

PART III

GEORGIA IN THE REPUBLIC OF LETTERS

CHAPTER V

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GEORGIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN LETTERS—ELIZA F. ANDREWS—LOGAN E. BLECKLEY—MARY E. BRYAN—ALLEN I. CANDLER—WARREN A. CANDLER—THOMAS HOLLEY CHIVERS—JOSEPH T. DERRY—CLEMENT A. EVANS—HENRY LYNDEN FLASH—REBECCA A. FELTON—JOHN B. GORDON—OSSIAN D. GORMAN—F. R. GOULDING—HENRY W. GRADY—JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES—CORRA WHITE HARRIS—JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS—ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD—PAUL H. HAYNE—CAROLINE LEE HENTZ—BENJAMIN H. HILL—WILLIAM HURD HILLYER—CLARK HOWELL—CHARLES W. HUBNER—HENRY R. JACKSON—RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON—CHARLES C. JONES—JOHN MCINTOSH KELL—LUCIAN LAMAR KNIGHT—SIDNEY LANIER—AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET—JAMES LONGSTREET—HUGH MCCALL—BETSY HAMILTON—WILLIAM J. NORTHERN—FRANK H. ORME—WILLIAM H. PECK—GEORGE F. PIERCE—JAMES RYDER RANDALL—LOULA KENDALL ROGERS—MILDRED RUTHERFORD—WILLIAM J. SCOTT—CARRIE BELL SINCLAIR—CHARLES H. SMITH (BILL ARP)—GEORGE G. SMITH—FRANK L. STANTON—ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS—WILLIAM STEPHENS—WILLIAM B. STEVENS—MAURICE THOMPSON—WILLIAM T. THOMPSON—ROBERT TOOMBS—HENRY HOLCOMB TUCKER—THOMAS E. WATSON—RICHARD HENRY WILDE—AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON—WILLIAM L. YANCEY.

(This chapter prepared by Prof. Joseph T. Derry.)

The space allotted to this chapter precludes the thought of extended sketches or of quotations from Georgians who have wooed the muses of history, romance or song. Georgia has long been famous as the land of orators. This is easily accounted for. The noble contour of her mountains, the lovely valleys that nestle beneath their shadows, her fields of golden grain and snowy cotton, her orchards that dot hill and plain, rich with luscious fruit and nuts of tempting flavor, her varied climate, which causes to spring up from her soil the products of every section of the Union, suggest themes that inspire oratory of the loftiest kind.

The story of colonial days, of the thrilling period of revolution, of Georgia's fidelity at all times to her conception of the right, her valor in the darkest seasons displayed in behalf of good government, and her noble, and to this day successful, struggle for Caucasian civilization, accompanied by the splendid efforts of her orators and statesmen for the restoration of brotherly love and unity throughout the bounds of our great Republic, afford stirring subjects for the historian's pen.

The wild flowers that bedeck her bosom from the mountains to the sea and the cultivated beauties that adorn her gardens and border her grassy lawns, from the queenly rose, the pinks and little violets, all of delightful odor, to the stately camelia japonica and the magnolia grandiflora, rich with the perfume of the South, her grand forests abounding in hardwoods of many kinds and stately pines with health-bestowing breath, enlivened by hosts of feathered songsters, some gorgeously arrayed and some in modest attire, of which latter group the mocking bird, prince of singers, pours forth his little throat melodies as varied and thrilling as if a whole chorus were swelling the breeze; all these and many more inspiring sights and sounds under a sky that rivals that of Sunny Italy are calculated to fill the poet's tongue and pen with heavenly melody and rapturous song.

As might be expected, Georgia, with so many gifts to inspire her sons and daughters, has been noted as a land of orators and journalists ready with pen or tongue, has not lacked for historians to record her noble story and has been the home of poets who have pleased the ear and touched the heart with sentimental, humorous or heroic verse.

We give a partial list of those who have by their writings endeavored to contribute to the honor of the proud state, which gave them birth or lured them from other lands to dwell within her borders.

ALEXANDER, EDWARD PORTER, soldier, civil engineer, railway magnate and author; born at Washington, Georgia, May 28, 1835. He was educated at West Point (United States Military Academy). He resigned from the United States army and, entering the service of the Confederate States, became chief of artillery of Longstreet's Corps Army of Northern Virginia. He was, after the war, a great railway developer. He published in two volumes an interesting and authentic history under the title, "The Memoirs of a Confederate," which came from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons in 1907.

ANDREWS, ELIZA FRANCES, botanist, teacher and author; born at Washington, Georgia, August 10, 1840. She was graduated from La Grange College in 1857. She has paid much attention to botany, was for several years a teacher at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia, is interesting as a lecturer, and has written on a variety of subjects, some humorous; has also written short stories, poems, criticisms and novels, many of them published in magazines and periodicals. Among her writings are: "A Family Secret," "A Mere Adventure," "Prince Hall: How He Was Tempted," "The Story of an Ugly Girl," "The Mistake of His Life," "Botany All the Year 'Round," "The War-Time Journal of a Georgia Girl."

BIGHAM, ROBERT W., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, author of "Vinnie Leal's Trip to the Golden Shore," "Joe, a Boy in the War Times," "California Gold Field Scenes," "Wine and Blood" (a temperance story).

BIGHAM, EUGENIA, daughter of the above, author of short stories.

BIGHAM, MADGE ALFORD, also daughter of Rev. R. W. Bigham, successful author of kindergarten stories such as "Within the Silver Moon," "Mother Goose Village," and "Merry Animal Tales."

BLECKLEY, LOGAN E., jurist and author; born July 3, 1827, in Rabun County, Georgia; died in

By diligent application and study at the village academy he was ready at eleven years of age to begin writing in the office of his father, a farmer, who lived one mile from Clayton; the county site, and was clerk of three courts, the Superior, Inferior, and Ordinary. He was admitted to the bar in 1846 when not quite nineteen years of age. He opened an office in Atlanta in March, 1852, and in the summer of 1875 was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, from which he resigned in 1880 on account of failing health. Although Judge Bleckley had not in his youth the best educational advantages, he became a man of such learning and culture that Chancellor Walter B. Hill, of the State University, declared that Judge Bleckley was "one of the few men in Georgia who could hold his own in a discussion of German metaphysics." Judge Bleckley wrote a unique autobiography entitled "A Letter to Posterity," and also occasional verses which deservedly rank him among Georgia poets.

BROWN, JOSEPH MACKEY, statesman and author; born in Canton, Cherokee County, Georgia, December 28, 1851. Immediately after the close of the war between the states the family moved to Atlanta. He was educated in the schools of Atlanta and was graduated in 1872 from Oglethorpe University, at that time located in Atlanta, with first honor in his class. He was admitted to the bar in Canton in 1873, but trouble with his eyes caused him to abandon his life plans and go into general business. In his long connection with railroads, he became an expert in that business and served for a time on the Railroad Commission of Georgia, of which state he has been twice governor. Ex-Governor Brown is a man of broad culture and is author of "Mountain Campaigns in Georgia," a work which received the endorsement of the two opposing commanders. His "Astyanax," an epic romance of Ilion, Atlantis and Amaraca, is a work of great interest and worthy of careful study.

BRYAN, MRS. MARY E., journalist and author. She edited for many years the Sunny South, and amid all her journalistic labors found time to write and publish through the Appletons two dramatic novels, "Manche" and "Wild Work," the last a romance of the days of "reconstruction," founded on fact and depicting some striking phases of that turbulent period.

CANDLER, ALLEN D., governor and author; born in Auraria, Lumpkin County, Georgia, November 4, 1834; died in Atlanta, Georgia. He was graduated from Mercer University in 1859 and began to teach at Jonesboro, being founder of the Clayton High School. He entered the Confederate service in 1861 as a private, was elected lieutenant and rose to colonel. After the war he settled in Gainesville, of which city he was elected mayor in 1872. He served as representative in the Legislature and then as state senator, then in the United States House of Representatives. He was secretary of state in 1894, and was governor from 1898 to 1902. He was, after the expiration of his term as governor, commissioned by the state to compile the Colonial, Revolutionary and Confederate records of Georgia. In this work he was engaged at the time of his death. He had already published several volumes of the records. He was also co-editor with Gen. Clement A. Evans of the "Encyclopedia of Georgia."

CANDLER, WARREN A., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; born in Carroll County, Georgia, August 23, 1857, and was graduated in 1875 from Emory College, Oxford, Georgia. Has served several churches as pastor; was president of Emory College from 1886 until 1898, when he was elected bishop. Among his writings are: "History of Sunday Schools," "Georgia's Educational Work," "Christus Auctor," "High Living and High Lives," "Great Revivals and the Great Republic."

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY, descended on both sides from English ancestry, was born at Digby Manor, near Washington, Georgia, in 1807. He was graduated in 1830 from the medical school of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, and for some months practiced in his native state. Going north in 1832, he married Miss Harriet Hunt, a Massachusetts lady. With money furnished by his father, he and his wife were enabled to spend their time in Boston, New Haven, and New York, and many of his earlier poems were written at the various hotels in these cities. Of their seven children, two daughters are living. For twenty-five years he lived mostly in New York, writing poetry and giving medical aid to the poor and needy. Doctor Chivers returned to Georgia in 1856 and died at his home in Decatur, December 19, 1858. Among his published works are: "Conrad and Eudora; or, The Death of Alonzo," "Songs of the Heart," found in his poem "Nacoochee," many other short poems, and on the death of his first child wrote "The Lost Pleiad." His most famous volume was the "Eonche of Ruby." But his masterpiece was "Virginalia." Chivers also painted several creditable portraits of his family and some splendid pen and ink sketches. He also had an inventive mind, as is shown in his machine for unwinding the fiber from silk cocoons. There does not appear to be the least substantial ground for any claim that Poe got his "Raven" from Chivers.

DERRY, JOSEPH TYRONE, educator and author; born in Milledgeville, Georgia, December 13, 1841. He was educated in Augusta and at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, graduating in 1860, served four years in the Confederate army, taught for thirty-five years, and from 1874 has been also engaged in literary pursuits. His published works are: "A Catechetical History of the United States," "Georgia's Towns, Scenery and Resources," "History of the United States for Schools and Academies," "Story of the Confederate States," the Georgia Volume of "Confederate Military History," of a twelve-volume work, edited by Gen. Clement A. Evans; "The Strife of Brothers," an historic epic in seven books or cantos, highly commended by James R. Randall, Joaquin Miller and Frank L. Stanton.

Professor Derry was both compiler and editor of "Georgia: Historical and Industrial," published under the auspices of the Georgia Department of Agriculture in 1901, and of several other historical and statistical works subsequently issued by that department. He has also contributed to leading historical works and encyclopedias, besides writing occasional short poems. He is at this time assistant commissioner of the Georgia Department of Commerce and Labor.

EVANS, CLEMENT ANSELM, soldier and author; born in Stewart County, Georgia, 1834, died at Atlanta, Georgia, 1911. He was

educated in the schools of Lumpkin, Georgia, and the Augusta Law School, was admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen and at twenty-five was state senator. He served through the war, rising to brigadier-general, and was in the last charge of the Army of Northern Virginia as commander of Gordon's old division. He served for twenty-five years as an itinerant minister and at the time of his death was a member of the Georgia State Prison Commission. He published a twelve-volume work styled "Confederate Military History," the story of each state being written by an author selected by him, and he editing the whole work and writing some of its best chapters. He also gathered a mass of information for the "Encyclopedia of Georgia," of which he and Governor Allen D. Candler were joint editors.

EVANS, LAWTON B., son of the former, a well-known educator and author, superintendent of schools of Augusta and Richmond County; author of a school history of Georgia and of two school histories of the United States, one for beginners and the other for advanced pupils. He is also an able and interesting lecturer.

FLASH, HARRY LYNDEN, journalist and poet. He was for some time editor of the Macon Telegraph and wrote poems of rare power. He published in 1860 a volume of war poems and has written many fugitive pieces of great sweetness. Subsequent to the war he made his home in Los Angeles, California.

FELTON, MRS. REBECCA ANN LATIMER, was born in De Kalb County, Georgia, in 1835. Her father was Charles Latimer and her mother Eleanor Ann Swift. On the paternal side she is descended from the Marshalls of Maryland. No woman in Georgia has exerted greater influence upon her times than this cultured and gifted lady. For more than forty years she has been a contributor to newspapers and magazines. Both in her writings and in public addresses she has favored every moral and social reform, and has often represented her sex in various responsible positions and on occasions of state and national importance. She was married to Dr. William H. Felton on October 11, 1853. She was a tower of strength to this eminent physician, clergyman, congressman and orator, adding vigor to his own wonderful force and ability. Her life of Doctor Felton and story of his life work is a marvel of political knowledge and displays remarkable literary merit.

GORDON, JOHN BROWN, soldier, statesman and author; born in Upson County, Georgia, February 6, 1832; died near Miami, Florida, January 9, 1904. Graduating first in his class at the University of Georgia, he began the practice of law, but at the breaking out of the war entered the Confederate service as captain, became one of the most brilliant of the many able soldiers who served in the Army of Northern Virginia under the grand chieftain, Robert E. Lee, rising to the command of a corps and leading the whole left wing of that army at Appomattox.

After the return of peace he was twice governor of Georgia and three times United States senator, and from the origin of the United Confederate Veterans' Association until his death he was its commander.

He was exceedingly popular as a lecturer in every part of the Union and as an author added to his fame by his "Reminiscences."

GERMAN, OSSIAN DANIEL, educator and author, was born in Talbot-

ton, Georgia, October 3, 1841. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages in the local schools and at Columbia University and Emory and Henry College. He was at one time superintendent of public schools at Talbotton, and is now a resident of Atlanta. A member of a literary family, he is himself a writer of note. His publications include "Essays and Poems," "The Battle of Hampton Roads," "Chancellorsville," "Renascence," and "Historical Collections."

His brother, John Berry Gorman, Jr., a planter and journalist, who was born in Talbotton, July 22, 1839, traveled much and published "Around the World in '84," a most interesting narrative issued by the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tennessee, in 1886.

His grandfather, Dr. John Berry Gorman, physician and planter, was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, February 22, 1793, and died in Talbot County, Georgia, November 12, 1864. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, was a successful practitioner and accumulated a fortune. He wrote "The Philosophy of Animated Existence, or Sketches of Living Physics" (Philadelphia, Soring & Ball, 1845). Doctor Gorman was also a devotee of art and left a picture called "The Nightmare."

GOULDING, REV. F. R., minister and author. He wrote "Life Scenes from Gospel History," also a series of books for young people that gave him worldwide fame. His "Young Marooners," the best known of these stories, was published in 1852, and was sold by tens of thousands in America and Europe. The scene is laid along the Georgia and Florida coasts and the story has a rare charm for boys and girls, as well as for grown-up people. As a sequel to this book, the author published "The Marooners' Island," which also had an enormous sale. Some of his other writings are: "Sapelo; or, Child-Life in the Tidewater," "Talequah; or, Life Among the Cherokees," "Nacoochee; or, Boy Life from Home," and the "Woodruff Stories." At Eatonton, Georgia, he constructed a sewing machine, in advance of Elias Howe. To Mrs. Goulding, then Miss Mary Howard, a young lady in Savannah, Dr. Lowell Mason dedicated the music which he had composed to Heber's great hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," and she, as the leading soprano with the choir of the First Presbyterian Church, sang for the first time that wonderful hymn with its inspiring music in that venerable church. Doctor Goulding was born in Liberty County, Georgia, in 1810, and died at Roswell, Georgia, in 1881. His grave is near the home of ex-President Roosevelt's mother.

GRADY, HENRY WOODFIN, journalist and orator; born at Athens, Georgia, May 17, 1851; died in Atlanta, Georgia, December 23, 1889. He was graduated at the University of Georgia in 1868, studied at the University of Virginia and soon after began to write for the Atlanta Constitution. He in turn edited the Rome Courier, the Daily Commercial and the Atlanta Herald; was next correspondent of the New York Herald and reporter on the Atlanta Constitution. Buying an interest in the last-named journal, he became its editor and continued such until his death. He organized the Piedmont Chautauqua, aided in establishing the Confederate Veterans' Home, and in organizing various Atlanta expositions. He refused public office, but employed his talent as a writer and his wonderful oratorical ability in developing a fraternal feeling

between North and South. Henry Clay, "the great pacificator," did no more in his day to keep the peace between North and South than did Henry Grady in teaching them to understand each other and be friends. It is doubtful if any statesman ever did more to revive the real spirit of Union than did Grady in his speech before the New England Society.

GRAVES, JOHN TEMPLE, journalist and orator; born in Willington District, Abbeville, South Carolina, November 9, 1857. Moving with his father to Georgia he was graduated from the State University in August, 1875. He was editor of the Daily Florida Union and Daily Florida Herald from 1882 to 1887, in which year he returned to Georgia and became editor-in-chief of the Atlanta Journal. He became editor of the Tribune, of Rome, Georgia, in 1888. He had long before been distinguished as an orator, but his oration in 1889 over his friend, Henry W. Grady, has become one of the classics of oratorical literature. Mr. Graves was editor of the Atlanta News from 1902 to 1906. In the spring of 1906 he became editor of the Atlanta Georgian and in October of the next year he was made editor-in-chief of the New York Daily American. His career as an orator is more fully treated elsewhere.

HARMAN, HENRY E., publisher and poet, was born in Lexington, South Carolina, in 1866. He married in 1887 Miss Ella S. Walser, of Lexington, North Carolina. He has for many years been a resident of Atlanta, Georgia. He has published several volumes of exquisite verse with the highest ideals of sentiment. Among these are "In Peaceful Valley," "At the Gate of Dreams," "In Love's Domain."

HARRIS, MRS. CORRA WHITE, was born in Elbert County, Georgia, March 17, 1867. She was married February 8, 1887, to Dr. Lundy Howard Harris, late professor at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia. In the midst of household duties she found time to take an active part in religious and public affairs. She has made influential contributions to The Independent and essays to other periodicals, among them "The Jessica Letters," written in collaboration with Paul Elmer More, of the New York Evening Post. Since her husband's death she has published "The Circuit Rider's Wife," letters from the seat of war in Europe, and since her return to Georgia, "Co-Citizen." Her style is chaste and vigorous.

HARRIS, JOEL CHANDLER, Georgia's most widely known author, was born at Eatonton, Georgia, December 8, 1848, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, July 3, 1908. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Countryman, a journal edited by J. A. Turner on his plantation in Putnam County. In the Countryman appeared his first sketches and poems. He was connected at different times with the Macon Telegraph, the Crescent Monthly at New Orleans, Louisiana, the Forsythe Advertiser, the Savannah Daily News, and in 1876 went to the Atlanta Constitution, with which he continued active editorial work for twenty-five years. He began under the nom-de-plume of "Uncle Remus" his wonderful negro dialect stories, which have given him world-wide fame. His "Uncle Remus," the old-time slave darkey, who tells his stories to "Miss Sally's little boy," has been pronounced one of the greatest creations in American fiction. Other works deal with Southern life and character. Whatever he touches is done with

the hand of a master. In addition to a long list of humorous stories, he published "Georgia from the Invasion of De Soto to Recent Times" (the school edition being called "Stories of Georgia") (1896). He began to publish the *Uncle Remus Magazine*, of which he was until his death editor and chief publisher.

HAYGOOD, ATTICUS GREEN, clergyman and educator; born at Watkinsville, Georgia, November 19, 1839; died at Oxford, Georgia, January 19, 1896. He was graduated from Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, in 1859, and was admitted to the Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that same year. He had been for some time, while a student, a licensed preacher of that denomination, whose influence for good among his fellow students was wonderful. He was Sunday school secretary of the M. E. Church, South, 1870-1875, and edited Sunday school periodicals; president of Emory College, 1876-1884; agent of the John F. Slater Fund for the education of negro children in the South, 1883; elected bishop in 1882, but declined; elected again and accepted in 1886; editor of *Wesleyan Christian Advocate*, 1878-1882. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Emory College in 1870 and of doctor of laws from the Southwestern University of Texas in 1884. Bishop Haygood was the author of "Go or Send, an Essay on Missions," "Our Children," "Our Brother in Black," "Close the Saloons," "Speeches and Sermons," "Jack-Knife and Brambles," and edited "Sermons by Bishop George Foster Pierce."

HAYNE, PAUL HAMILTON, poet; born in Charleston, South Carolina, January 1, 1830; died at Grovetown, Georgia, July 6, 1886. His father, P. H. Hayne, of the United States navy, died during the boy's infancy, and he was left to the care of his uncle, Robert Y. Hayne, governor and senator. He was graduated at Charleston College in 1850. He was married in 1852 to Miss Mary Michel and had one son, Wm. H. Hayne. After the war between the states, with home, wealth and library gone, he moved to a small cottage at Grovetown near Augusta, Georgia. Here he continued to reside until his death, devoting himself to literary pursuits. He was before the war associate editor of the *Southern Literary Gazette* and co-founder of *Russell's Magazine*. A volume of his poems was published at Boston (1855), another at Charleston (1857) and another at Boston (1860). A fourth volume, "Legends and Lyrics," was published at Philadelphia (1872), and in 1882 a volume of his complete poetical works with an introduction by Margaret J. Preston was published at Boston. His poems are sweet and beautiful, especially so his sonnets.

HENTZ, MRS. CAROLINE LEE (WHITING), author; born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1800; died at Marianna, Florida, 1856. She began writing at an early age, producing a fairy drama and a tragedy before she was twelve. She was married in 1824 to Nicholas M. Hentz, a Frenchman, who taught in Massachusetts, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Alabama and Columbus, Georgia. At Columbus, Mr. Hentz lost his health and his wife, who, in addition to teaching with him, had been for some time well known as a writer of fiction, gave up teaching and devoted herself entirely to literature. Her novels were widely read and enabled her to care for her own children and some others whom she took charge of. The great majority of them were written during the

eight years of her residence at Columbus, Georgia. The young people of those years and their elders also delighted in reading "The Planter's Northern Bride," "Linda," "Robert Graham," "Marcus Warland," and others that in rapid succession came forth from her facile pen. But the work was too trying and in 1856 she died in Florida, whither she had gone for her health.

HILL, BENJAMIN H., statesman, was perhaps the foremost orator of Georgia during the stormy period of division. His celebrated Davis Hall and Bush Arbor speeches were masterpieces of burning invective not even surpassed by the Philippics of Demosthenes; while a series of letters written by Mr. Hill for publication entitled "Notes on the Situation" were powerful instruments in shaping public opinion during the days of reconstruction. Mr. Hill was the recognized spokesman of President Davis in the Confederate Senate. His famous reply to Blaine in 1876 was the masterful defense of Andersonville prison.

HILLYER, WM. HURD, banker, journalist and author. His contributions have appeared in leading periodicals of the day, such as *Lippincott's*, *Harper's*, *Munsey's*, *The Youth's Companion*, *The Smart Set*, *Puck*, *St. Nicholas* and others. He published in 1907 a volume of poems entitled "Songs of the Steel Age." He displays literary talent of high rank in both his prose and poetical writings. His wife was before marriage Miss Mary Dunwoody Jones.

HOWELL, CLARK, journalist and politician; born in Barnwell County, South Carolina, September 21, 1863. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1883 and entered upon newspaper work. He succeeded Henry W. Grady as managing editor of the *Atlanta Constitution* in 1889 and succeeded his father, Evan P. Howell as editor-in-chief in 1897. Purchasing W. A. Hemphill's stock in the *Constitution* in 1901 he became president of the company. Mr. Howell has been honored by his state as a member of the Georgia House of Representatives and as a member of the State Senate, of which he was president for two successive terms.

HUBNER, CHARLES WILLIAM, poet, critic and journalist; born at Baltimore, Maryland, January 16, 1835. He lived some years in Germany, served as a Confederate soldier, since 1896 has been assistant librarian of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta, is literary editor of the *Atlanta Journal* and does much other literary work. Among his writings are: "Historical Souvenirs of Luther" (1872); "Wild Flowers," a poem (1876); "Cinderella," a drama (1879); "Modern Communism" (1880); "Poems and Essays" (1881); "The Wonder Stone," a drama (1883); "War Poets of the South" (1896); "Representative Southern Poets" (1906); "Poems" (1906).

HUMPHRIES, JOSEPH WILLIAM, son of Amos Daniel and Annis Elizabeth Humphries, was born at Napeville, Georgia, August 27, 1871. After completing his school and college course he began the practice of law in Atlanta. In the midst of the labors pertaining to his profession he has found time for the exercise of his poetic talent and has frequently contributed short poems to the periodicals. Among his best poems are: "When She Comes," "Just For You," and "Deedee's Hands."

JACKSON, HENRY ROOTES, soldier, diplomat and poet; born at Athens, Georgia, June 24, 1820; died Savannah, Georgia, May 23, 1898. He was

graduated from Yale in 1839, was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1840, served as United States district attorney for Georgia. He was colonel of a Georgia regiment in the Mexican war. He was at one time United States minister to Austria. He served as brigadier general in the Confederate Army. In 1885 he was United States minister to Mexico. He was author of "Tallulah and Other Poems," was a graceful speaker, was president of the Georgia Historical Society, trustee of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in Savannah and in 1875 was made a trustee of the Peabody Educational Fund.

JOHNSTON, RICHARD MALCOLM, lawyer, educator, and author; born in Hancock County, Georgia, March 8, 1822; died at Baltimore, Maryland, September 23, 1898. He was educated in the "old field schools," some of which he has described in his writings and was graduated from Mercer University in 1841. He taught school in Hancock County, then practiced law, then was principal of Mount Zion Academy, then was law partner, first of Judge James Thomas and later of Linton Stephens, brother of Alex. H. Stephens. Next he was for four years professor of belles-lettres at the Georgia University. Going back to his first love he opened a school for boys at his plantation in Hancock County, Georgia. This school became famous and lost none of its prestige when removed to Baltimore, Maryland. His published works consist of descriptions of scenes and characters of Middle Georgia in the early days. Among them are: "Georgia Scenes and Sketches" (1854); "Dukesborough Tales" (1871); "Old Mark Langston" (1883); "McAbsalom Billingsbee and other Georgia Folk" (1888); "Mr. Billy Downs and His Likes" (1892); "Little Ike Tenephip and Other Stories" (1894); "The Princes and Their Neighbors" (1891); "Old Times in Middle Georgia" (1897); "Pearce Amerson's Will" (1898); "Two Gay Tourists" (1885). In a different vein are "The English Classics" (1860); "English Literature" (1872); "Life of Alexander H. Stephens" (written in conjunction with Wm. Hand Brown) (1878); "Studies, Literary and Social" (1891).

JONES, CHARLES COLCOCK, born at Savannah, Georgia, October 28, 1831; died in Augusta, Georgia, in 1893. He was graduated in 1852 from Princeton College, New Jersey, and then at the Harvard Law School. He practiced law in Savannah until 1861, when he resigned the mayoralty to which he had been elected in 1860, in order to enter the Confederate Army. In this he rose to the rank of colonel of artillery. For ten years after the war he practiced law in New York City. Returning to Georgia in 1876 he made Augusta his home until his death. He wrote much on the history and antiquities of Georgia and the South, also many articles and biographical sketches. Among his most noted works were "A Sketch of the Chatham Artillery," "Life of Captain Josiah Tatnall," and "History of Georgia" in two volumes.

KELL, JOHN MCINTOSH, naval officer and author; born in McIntosh County, Georgia, in 1828; died at Sunny Side, near Griffin, Georgia, in 1900. He served under Capt. Raphael Semmes as first lieutenant of the Alabama. After the war he became adjutant general of the State of Georgia. He wrote a sketch of the Alabama for the Century Company's great work, "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," and later wrote

"Recollections of a Naval Life," which was published by the Neale Publishing Company of New York and Washington.

KNIGHT, LUCIAN LAMAR, journalist and historian; born in Atlanta, Georgia, February 9, 1868. He received his early education in the schools of Atlanta, was graduated from the Georgia University with the degree of A. B. and at Princeton, New Jersey, received his A. M. degree. He adopted journalism as his profession and from 1892 to 1902 was on the staff of the Atlanta Constitution. He was editor of the Atlanta Georgian from 1908 to 1910. Since 1911 he has been second vice president and literary editor of the Martin & Hoyt Company, one of the leading publishing houses of the South and since 1914 has been vice president of the John B. Daniel Company, manufacturers. In 1913 he was ordered by Governor Joseph M. Brown and accepted the position of compiler of public records, with office at the state capitol, succeeding in this department two former governors, and he still fills this position with honor to himself and his state. Mr. Knight spent two years in California, where he wrote "Reminiscences of Famous Georgians" in two volumes. He is also author of "Memorials and Landmarks of Georgia" and is editor of "Biographical Dictionary of Southern Authors," volume 15 of the "Library of Southern Literature," and of "Historical Sidelights," volume 16 of the same great work.

LANIER, SIDNEY, poet and teacher; born at Macon, Georgia, February 3, 1842; died at Lynn, North Carolina, September 7, 1881. He was graduated from Oglethorpe University then near Milledgeville, Georgia. There he became a tutor, served in the Confederate Army as a private, was placed in charge of a vessel running the blockade, was captured and confined at Point Lookout. He returned home in 1865 with health greatly impaired. His first book was "Tiger Lilies" (1867). He was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Day of Macon, in which city he practiced law with his father. Going to Baltimore in 1873 he made his living partly as a musician, partly as a writer, finding his associates among musical and literary people, among whom was Bayard Taylor. His writing of wonderfully musical poems and delivery of scholarly lectures led to his appointment to a post at Johns Hopkins University in 1879. His lectures, poems and prose writings have placed him in the foremost rank of American men of letters and poets.

LONGSTREET, AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, lawyer, author, educator and minister of the gospel; born in Augusta, Georgia, September 22, 1790; died at Oxford, Mississippi, September 9, 1870. He was graduated from Yale in 1813, admitted to the bar in 1815, a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1821 and judge of the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, 1822-29. He established in 1838 the Augusta Sentinel, which was later consolidated with the Chronicle. He became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1838 and upon the division in 1844 he naturally gave his services to the southern division of that great Christian body. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1839 he, as pastor in Augusta was untiring in his consecrated devotion to the sick. He was president of Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, 1839-1848, later president of Centenary College, Louisiana, next of the University of Mississippi; from 1857 to 1861 president of South Carolina College, then was again president of the University of Mississippi at Oxford, Mississippi, until his death.

He was the author of "Letters to Clergymen of the Northern Methodist Church," "Letters from Georgia to Massachusetts," "Georgia Scenes, etc., in the First Half Century of the Republic by a Native Georgian" (first published in 1840 and republished in 1867). He had nothing to do with the publication of the edition of 1867 and had tried to destroy the first edition, on the ground that it was too frivolous. He published in 1864 "Master William Mitten."

LONGSTREET, JAMES, a nephew of the distinguished Georgian above mentioned, was the illustrious Confederate officer, known as "Lee's Old War Horse." He commanded the immortal first corps of the Army of Northern Virginia and wrote a masterful review of his part in the great struggle in a work entitled "From Manassas to Appomattox." His widow Helen Dortch Longstreet published a volume defending General Longstreet's war record especially in connection with the Battle of Gettysburg. This work is entitled "Lee and Longstreet at High Tide."

MCCALL, HUGH, born in North Carolina, February 17, 1767; died June 10, 1824. His father James McCall and his uncle, Hugh McCall rendered valuable service to the patriot cause in the Revolution. Although too young to serve in the Revolution, he did in early life enter the United States Army and was promoted from ensign in 1794 to first lieutenant in 1796 and was breveted major, July 10, 1812. He enjoys the fame of being Georgia's first historian, publishing his first volume in 1811 and his second in 1816. He was at the time living in Savannah.

MASSEY, ROBERT JEHU, physician and writer, was born in Morgan County, Georgia, October 16, 1828, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1915. He received his diploma from the Medical College of Georgia in the City of Augusta. While Sherman was on his march through Georgia Doctor Massey was instrumental in saving from destruction the state library at Milledgeville at that time capital of Georgia. He had charge of a state hospital at that city and General Sherman, as he moved on, left some of his own sick and wounded in the doctor's care.

Doctor Massey published no book, but wrote many interesting reminiscences of ante-bellum days which were printed in newspapers and popular magazines. More than 100 sketches, written by him, are found in "Men of Mark in Georgia."

Doctor Massey was married, June 16, 1850, to Sarah Elizabeth Copeland and found much happiness in that union. They were highly esteemed by all who knew them. In 1910 they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Massey is still living.

MOORE, MRS. IDORA PLOWMAN, daughter of Gen. Wm. B. McClellan, a Scotchman of the line of the famous William Wallace, was born near Talladega, Alabama, in 1843. At an early age she was married to Albert W. Plowman, a lawyer of her native town. She was early left a widow and began writing stories in "Cracker" dialect for the local papers under the nom-de-plume of Betsy Hamilton. She attained great success not only by her writings but also by impersonating the characters whom she described. She later married Capt. M. V. Moore and moved to Auburn, Alabama. She continued her writing and is at this time a regular contributor to the Sunday Constitution of Atlanta, Georgia.

NORTEN, WILLIAM JOHN, born in Jones County, Georgia, July 9, 1835; died in Atlanta, Georgia, 1913. He was graduated from Mercer University in 1853 and, except for four years' service in the Confederate Army, taught until 1874, from which year until 1890 he was engaged in farming. He was three times a member of the State Legislature and from 1890 was for four years governor of Georgia. From the expiration of his term until his death he devoted much time to the development of Georgia. He was editor of "Men of Mark in Georgia" published by A. B. Caldwell (1907).

O'HARA, THEODORE, an ex-Confederate soldier, from whose immortal ode "The Bivouac of the Dead" the Government of the United States has made selections for its national cemeteries, died in Georgia, though for the greater part of his life Kentucky was his home and keeps vigil now over his honored remains.

ORME, DR. FRANCIS HODGSON, physician and author, was born in Dauphin, Pennsylvania, in 1834, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1913 when within a few months of being eighty years of age. He settled in Savannah, Georgia, in early manhood and there studied the homeopathic system of medicine under Dr. J. B. Gilbert who was himself a student under Dr. John F. Gray of New York, one of the first to learn the homeopathic practice from Doctor Gram the pioneer of this school of medicine in America. Doctor Orme was graduated from the University Medical College of New York in the spring of 1854 and at once formed a partnership with Dr. Wm. H. Banks, successor of Doctor Gilbert. The young physician had a severe initiation into practice for in the fall of that same year Savannah was scourged by a fearful epidemic of yellow fever, during which ten practicing physicians of that city died at the post of duty. Doctor Orme was stricken with fever but recovered and resumed practice before the close of the epidemic. He was again sick with yellow fever in 1858 but again recovered.

In 1861 he settled in Atlanta, where he became one of that city's most successful and highly esteemed physicians. He became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1859 and was elected president of the institute in 1886 and presided over its session at Saratoga, New York, June 27 to July 1, 1887. Doctor Orme contributed largely to homeopathic literature and greatly extended by his writings and successful practice the influence of that system. He was the author of several poems and wrote for the Daughters of the American Revolution a song, which was adopted first by the Atlanta Chapter, then by the state and national organizations. He also published a book of poems a few years before his death.

PECK, WM. HENRY, educator and author, has probably made more money than any of our Georgia authors. He has received as high as \$5,000 for a single story. For nearly half a century he won money and fame by his pen. Up to 1869 he had written thirty-four serials, many of them stories of war times 1861-65, and from 1870 to 1881 he had written about forty novels. While living in New York, 1868 to 1875, he wrote for Bonner's New York Ledger, the New York Weekly and the Philadelphia Saturday Night. In 1875 he located in Atlanta. Among his war stories were "The Confederate Flag of the Ocean," "The Maids and Matrons of Virginia," etc. Some of his later novels were

"The Stone Cutter of Lisbon," "The King's Messenger," "The Queen's Secret," "Flower Girl of London," "The Miller of Marseilles," etc.

PIERCE, GEORGE FOSTER, Methodist Episcopal bishop, educator and author; born in Greene County, Georgia, February 3, 1811; died at Sparta, Georgia, September 3, 1884. He was graduated from the University of Georgia receiving the degree of A. B. in 1829 and that of A. M. in 1832, entered the Methodist ministry in 1831, became president of the Georgia Female College (now Wesleyan Female College) in 1839 and its financial agent in 1841, was a member of the general conference in 1844 and one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1845, was president of Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, 1848 to 1854. In the latter year was elected bishop. After making a journey by stage coach to San Francisco in 1859 he wrote "Incidents of Western Travel." He was chiefly famous as a pulpit orator and in this was unsurpassed. He never aimed at eloquence. Nor did he need to do so. It seemed to be his native breath.

RANDALL, JAMES RYDER, journalist and poet; born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 1, 1834; died at Augusta, Georgia, January 15, 1908. He attended Georgetown College in the District of Columbia but did not graduate, but in after years received the degree of LL. D. from Notre Dame College in Indiana. He traveled in South America, taught in Louisiana and in 1861 wrote his famous war lyric "Maryland, My Maryland." Ill health kept him from military service but by his writings he did much to inspire the Southern soldiers. After the war he married Katharine Hammond of Sumner Hill, South Carolina, and settled at Augusta, Georgia, where he became editor of The Constitutionalist, and later was on the staff of the Chronicle. He never saw a volume of his poems, but a memorial volume of them was published by his friends in 1908.

ROGERS, MRS. LOULA KENDALL, is a lady of rare gifts, who is a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, and who for years was a noted teacher at the Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia. She has charmed many by her contributions to high class literature, especially by such poems as "Torcoia, the Beautiful," and other sweet verses descriptive of her own varied experiences. She is the author of "Twenty Years An Alien," and of a volume of verse recently published.

RUTHERFORD, MILDRED LEWIS, educator, author and lecturer. Her best works are "The South in History and Literature," "American Authors," "English Authors," and "French Authors." She is historian general of the "United Daughters of the Confederacy" and also prominent in the work of the "Daughters of the American Revolution." She is an able lecturer and as such is much sought after. She is also one of Georgia's most talented educators. She was for many years president of Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Georgia, which under her wise management prospered greatly. When she retired from the presidency in favor of her sister, Mrs. Lipscomb, she continued to be a member of the faculty and by her counsel aided greatly to promote the success of the institution in which she feels a just pride and for which she cherishes an undying affection.

RYAN, ABRAHAM, the "poet priest," author of the "Conquered Banner," "The Sword of Robert Lee," and many other poems of great beauty, some of them religious, lived many years in Georgia.

SCOTT, WILLIAM J., editor and clergyman, was born in Clarke County, Georgia, in 1826, and died in Atlanta in 1899. His education was largely directed by his father, a gentleman of marked classical attainments and a teacher of excellent repute. Doctor Scott began the study of the law, which he relinquished for the itinerant Methodist ministry. Just after the war between the states he edited Scott's Magazine, a periodical of great merit, which failed through the then impoverished condition of the section in which it was published. Among his published works are: "Lectures and Essays," "Historic Eras," and "Sketches of Ministers and Laymen of the North Georgia Conference."

SINCLAIR, CARRIE BELL, author; born in Milledgeville, Georgia, May 22, 1839. She was the daughter of Elijah Sinclair, a nephew of the celebrated Robert Fulton and a Methodist minister, who at the time of his death was conducting a seminary for girls at Georgetown, South Carolina. The family removed to Augusta, Georgia, where Miss Sinclair contributed poetry to the Georgia Gazette.

Before the war of 1861-65 she published a volume of poems. During that fierce struggle while contributing in many ways to the relief of the southern soldiers she wrote patriotic lyrics, some of which were set to music. One specially noted and widely sung was "The Homespun Dress," set to the tune of "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

After the war she went to Philadelphia and wrote for periodicals. Her poetical productions, including war songs were published under the name of "Heart Whispers; or Echoes of Song" (1872).

SMITH, CHARLES HENRY ("Bill Arp"), author; born Lawrenceville, Georgia, June 15, 1826; died 1903. He was graduated at Franklin College (State University), Athens, Georgia, and studied law. He married Octavia Hutchins of Rome, Georgia, 1848. There he practiced law twenty-seven years. He served in the Confederate Army as major on the staff of Brig.-Gen. G. T. Anderson. After the war he lived as a planter near Cartersville, Georgia. He was state senator in 1861 and mayor of Rome, Georgia, 1868-69. He began in 1861 a series of newspaper letters over the signature "Bill Arp" noted for their humor and shrewd philosophy, appropriate for the days of war and reconstruction. He was also successful as a lecturer. Among his publications are: "Bill Arp So-Called, a Side Show of the Southern Side of the War" (1866); "Bill Arp's Letters" (1868); "Bill Arp's Scrap-Book" (1886); "The Farm and the Fireside" (1890); "Georgia as a Colony and State 1733-1893" (1890); also many sketches full of humor and quaint philosophy.

SMITH, GEORGE G., minister of the gospel and author. For many years he was an itinerant Methodist preacher, well beloved by the children to whom he gave much attention. His work "Georgia and the Georgia People" contains much valuable information and is found in many homes and libraries. He was regarded as reliable authority upon the genealogies of Georgia families. Among his valuable works is "History of Georgia Methodism" and "Life of Bishop George F. Pierce." He also wrote several stories for young people.

STANTON, FRANK L., poet and journalist; born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1857; and at this time on the editorial staff of the Atlanta Constitution. He lived for many years in South Georgia and has made journalism and poetry his life work. He is well known as a writer of humorous verse and of attractive sentimental lyrics. He has a daily column in the Constitution, writes for various periodicals and at times gives public readings of his productions. He has published several volumes of verse, for the first of which Joel Chandler Harris wrote a flattering introduction. These volumes are "Songs of the Soil" (1894); "Comes One with a Song" (1898); "Songs from Dixie Land;" "Up from Georgia" (1902); "Little Folks Down South" (1904). The writing of verse is with him a delight and his optimistic philosophy charms all readers.

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, born at Crawfordville, Georgia, February 11, 1812; died at Atlanta, Georgia, March 4, 1883. He is well known as a staunch Union man, opposing Nullification and Secession and at the same time believing in the absolute sovereignty of the states and therefore going with his state and becoming vice president of the Confederate States. After the war he became governor of Georgia and died in office. He added to his renown as a statesman, fame as an author by the publication of his great constitutional view of "The War Between the States 1867-70." He also wrote and published a "Compendium of the History of the United States for Schools and Colleges" (1871), and a "Comprehensive History of the United States" (1881-82).

STEPHENS, WILLIAM, born on the Isle of Wight, January 28, 1671. Upon the recommendation of General Oglethorpe he was appointed secretary to the trustees in Georgia. In 1741 he was made president of the County of Savannah and in 1743 president of the whole colony. He died in August, 1753, at the age of eighty-two. His journal gives an instructive account of events from October, 1737, to October 28, 1741, and was printed in three octavo volumes. The work is very rare, especially the third volume. A complete set is among the Ebeling books in Harvard College Library. The library of the Georgia Historical Society contains a book called "The Castle Builders; or the History of William Stephens," written by his son.

STEVENS, WM. BACON, for many years lived in Savannah as a minister of the Episcopal Church before going to Pennsylvania as bishop. He contributed to the records of his for-a-while adopted state two well written volumes of her thrilling story, read with interest not only in Georgia but in neighboring and distant states.

TIMROD, HENRY, one of South Carolina's noblest sons and sweetest poets, received his collegiate education at the University of Georgia in the classic City of Athens.

THOMPSON, JAMES MAURICE, at one time a lawyer of Calhoun, Georgia, wrote many fine stories and was a popular poetic contributor to several of the literary journals of our country. He afterwards removed to Indiana.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM TAPPAN, journalist and author; born at Ravenna, Ohio, August 31, 1812; died at Savannah, Georgia, March 24, 1882. He was descended from a Virginia family that moved West. He

went to school in Philadelphia and later worked on the Philadelphia Chronicle. Being appointed about the time of his majority secretary to James D. Wescott, territorial governor of Florida, he became thoroughly imbued with southern ideals. Removing to Georgia in 1835 he became associated with Judge A. B. Longstreet on the States Rights Sentinel, published at Augusta. He wrote for several literary journals, but his greatest success was as editor of The Miscellany published at Madison, Georgia. For this paper he wrote humorous dialect sketches, which in 1840 were published under the title "Major Jones's Courtship." Later he published "Major Jones's Chronicles of Pineville" (1843), and "Major Jones's Sketches of Travel" (1843). He also wrote "The Live Indian" and dramatized the "Vicar of Wakefield." For five years he wrote for The Western Continent published at Baltimore. He established The Morning News at Savannah in 1850. During the war between the states he was aide to Governor Joseph E. Brown until 1864 when he entered active service in the field. He was a member of the convention which framed the Georgia Constitution of 1877.

"John's Alive; or The Bride of a Ghost" was a posthumous publication, appearing in 1883.

TICKNOR, FRANCIS OWERY, physician and poet; born in Baldwin County, Georgia, 1822; died near Columbus, Georgia, 1874; was educated in schools of Columbus, Georgia, and in medical colleges of Philadelphia and New York. Some of his war ballads are very popular over the South. His most noted ones were "Little Giffen" and "Virginians of the Valley." Many of his other poems are, like these, worthy of high praise. A volume of his poems was collected and edited by Kate Mason Rowland and published in 1879 with a memoir by Paul Hamilton Hayne.

TOOMBS, ROBERT, statesman, was the storm center of the great debates on slavery during the decade which immediately preceded the Civil war. His farewell address to the Senate in 1861 contained what is generally regarded as the clearest presentation if not the ablest apologetic on record, setting forth the principles for which the South contended in withdrawing from the Federal Union.

TUCKER, HENRY HOLCOMBE, educator, lawyer, minister and author; born in Warren County, Georgia, May 10, 1819; died Atlanta, Georgia, September 9, 1889. He was graduated from Columbian College, Washington, District of Columbia, in 1838, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1841. He was admitted to the bar in 1846, entered the Baptist Ministry in 1851, was president of Mercer University 1856-1871, chancellor of the University of Georgia 1874-78, then editor of the Baptist Christian Index; received the degree of D. D. from Columbian College in 1866 and of LL. D. from Mercer University in 1876. He is the author of "Letters to Alexander H. Stephens," "Religious Liberty," "The Gospel in Enoch," "The Position of Baptism in the Christian System," and "The Old Theology Restated in Sermons."

WATSON, THOMAS E., lawyer, politician and author; born near Thomson, Georgia, September 5, 1856. He was educated in the schools of Thomson and at Mercer University and is one of the ablest writers that Georgia has produced. He has taught school, practiced law, served in the State Legislature and in the National House of Representatives,

where he secured the first appropriation for the delivery of mails outside of incorporated towns and villages, the beginning of rural free delivery. His fame as an author is nation wide. Among his best known writings are: "The Story of France," "The Life of Napoleon," "The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson," "Bethany, a Story of the Old South," "Waterloo," "Sketches from Roman History," "A Political and Economical Hand Book," "The Life and Times of Andrew Jackson."

WILDE, RICHARD HENRY, poet and lawyer; born in Dublin, Ireland, September 24, 1789; died at New Orleans, September 10, 1847. His father was an Irish patriot, who fled to Baltimore in 1797 and died soon after. Young Wilde went to Augusta, Georgia, and with his mother built up a general mercantile business. He was admitted to the bar in 1809 and in 1815 was sent to Congress, where he again represented Georgia from 1827 to 1835. He was at one time attorney general of Georgia. Traveling in Southern Europe he wrote a life of Dante (unpublished), and in 1842 published two volumes on Tasso. He made many translations from French, Spanish and Italian poets and wrote many original poems. Removing to New Orleans he practiced law, was called to the chair of constitutional law in the University of Louisiana (now Tulane University). He died of yellow fever in 1847 and was buried in Augusta, Georgia. His best known lyric, "The Lament of the Captive," popularly known by its first line "My life is like the summer rose" appeared in his unfinished epic on the Seminole war in Florida and was published without his consent in 1815. One long poem, "Hesperia," was edited and published by his son, Wm. C. Wilde in 1867.

WILSON, AUGUSTA JANE (née Evans), novelist. Georgia has some claim to the fame of this gifted lady; for it was in Columbus, Georgia, that she first saw the light, May 8, 1835. Her father moved from Georgia to San Antonio, Texas, where the family resided two years and then returned East and in 1849 made their home in Mobile, Alabama. She died at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 9, 1909. During the war between the states she was devoted in her ministrations to Confederate soldiers and an encampment near Mobile was named "Camp Beulah" after the novel which first established her fame. Her first novel was "Inez, Tale of the Alamo." Her other works are "Beulah," "Macaria," "St. Elmo," "Vashti," "Infelice," "At the Mercy of Tiberius," "A Speckled Bird," and "Devota."

WILSON, JOHN S., published a "Necrology of the Synod of Georgia" in 1871; Rev. James P. Simmons, "The War in Heaven;" Dr. P. H. Mell, former chancellor of the Georgia University wrote "Baptism," "Predestination," "Corrective Church Discipline," and a "Manual of Parliamentary Practice."

YANCEY, WM. L., statesman, a native Georgian, was recognized as the most radical propagandist of the doctrine of secession. As early as 1850 he advocated a separate and distinct orbit for the independent star of Dixie. He led the democrat bolt in the Charleston Convention of 1861, and afterwards became a member of the Confederate Senate. Mr. Yancey was one of the most powerful orators of his day and was to the pro-slavery cause at the South what Wendell Phillips was to the aboli-

tion movement at the North. He died in 1863 while still at the zenith of his fame.

Many other notable authors of Georgia should be mentioned. Col. Isaac W. Avery, author of a valuable "History of Georgia" from 1850 to 1881. Judge Garnett Andrews wrote "Reminiscences of an Old Georgia Lawyer." Hon. A. H. Chappell published in 1874 "Miscellanies of Georgia." Col. E. Y. Clarke wrote an excellent sketch of Atlanta. Hon. Thomas R. R. Cobb, later brigadier-general in the Army of the Confederate States, who on December 13, 1862, sealed his devotion to the South with his life, published in 1858, an "Historical Sketch of Slavery." George R. Gilmer wrote an instructive and interesting work on the Georgians. Judge E. J. Harden wrote and published a "Life of Governor George M. Troup." Stephen F. Miller published in 1858 the "Bench and Bar of Georgia." Hon. Wm. A. Stiles wrote before the Civil war a scholarly work entitled "History of Austria." William H. Sparks published "Reminiscences of Fifty Years," a thrilling book of biographical history. Rev. George White, of Savannah, did the state an invaluable service in his "Statistics of Georgia," and "Historical Collections of Georgia," the latter published in 1854.

Col. Herbert Fielder's "Life and Times of Joseph E. Brown," is an able narrative of the period of Georgia history discussed in its pages.

A very interesting biography of Alexander H. Stephens was written by Henry Cleveland and another by Richard M. Johnston and Wm. H. Browne, while another excellent work is the "Life of Linton Stephens" by J. D. Waddell.

Two of Georgia's greatest scientists were Prof. Joseph Le Conte and his brother Dr. John Le Conte, the former of whom published a "Text Book of Geology," and in conjunction with his brother a "Text Book of Chemistry." These two ranked high among Georgia's men of marked eminence in scientific and literary culture.

Miss Marie La Coste, of Savannah, Georgia, wrote the pathetic and famous war poem entitled "Somebody's Darling."

Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, a minister of the Protestant Methodist Church of Georgia, an acknowledged authority on Shakespearean literature, a cultured and charming lecturer, was author of many exquisite productions in prose and verse.

Charming verses have been written by Robert Loveman, Samuel W. Small (a versatile writer and interesting lecturer), Charles J. Bayne, Montgomery M. Folsom, Lucius Perry Hills, Judge Robert Falligant, Judge R. M. Charlton, Wm. Henry Waddell, Dr. A. A. Means (one of the most eloquent preachers of his day), Wm. T. Dumas, P. L. Wade, Joseph W. Humphries and Wm. Hurd Hillyer.

Fine literary work has been done by Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Mrs. Mell R. Colquitt and Miss Minnie Quinn. One of Georgia's successful writers of verse is Miss Maria Louise Eve.

Miss Orelia Key Bell, a relative of Francis Scott Key, who wrote the "Star Spangled Banner," herself wrote beautiful sonnets. Another gifted Georgia lady who wrote beautiful poems is Julia Riordan. Mrs. M. C. Bigby, Mrs. E. B. Castlen and Mrs. Annie Blount Pardue, were among Georgia's poets.

Lollie Bell Wylie is one of the charming writers of today.

Some of Georgia's writers of fiction not yet mentioned in this sketch who have done good work are: Col. Henry W. Hilliard, congressman from Georgia from 1845 to 1851, a colonel in the Confederate Army, United States minister to Brazil after peace, who wrote "De Vane, a Story of Plebians and Patricians;" Mr. Clifford A. Lanier, a brother of Sidney Lanier, who gave the state two novels, "Thorn Fruit," and "Two Hundred Bales;" Rev. Warren of Macon, who wrote "Nellie Norton;" Mrs. Maria J. Westmoreland, author of "Heart Hungry," and "Clifford Troup;" Mrs. Mary E. Tucker, who wrote "Confessions of a Flirt;" and Mrs. Jennie Porter, author of "Valkyria," a work on the war with many poetic flashes. Mrs. Emma L. Moffett wrote "Crown Jewels;" W. D. Tammell, "Ca Ira;" Miss L. A. Field, "Helen Freeman on the Right Path;" Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, "Cachet;" Mrs. Fannie Hood, "Maude, a Life Drama;" Mrs. Hammond, "The Georgians."