forstall, and her husband, Patrick Forstall; to whom he leaves "one third of ye Lease of Kil James Theobald Archdekin, (who is styled Rev. Toby Cody, in another will of the same date) for his care of me, twenty shillings; to ye Rev. Robert Whelan, fifteen shillings; to ye Rev. Anthony Forstall, five shillings; to Rev. William Welsh, five shillings; to the Rev. Richard Long, five shillings. Will is signed, "J. A. Archdekin", and is witnessed by Florence Egan and Richard Archdekin. (see Wills of Diocese of Ossory, Public Record Office, Dublin).

Rev. James Butler, Testator's grandson, died Parish Priest of Callan, 1768, at the age of forty-five; in his last will, which he made, May 20, 1768, he bequeaths, L 5 to my uncle, Michael Archdekin of Thomastown, County Kilkenny.

There is no mention, so far as I can find, of the other four sons of James Archdekin, of Rosroe, the Testator above, and hence it is possible that three of them, including James Archdekin, otherwise, Cody, Jr., may have emigrated to America. of the respectability of the Rosroe family, judging from above will, there can be no question.

If the Christian name "Maurice" is found in any of the American branches of the family, it would serve as a clue.

The name "Womack" was never in these parts, and so it must be concluded that James Cody's marriage took place in America. I am Sir,

Faithfully yours,  
EDWARD O'CONNELL  
Town Clerk,  
Kilkenny City.

#### FROM "THE SAVANNAH PRESS".

It seems that the University of Georgia has furnished Dahlonega with a President to succeed Prof. G. R. Glenn, who recently resigned from the North Georgia Agricultural College.

This Institution has been doing excellent work in the mountains. There are prominent men in Savannah today who received part of their education there. It is one of the most useful and important of the branches of the State University.

Dr. Marion Dubose, who was formerly adjunct Professor of modern languages at Athens, was recently transferred to the faculty of Dahlonega. Now he has been made president. He is a son of the late Chas. S. Dubose of Washington, who was one of the ablest members of the Bar of the Middle Circuit. After his death the family removed to Athens, Ga., and here Dr. Dubose was reared and educated.

He is a graduate of the State University and will give good service as youthful head of the new post.

He is a nephew of Rear Admiral DuBose, retired, of Washington, who was Chief Surgeon of the United States Navy. His is an able and influential family in Georgia.

(He is grandson of James M. and Amanda Louisa (Cody Welborn).

#### FROM THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE, TEXAS,

AUG. 28, 1919.

T. H. Cody named Assistant District Attorney (U. S.).

Thomas Hughes Cody of Brownsville, Texas, has been appointed by Attorney General Palmer, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District, to succeed E. P. Phelps, resigned.

Mr. Cody is expected here Thursday to begin familiarizing himself with the duties of his new position and will take up his duties on Sep. 1.

Mr. Cody is a son of Prof. C. C. Cody of the Southwestern University, at Georgetown and a brother of Dr. C. C. Cody who organized the "Cody Ambulance Corps".

He is a practicing Attorney in Brownsville, and for some time has been associated with Assistant U. S. District Attorney Jones of that place.

#### DR. JEPHTAH MELTON CODY

By C. C. Cody.

Michael Cody, the father of Jephthah M. Cody, was a native of Halifax, N. C., born April 23, 1768, was of Irish ancestry, having been the son of James Cody, born near Thomastown, Ireland. Michael Cody came to Warren County, Ga., about 1790 and settled on Briar Creek, six miles east of Warrenton.

His first wife was Mary Hodo; she died 1812. He married his second wife; Rebecca Rodgers, 1818; she was daughter of Reuben Rogers, a staunch soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Jephthah was the second son by this second marriage, born Jan. 15, 1823. His father at this time had accumulated property and recognized as one of the wealthy citizens of the County. He and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church.

The early education of Jephthah was acquired at the Briar Creek Academy. In Feb. 1837, he was sent to La-

Grange, Ga., and put under the tuition of Rev. Otis Smith, a distinguished Educator and afterwards completed his education at Mercer University, (Penfield). In 1843, he began reading Medicine under Dr. Thomas Jones, at Warrenton, afterward attending Lectures at Augusta and Philadelphia.

In Jan. 1845 he was married to Miss Missouri E. Cheely. His practice having become lucrative, he bought a farm about two and a half miles east of Warrenton. He moved to this place, and it was here that his young wife died at the age of twenty-two years, Oct. 26, 1849.

He was married to his second wife, Miss Amanda M. Carr, of Covington, Ga., March 11, 1851. Soon after this marriage he decided to locate in Covington. He lost his second wife, Jan. 21, 1858.

In Dec. 1860, he married his third wife, Miss Julia Latimer, who survived him. Dr. Cody died in the fullness of his prime, Jan 21, 1864. He was a large man of attractive personality. He provided wisely and well for his household, and but for the exigencies of the War, would have left a competency for each member of his family.

Just before his death, he had bought a ten acre lot, and erected upon it, one of the most attractive residences of the town. He owned a farm of about one thousand acres, and was the considerate master of more than fifty slaves.

He made a specialty of Surgery and did most of the work in this line in the community and held a Government Commission under the Confederacy. Was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. It was said by one who knew him well, "He comes nearer conforming to the rule, never speaking ill of the dead or absent, than any man that I have ever known".

From the Williamson County Sun, (Texas) June 29, 1923.

#### DR. CLAUDE CARR CODY CALLED BY DEATH, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1923.

Georgetown's most beloved and influential citizen, passed on Tuesday afternoon when death stilled the heart and sealed the eyelids of Dr. Claude Carr Cody, citizen, educator, philosopher and friend.

Loved and respected universally in the city in which he had made his home for forty-four years the death of Dr. Cody, although not unexpected, is mourned by the entire citizenship and by thousands living in every city and town and hamlet of the State, other States and in foreign countries; for during his residence here he has touched the lives of men and women who have gone out from Southwestern University and are now living in most every quarter of the globe.

Dr. Cody has been in failing health for several years



and those who knew him well have known for months that in spite of his cheerful manner, his persistent smile and cheerful handshake he was losing ground and that the sun of his splendid life was fast sinking to the westward. On Sunday afternoon, June 10, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and the absent sons, Dr. C. C. Cody, Jr., and Hon. Hughes Cody of Huston, were summoned home; the youngest son Mr. M. D. Cody and his wife who have been residing in Florida, were at home, having arrived the week before. Since that time the entire family have been here, and every means possible have been used to restore this beloved citizen to health but to no avail, death coming as above stated on Tuesday at five o'clock.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at the Methodist Church, where through the years of his life deceased had been a leader in the work of his Lord and Master, and where only a few months ago one of the most beautiful services was held in his honor while he still walked among men and could feel the thrill of the great respect, love and tribute shown and expressed for him and the life he had lived among his fellow men. The services were in charge of his devoted friend for many years, Dr. John M. Barcus, now Presiding Elder of the Georgetown District, who was assisted by Dr. Frank K. P. Barton, former Pastor of this Church, now of Austin; Rev. Frank Onderdonk of San Antonio, and his Pastor, Rev. E. P. Williams, who paid beautiful and just tributes to the life and work of this great and good man.

The services were opened with a favorite song of deceased, after which Rev. Onderdonk offered a fervent prayer, Dr. Barton and Rev. Williams read passages of scripture, then Dr. Barton delivered a most touching tribute and oration, recounting the splendid service, the beautiful life and unselfish devotion of his friend and teacher to the young manhood and womanhood of the nation and of his devotion and labors for the success of his beloved Southwestern University. Rev. Onderdonk spoke feelingly of his influence over his life and of his tenderness in the home where he spent two years of his College life and of the great love he had for those in need, the suffering, those in trouble and of his desire to be of service to all mankind. Dr. Barcus, who first knew deceased in the spring of 1879, who was a student in the then little College and Dr. Cody as an instructor, cemented a friendship that has lasted throughout the years that have passed since their first meeting. These two men with their singleness of purpose, and with their unquenchable love and devotion to the interests of Southwestern University, have as one fought the battles of the institution, and have stood in the Conferences, in the places where the interests of the Church were being considered and it mattered not the occasion nor the seeming unsurmountable difficulties, they have battled for Southwest-

ern's right to live and prosper if for no other reason than for the wonderful work she has done for civilization that has developed since her establishment in 1872, and the most cherished thing in Dr. Cody's declining days was the knowledge that the future of his beloved Southwestern was secure, and that as time goes on this Institution will grow in strength and extend her blessings to the youth of his State and Nation. The tributes of love and honor paid to this dear friend, by Dr. Barcus was beautiful and touching, and will not soon be forgotten by those who heard him.

The floral offering which was banked against the Chancel and altar of the Church, was the most beautiful and profuse ever seen at a funeral in this section and came from loved ones from all sections of Texas as testimonials of the pure and noble life of this friend who has entered on his eternal sleep.

Immediately after the services at the Church, the remains were tenderly conveyed to the Odd Fellow's Cemetery, where they were laid to rest until the resurrection, Dr. John M. Barcus offering the final prayer at the grave. Music was furnished at the Church and at the grave by the Choir.

#### Historical Sketch.

Dr. Claude Carr Cody, son of Madison Derrel and Fanny Carr Cody, was born at Covington, Ga., Nov. 5, 1854, he was therefore sixty-nine years, seven months and twenty-one days of age at the time of his death. He was an A. B. graduate of Emory College, Oxford, Ga., from which Institution he graduated with honor in 1875. He received his A. M. Degree in 1878, and his Ph D in 1881, and continued his studies, doing his last work at Cornell in 1898. After his graduation at Emory, July 1, 1875, he went to New York where he spent three years; he then returned to Covington and after a year there, he removed to Georgetown. He was Professor of Mathematics in Southwestern University from 1879 to 1916; Dean of the Academic Department 1906-1916, and at the time of his death was Dean Emeritus of that Institution. During his career at Southwestern, he was twice its acting president; served long and faithfully as its treasurer and was one of the great champions of its cause in the Church Conferences and meetings of church and on educational affairs. He was author of the life of "Dr. Mood", of the "Elements of Plain and Solid Geometry" and editor of the Texas Methodist Historical Quarterly, during its existence, and gathered and preserved to posterity through this publication and otherwise a great storehouse of the most important and treasured historical facts. He was repeatedly a member of the General Conference of The Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was a delegate to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christian America, 1916-1920. In addition to above services

for the University and the Church body, he was for more than twenty years Superintendent of the Sunday School and a constant worker in the affairs of the First Methodist Church of Georgetown, of which he was a devout member and hard worker on the Board of Stewards.

He was married Dec. 20, 1883, to Miss Mattie Hughes, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Thomas P. Hughes, Sr., pioneer residents of Georgetown, who with their three sons, Dr. C. C. Cody, Jr. and Attorney Hughes Cody of Houston, and Prof. M. D. Cody of Gainesville, Fla., survives. He is also survived by three grandchildren and a host of friends who honor his memory for the splendid life he has lived, for the example he has left stamped indelibly on the hearts and lives of men and women, which is more enduring than marble, and for the inestimable good that his works have been for humanity.

Astronomers, men of science who read the secrets of the ethereal blue, tell us that so distant are many of the fixed stars from us, that if one were extinguished, its light would still linger for years upon the earth; and a poet, we remember not whom, adds:

"So when a great man dies,  
For years beyond our ken,  
The light he leaves behind him lies  
Upon the path of men."

Even so may we say of Dr. Cody; he is dead, but his influence will live on and on. In the years that are to come children yet unborn will profit because of his journey through this life: the lives he has touched will touch others, and through those lives he will, unknown to those whom he blesses, be their benefactor. Mathematicians will be enabled to understand the intricacies of their subjects because of him, and Historians will write intelligently of subjects they never would have known had his life been devoted to pursuits of pleasure and ease. He was always busy, but not too busy to hear the story of distress, or the voice of those who sought advice, or to lend his hand to the doing of those things that were for the best interests of his town, and the elevation of the race—but busy doing good. He was a man of affairs. His associates in business honored him not only for his achievements for University, the public school, the Church, the state, or the help he gave so freely to those in need, but because of his broad vision of the affairs of men. He was our friend and death alone will blot from memory the occasion of his last visit, which was at the beginning of the present month, and though our heart was made sad because we could see in his faltering step, his uncertain pose and his dimming eye, that in spite of that warm, firm handclasp, the sun of his life was fast setting, and soon the walks of men would hear no more, "his came upon the cobblestone" nor his soft, kind voice in the marts of life.

Rest, "Grand Old Man of Southwestern", your labors are done. We shall miss you in business life, in University circles, in the affairs of State, and above all we shall miss you as a friend of man. But your memory will live fresh in the memory of men throughout ages and ages yet to come.

"A builder built a Temple,  
He wrought it with grace and skill,  
Pillars and groins and arches,  
All fashioned to work his will.  
And men said as they saw its beauty,  
It shall never know decay,  
Great is thy skill, Oh builder,  
Thy fame shall endure for aye.  
A teacher built a Temple,  
With long and infinite care,  
Planning each arch with patience,  
Laying each stone with prayer.  
None praised his unceasing efforts,  
None knew of his wondrous plan,  
For the Temple the teacher builded  
Was unseen by the eyes of man.  
Gone is the builder's Temple,  
Crumbled into the dust,  
Low lies each stately pillar,  
Food for consuming rust.  
But the Temple the teacher builded  
Will last while the ages roll,  
For that beautiful unseen Temple  
Were students' immortal souls."

FINIS