

English-Scott lineage, direct descendants of Cardinal Woolsey. His father was born in Greene county, Tenn., Nov. 11, 1783, was a private soldier in Capt. Cross' company and served under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the last war with Great Britain. He died Dec. 16, 1854. His mother was born in Washington county, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1793, and died Dec. 31, 1845. Dr. Woolsey remained at home and attended the common schools of the locality until he was eighteen years old, when he entered Franklin academy, remaining a year. For about four years after this was in the mercantile business, and then went to Fentress county, Tenn., as principal of Mount Cumberland academy, serving three years. Having studied medicine during this period under Dr. W. H. Owens, he next attended lectures at the Cincinnati, Ohio, College of Medicine and Surgery. Returning to Fentress county he entered upon the practice of medicine under a certificate from the college until 1861. That year he enlisted under Capt. W. S. Bledsoe, as quartermaster, and served in that capacity until Aug. 10, 1862. He then organized Company C, Eighth Tennessee Confederate cavalry, Col. G. G. Dibrell, at Cookeville, Putnam Co., Tenn. The regiment was assigned to Gen. N. B. Forrest's division, then at Murfreesboro, Tenn. With his command he participated in all the battles in which this brilliant commander was engaged down to the battle of Chickamauga, when, Sept. 19, 1863, he was wounded in his right arm while repelling an advance of the Union army in an attempt to make a right flank on Gen. Cheatham's division. During all this time he promptly and gallantly discharged every duty assigned him, acting by detail as surgeon and assistant surgeon of the regiment a part of the time during his connection with it. Resigning his commission as captain on account of his wound, he resided at Locust Grove, Henry Co. After the surrender he located at Locust Grove, where he practiced until the fall of 1872, when (1872-73) he took a second course of lectures in the Cincinnati college of medicine and surgery, from which he was graduated in March, 1873. After his graduation he resumed his practice at Locust Grove, but remained there only until 1875, when he moved to Fayette county, where, in addition to attending to an extensive practice, he has conducted large farming and mercantile interests. In 1864 he was ordained a minister of the Baptist denomination at Liberty church, Gordon county, Ga. From about that time until 1891 he served three or four churches, but his health failing him then, he resigned all except his home church at Woolsey. During many years of this period he has officiated as clerk of Flint River association, and for five years past has been, and is now, its moderator. He is fully alive to the intellectual and religious advancement of the society and is extensively and influentially useful along these lines. Dr. Woolsey was happily married Feb. 29, 1852, to Miss Emeline Clemanza, daughter of Col. Charles Reagan, of Fentress county, Tenn., who, together with his wife, was a native of Tennessee. He was a colonel of militia, and for many years was clerk of the superior court of the county. The following named children blessed this union: Charles Reagan, born Dec. 6, 1852, farmer, Fayette county; Adela Ann, born Jan. 4, 1854, wife of J. J. Wilson, Butts county, Ga.; Clemanza Isabella, born Dec. 10, 1855, wife of J. T. Lewis, Woolsey; James Zephaniah, deceased, born July 31, 1857, and Isaac Gray, Jr., born Aug. 3, 1861, farmer, Fayette county. The mother of these children died Feb. 1, 1862, from physical exhaustion consequent upon ministering to the relief of Gen. Zollicoffer's troops while encamped near her father's farm after their retreat from the battle of Hatcher's Wood, daughter of Alfred and Matilda (Siegel) Hutcheson, descendants of early settlers of Virginia. He was a wealthy planter before the war and was nearly ruined by it. Dr. Woolsey has had no children by his last

marriage, but he feels thankful to the Giver of all Good that his wife has been to him an affectionate and devoted companion, and a tender and loving stepmother to his orphaned children. He realizes that in his marital relation he has been doubly blessed.

FLOYD COUNTY.

WILLIAM FANKLIN AYER, agent Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Bartwell district, S. C., Jan. 23, 1830. There he received his primary schooling; then, at the age of sixteen, he was sent to Abbeville, and later entered the South Carolina college at Columbia, then under the presidency of Hon. William C. Preston, from which he graduated in 1850. In 1847 his father moved to Floyd county, so when he left college he came to his father's new home and assisted in the management of his plantation interests, in which he continued until the war between the states began. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the Eighth Georgia regiment, Col. Francis Bartow (in whose honor Bartow county was named), of Savannah, who immediately appointed him quartermaster of the regiment. Within thirty days the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth and the Eleventh Georgia and the First Kentucky regiments were organized as a brigade and Col. Bartow was made brigadier-general and placed in command, when he appointed Mr. Ayer brigade quartermaster. Gen. Bartow was killed at the First Manassas battle and was succeeded by Gen. G. R. Anderson, and the brigade assigned to the division commanded by Gen. D. R. Jones, who made Mr. Ayer division quartermaster. He retained this position until August, 1862, when he was transferred to the army of Tennessee, and assigned to duty as post quartermaster at Dalton, Ga., while the army occupied that place as a base. After the evacuation of Dalton, and Gen. Hood succeeded to the command, Mr. Ayer was appointed chief quartermaster of the army of Tennessee, and held the position until the surrender of Gen. Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., in April, 1865. He was in the following campaigns: The Peninsula, in Virginia; the seven days' fight around Richmond, Dalton to Atlanta, the subsequent Tennessee campaign, and finally in the Carolinas. His arduous service during his connection with the army required untiring industry, sound judgment, endurance that could bear any strain, sleepless vigilance, and prompt and strict business methods, combined with superior administrative ability. That he possessed this needed happy combination of qualifications is proved by his continuous promotion and retention, and that he met every emergency incident to his responsible position goes without saying. During the war his family had moved to South Carolina, to a point opposite and not far from Augusta, Ga., where he joined them after the surrender, and remained through the summer of 1865. The latter part of that year he came to Rome, formed a partnership with J. C. McDonald, engaged in the hardware business, which was continued until 1887, when they sold out and retired. Mr. Ayer then accepted the office of agent of the Chattanooga, Rome & Carrollton railway at Rome, and for the Rome railway. When these roads were separated, in 1889, he was appointed superintendent of the Rome railway and held the office until 1894, when the Rome railway was bought by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, and he was appointed agent and still holds the position. He has served the city of Rome as alderman for two terms and three terms as mayor.

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MEMOIRS OF GEORGIA.

Mr. Ayer was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah Virginia, daughter of the late Rev. J. L. Brookes, of Edgefield district (now Aiken county, S. C.) and they have nine children: Sarah V., wife of Prof. Bothwell Graham; Laura, wife of Royal B. Smith; Julia, unmarried; William F., Jr.; Anna, unmarried; Eliza, Cornelius K. Iverson B. and Mary Celesta. He is an influential member of the Baptist church.

ROBERT BATTEY, physician and surgeon, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Cephas and Mary Agnew (Magruder) Battey, was born in Richmond county (near Augusta), Ga., Nov. 26, 1828. The Battneys are of English origin, and emigrated to Providence, R. I., as Quakers. His father was born and brought up near Keysville, on Lake Champlain, and afterward was a hotel and omnibus proprietor. His mother was of the same family as the distinguished Gen. John B. Magruder, of Union Co., Vt., aerate fame, and the eminent Dr. Magruder of Washington city, and a native of Richmond county. Dr. Battey's boyhood schooling was received at the Richmond academy, Augusta, and his later education at Phillips' school, Andover, Mass. When about seventeen he accepted a situation as salesman in a store in Augusta, and subsequently went to Michigan and obtained like employment in Detroit. During his residence in that state he devoted awhile for Zach Chandler, afterward United States senator. Later he went into the drug trade in Marshall, Mich., and studied pharmacy. In 1847 he returned to Rome and engaged a while as clerk in a drug store, and then went into business on his own account, and while conducting his business studied medicine. He then attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college, from which he was graduated in 1857. He soon afterward located in Rome and commenced the practice, was successful from the start, and very soon had an extensive general practice. In August, 1872, he was elected to the position that is known to the profession as "Battley's operation," involving a principle elucidative of the change of life in women. In view of his success Jefferson college conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1880. In 1882 he established an infirmary in Rome, whose capacity is about 1000, where he has successfully treated thousands of patients from both north and south. In 1891 he established the Martha Battey hospital, a benevolent institution, providing for country, town and railway patients, which has been a success from beginning, and is patronized by the United States marine service. He is an active member of the State Medical society of Georgia, of the American Medical association, and of the British Gynecological society, and is an honorary member of the Obstetrical society of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the Philadelphia college of pharmacy. He has also contributed essays and articles and reports of interesting cases to the various medical periodicals throughout the country. Dr. Battey is universally admitted to be one of the most skillful members of the profession in the south. Dr. Battey was married in Rome, Dec. 20, 1849, to Miss Martha B. Smith, and they have eight children living: Mrs. Gracie C. Bayard; William C. George Magruder; Mary; Dr. Henry H.; Anderson R.; Mrs. Bessie B. Troutman, and Mrs. E. C. Crichton, of the Atlanta business college.

WILLIAM E. BEYSIEGEL, clerk superior court, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Charles and Catharine (Hummel) Beysiegel, was born in Denopshaus, Ala., Nov. 15, 1838. His father was a native of Germany, and by trade a skilled gun and locksmith. When about twenty years old he emigrated to this country, and after stopping awhile in Chicago, came to Alabama, where he prospered in his calling and died in 1877. His mother was a born and bred Alabamian. Mr. Beysiegel received a good common school education, and though but a boy, started when only twelve years old to work out life's problem. At that age he came to Rome,

and when fifteen years old entered the office of A. E. Ross, clerk of the superior court of Floyd county, as assistant. After eighteen years' continuous service with Mr. Ross he was elected in 1891 Mr. Ross' successor, and he has been re-elected at each succeeding election. The office has been bestowed by his fellow-citizens of Floyd county in recognition of exceptional competency and faithfulness in office. Mr. Beysiegel was married Sept. 15, 1893, to Miss Louise Beysiegel, born in Germany, but who came to this country in 1890. He has always been a democrat, but no aspirant for office.

JOHN J. BLACK, county tax collector, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of George S. and Mary (Ralls) Black, was born in Cass (now Bartow) county, June 7, 1844. His father was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in South Carolina, and came to Georgia when a young man. He moved to Rome about 1856, where he engaged in merchandising. His mother, of English ancestry, was born, reared and educated in Greensboro, Greene Co., Ga. Mr. Black was about twelve years old when his father came to Rome, where he attended a private school taught by Prof. P. M. Shebley, an educator of ripe scholarship and excellent reputation. He remained at this school until he was seventeen years of age, when, on the occurrence of the war, he enlisted in the Rome Light guards, Capt. Magruder, which became Company A of Col. Francis Bartow's regiment. (Col. Bartow was a son-in-law of Hon. John McPherson Berrien, was one of the most popular men in the state, was killed in the battle of first Manassas, and in commemoration of his valor the name of Cass county was changed to Bartow.) With his regiment he participated in the first battle of Manassas, where he was captured, but was so fortunate as to escape. He afterward saw much and arduous service, and was in many hotly contested engagements, notably the Yorktown campaign and the seven days' fight around Richmond. During the latter part of the war he was in the ordnance department. After the war he returned to Rome and engaged awhile in soliciting insurance, and in bookkeeping, and afterward traveled two years for a Louisville, Ky., house. In 1876 he was elected tax collector, and has been continuously re-elected since. He is a democrat, and has been chairman of the county executive committee. He was a delegate to the late gubernatorial convention, and supported Gen. Evans. The best and most substantial attestation of his faithfulness as a public officer, and of the appreciation in which he is held, is his continuous re-election to this office of such importance and responsibility. Mr. Black married Miss Belle Findley, of Alabama, who died in 1884 after having borne him four children: Paul S. DeLoe, Gertrude, and May Belle. In 1886 he married Miss Ella Bailey, of Rome, of the art department of the Presbyterian college, by whom he has had three children: Marion, John J., and Ella. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church.

REUBEN G. CLARK, banker, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Joseph and Martha (Grove) Clark, was born in Grainger county, Tenn., Nov. 10, 1833, and was the first-born of seven children. His father was of English extraction, and was also born in Grainger county. The original members of the family who came to this country were farmers, but their descendants have gradually drifted into mercantile and other pursuits. On his mother's side he is of German descent. Mr. Clark was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of sixteen began life for himself as a clerk in Rutledge, Tenn. In 1860 he went to Knoxville, Tenn., and embarked in a wholesale general merchandise business under the firm name of Clark & Mills. In July, 1861, he enlisted in and was captain of Company I, Fifty-ninth Tennessee regiment, and entered the Confederate service, in which he remained until the surrender. He was present at the siege of

and educated, and prepared for the practice of medicine. His mother's family was of Scotch descent, and were among the early settlers of Georgia. His maternal grandfather was a very active and influential politician, and represented his county a number of terms in the general assembly. Two of his uncles served through the late civil war as colonels in the Confederate army. Dr. Garlington was raised at Blakely, where he worked on the farm and attended the district school, and, a part of the time, the high school at Columbia, Ala. He then engaged as clerk in a drug store at Gadsden, Ala., where he remained about eight years. Leaving there he took a course at Roanoke college, Salem, Va., where he remained one year. Following this he traveled for several large drug houses a number of years, acquainting himself with business methods and with remedial agents and the details of the drug trade. Retiring from this pursuit, he entered the office of his half-brother, at Rome, Dr. J. B. S. Holmes (now of Atlanta), and began the study of medicine. He entered Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., in 1887-88, where he took his first course of lectures; and in 1888-90 he attended lectures at Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1890. Returning to Rome he practiced two years by himself, and then became associated with Dr. Holmes. Although doing a general practice he gave especial study and attention to diseases peculiar to women. In furtherance of his desire to attain the highest excellence, he attended the famed New York polyclinic during the winter of 1892-93, taking a degree. Dr. Holmes moved to Atlanta in 1894, when Dr. Garlington formed a partnership, for general practice, with Dr. Harbin, which partnership expired one year later by limitation. He is local surgeon for the Southern railway, also for the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus railway. He is a member of Rome medical society, of the State medical association, and of the American medical and National association of railroad surgeons. While giving prompt and conscientious attention to a general practice, he has of late given special attention to general surgery. Dr. Garlington has worked his way steadily, quietly, persistently to his present position in the profession, and is emphatically a self-made man. Being now only at the prime of a vigorous and ambitious young manhood, the promise of a life of exceptional usefulness and an enviable reputation is before him. Dr. Garlington was married on May 15, 1895, to Miss Flora, daughter of Capt. J. A. Peck, of Cedartown, Ga.

DAVID BLOUNT HAMILTON was born in the town of Hamilton, Harris Co., Ga., July 30, 1834. His parents moved, when he was an infant, to Cass (now Bartow) county. His father owned the land where the city of Cartersville is now built and a plantation on the Etowah river. His father was born in Wilkes county, Ga., and his mother, before her marriage, was Miss Sarah Twigg Blount, the daughter of the distinguished Thomas Blount, of Jones county, originally of Virginia. His grandfather, George Hamilton, married Miss Agnes Cooper. His father, Joseph J. Hamilton, Hon. Mark A. Cooper, Pleasant Stovall of Augusta, and Judge Eugénus A. Nesbit of the supreme court were first cousins. The Hamilton family came from Scotland (originally English) and settled in Maryland. The crest in the family is a tree, with a saw upon it, and the word "through" for a motto, rising from a golden crown. His paternal and maternal ancestors were distinguished in the revolutionary war. Col. Hamilton graduated at the state university with distinction, was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Rome. In 1856 he married the lovely Miss Martha Harper, the niece and adopted daughter of Col. Alfred Shorter, of Rome. To them six sons were added to the cheerfulness and delights of a happy home. The oldest son, Alfred Shorter Hamilton, married Miss Margaret Allgood. He is the senior member of the large

grocery and cotton factor's business of Hamilton & Co. He is also president of the Trion Cotton Manufacturing company. D. B. Hamilton, Jr., the second son, married Miss Annie Sparks. He is the junior member of the firm of Hamilton & Co., and now manages the business. Harper Hamilton, the third son, married Miss Lena Hiles. He attended the state university, graduated at the law school of Georgetown university of Washington city with distinction. He is now practicing law in Rome, Ga. Alexander Hamilton, the fourth son, is not married. He went to Erskine college, South Carolina. He is the general manager of the Etowah Furnace company. The fifth son, Joseph J. Hamilton, went to Bingham Military school, North Carolina, then graduated at Mercer university, and then graduated at the Columbia school of mines of the university of New York. He is the cashier of the Etowah Furnace company; has charge of the laboratory, is recognized as authority as a chemist. He married Miss Leila Guerry, daughter of Judge Guerry of the supreme court of Colorado, now of Washington City. George Hamilton, the sixth and youngest son, died when fourteen months old. Col. D. B. Hamilton was a member of the whig party, was opposed to secession, but after his state went out of the union his opposition ceased. Although exempted from military duty, he entered the service in Yeiser's legion. On account of exposure he contracted severe tonsillitis and was discharged from the service. Two terms he served in the general assembly of Georgia, 1875 and 1876. Was a member of the constitutional convention of 1877, in which he took a prominent part. He does not speak often, but when he does he speaks to the point, clear, forcible and logical and always commands attention. He takes great interest in all educational interests of the state. He has been a trustee of the state university for ten years, and is again reappointed, and his term does not expire until 1901. He is president of the board of trustees of the flourishing and well-endowed Shorter college, of Rome. He has been engaged in many successful business enterprises, was a director of the Rome and C. R. & C. railroads. When the Rome Land company sold out all its interests he was elected president of the company to wind up its business. He has been president of the Etowah Furnace company for a long time and the attorney of the company. Personally he is tall and graceful, a gentleman of fine address, his conversation evidencing a well-cultivated mind.

LEVI PIERCE HAMMOND, physician and surgeon, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Hiram and Emily (Thomas) Hammond, was born in Floyd county, July 28, 1856. The Hammonds are of Irish ancestry, and members of the family who emigrated to this country settled in South Carolina and Georgia. The grandfather of Dr. Hammond settled in Eastern Georgia, whence his descendants scattered westwardly. They were principally agriculturists, staid and solid, free from intemperance in its most comprehensive sense, self-respectful, avoiding everything disreputable. Dr. Hammond's father was born in Hall county, where he was raised a farmer, which he made a life-pursuit. His mother was born in Forsyth county, Ga., and was from a family whose name is suggestive of the highest type of American manhood. They reared two children, the subject of this sketch and a brother, both of whom are living. Dr. Hammond received his primary education at the common schools of the county, attended them until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the North Georgia Agricultural college, at Dahlonega, Ga., a branch of the university of Georgia, where he remained between two and three years, finished his literary course, and studied in the higher mathematics and Latin. Coming to Rome, he engaged with R. V. Mitchell, druggist, as clerk and began the study of medicine under the pre-

ceptorship of Dr. J. M. Gregory, of Rome. At the end of a year he went to New York and attended the medical lectures at the university of New York, from which he graduated in February, 1880. The following May he located in Rome, where he at once secured a very good practice, and remained four years. He then moved to the country and practiced five years, after which he returned to Rome, which has since been his home. Of late years he has made something of a specialty of surgery. He is very active, zealous, really enthusiastic as a practitioner, and is wedded to his profession. He is a member and president of the Rome Medical society. Dr. Hammond was married Aug. 28, 1881, to Miss Willie Underwood, of De Kalb county, a granddaughter of Judge Underwood, one of the best and most favorably known, as well as one of the most distinguished jurists that ever served as a judge of the superior court in Georgia. Miss Underwood was born and reared in Meriwether county. To this union six children have been born: Wallace Howard, Helen Nevin, Lucille Marie, Henry Battey, Willie Bertie and Rosa Underwood. The doctor is yet young, has already acquired an enviable reputation for skill, and undoubtedly has before him a career of usefulness and distinction.

JUDGE WILLIAM MADISON HENRY, of Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., the second son of William Warren Henry and Mary (Hemphill) Henry, was born in Walker county, Ga., Feb. 10, 1853. His father's great-grandfather, William Henry, a Scotch-Irishman, immigrated from County Down, Ireland, in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling first on the eastern shore of Maryland, and afterward removing, before the revolutionary period, to the northern part of South Carolina. Judge Henry's father was reared in York district in that state, and when about twenty-five years of age, came to north Georgia, where he became a farmer and schoolmaster. After 1862 he never taught school. Judge Henry's mother, whose maiden name was Cleghorn, was likewise of Scotch-Irish descent. Judge Henry was brought up on his father's farm. His boyhood was passed during the war period, and in a locality much disturbed by war-like movements, so that his early educational advantages were very limited, he having gone to school very little until 1867. In 1870 he attended the academy at La Fayette, the county seat of Walker county, under the instruction of Capt. John Y. Wood. In 1871 and 1872 he taught school, and in 1873 attended school and taught school. In 1874 he attended the high school at Dalton, Ga., and, under the instruction of Dr. W. C. Wilkes, finished his preparation for college. In October of that year he entered the university of Georgia, at Athens, where he became a member of the Demosthenian literary society, and of the S. A. E. fraternity. He graduated with distinction in 1876, being at the commencement both a senior speaker on account of scholarship, and a representative of his society in the champion debate between the Demosthenian and Phi Kappa societies. He then studied law under Hon. Judson C. Clements, at La Fayette, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. In 1878 he located at Summerville, Chattooga Co., Ga. He grew rapidly in the public estimation, and his clientele steadily increased in volume and value. In 1879 he served as mayor of Summerville, and afterward served several years as county school commissioner. In 1886 and 1887 he represented his county in the general assembly. As a legislator he ranked with the leading men of the assembly. Studious, well instructed in the history of the government and political science, logical and oftentimes eloquent in speech, he always commanded the attention and respect of the body. In August, 1892, upon the resignation of Judge John W. Maddox, who had become the democratic nominee for congress for the Seventh district, he was appointed by Gov. Northen to succeed Judge Maddox as judge of



Designed by Wm. Connelley

T.F. HOWEL.

the Rome judicial circuit. Fearless in the discharge of the duties of his office, guided alone by his construction of the law, courteous and affable in his treatment of the bar, yet maintaining at all times the dignity of the court, his character as a fearless, just and wise judge, was established. In August, 1894, he removed to Rome, Ga., and, upon retiring from the bench on Jan. 1, 1895, he resumed the practice of law at that point, in partnership with Hon. Seaborn Wright. In politics Judge Henry has always been an earnest democrat, having frequently taken part in the party's counsels—county, district and state. In 1881, Judge Henry was married to Miss Dora Rudicil, the only daughter of Dr. Robert Y. Rudicil, of Chatooga county, one of the most eminent physicians of his section, who is descended from a Prussian family which came to South Carolina during, or just before, the American revolution. They have five children: William Rudicil, Charles Robert, Clara, Roy Oscar, and Evelyn. Their eldest child, Mary Eliza, a bright and beautiful girl, died at four years of age. This sad bereavement brought the one great sorrow of their singularly happy married life.

JAMES H. HOSKINSON, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Floyd county, Nov. 10, 1852. He was reared and educated in the county, excepting some considerable time during the civil war, when he attended school at White Sulphur Springs, Meriwether Co., Ga. In 1866-68 he went to school at Cave Spring, Floyd Co., and then he was with the engineering corps under Col. C. M. Penington surveying the (then) Memphis branch railway about five months. After that he came to Rome and obtained a situation in the postoffice, which he held eighteen months. Then in 1872, having determined to study law, he entered the sophomore class at the university of Georgia, Athens, and pursued the regular course until half way through the senior year, when he dropped Greek and took the law course instead, and graduated in 1875. He soon afterward located in Rome, and after practicing alone for eighteen months formed a partnership with the late C. D. Forsyth, one of the foremost members of the bar in north-west Georgia. This partnership, which secured a fine practice and a large and influential clientele, lasted twelve years. Mr. Hoskinson then practiced alone until 1892, when he formed a partnership with Nathan Harris—the style being Hoskinson & Harris—which still continues. The only public office he ever held was that of mayor of South Rome, two terms in the 80's. In 1880, however, he was a candidate for solicitor-general of the Rome circuit, but was defeated. In 1885 he was appointed attorney for the Georgia loan and trust company for north Georgia and still retains the appointment. The late D. S. Printup and himself were attorneys for the Selma, Rome & Dalton, and the Georgia Southern railways for several years; and his present firm, Hoskinson & Harris, is local counsel for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway, now a part of the newly-organized Southern railway. He is not outranked at the local bar as to reputation or success and stands high with the profession and the people in his circuit. Mr. Hoskinson has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Georgia Davis, of Cave Spring, whom he married in November, 1880, and who died in September, 1886, leaving three children: Maude, Henry Warner, who died in December, 1888; and Georgia D. His second wife was Miss Lizzie Dean, Gadsden, Ala., by whom he has had two children: Dean and Louis D. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN HOWEL, born March 18, 1845, in Cherokee county, Ala., educated himself, served for three years in the Confederate army—Loring's command, Stuart's division—entered business as a clerk in Rome,

Ga., in 1868, became a cotton factor in 1873; in 1876 a cotton shipper; in 1880 married Mary Park, of Knoxville, and on March 18, 1895—his fiftieth birthday—died in the full esteem of his contemporaries—a model citizen and a recognized founder and controller of one of the largest cotton houses in the world. To many lives—yes, to most of them—the brief epitome is a chant, covering manifold errors, and pointing scant achievement, with the saving grace of brevity. But it would be an injustice to dismiss the brave, sweet years of this loyal life with such terse acknowledgment. The world is better for his living, and should be better for the story of his life. Born in the country, and reaching his majority among its associations, this nature, naturally strong and self-reliant, increased these qualities in its environment, and gathered simplicity and honesty and purity from a pious parentage of the Presbyterian faith. Of a devout temperament, his boyhood and youth were spent in prayer and study far into the nights that followed on busy days at the cross-roads store. This was his education, and these were his surroundings. It is not strange that such a youth should have merged into the loyal and dutiful soldier, making up in steadiness and solemn courage what he lacked in dash and bravado. Although he followed the cavalier Stuart in the three years of his service, he ought, by temper and affiliation, to have marched in the columns of the devout and puritan Jackson. From the day that he entered as a drug clerk in Rome in 1868, the career of this strong, sturdy young puritan was one steady progress to the highest success. The foundations were well laid, the principles were deep-planted as his veins. The convictions of right and honesty were a part of his life. And with industry and determined intelligence added to the equipment the upward march was as logically sure as cause and effect. Five years later he linked himself in a life union with the south's great staple. From this time until the day of his death King Cotton had no abler friend and champion. He was first a cotton factor in 1873; then in 1876, after the progressive fashion of his life, he broadened the sphere of his operations and became a shipper. Every year added to the magnitude of his operations. His courage dared, his industry prospered, and his integrity never wavered. He was a born organizer. His genius of combination was superb. His executive ability was of the highest order. His judgment seemed infallible, and his stock of common sense without limit. Few business men in Georgia have more clearly vindicated the title to extraordinary ability. Every year added to the scope and the repute of his business. The name of his house grew great. The earnest country lad had become the princely merchant, and out of the small scope of its beginning the Howell Cotton company had expanded until its mighty branches had compassed Texas and Tennessee and Arkansas and Alabama, and with headquarters in Georgia, held its eastern station in stately offices in Boston. It will readily be seen that the founder and head of this great establishment was a distinguished and important factor in the commercial life of the times in which he lived. If Mr. Howell had not been a cotton king he would have been an iron master. The development of southern iron had a fascination and an inspiration for him. He watched every step in its triumphal march with keen and thrilling interest, and gave it more than one material impetus from the vantage ground of his own powerful position. He had a reverential and almost tender admiration for Samuel Noble, of Anniston, the great iron man of the south, and this reverential admiration was duly and deeply reciprocated. These two were kindred spirits in the great recuperative battles of the south, and the result of their labors are conspicuous in the aggregate of the marvelous status of today. Chief among the personal influences which pointed this valuable life must be reckoned the wife who survived him. Perhaps no one ever knew Howell as did the brilliant mother of his

children. And to her who knew him best, nothing in his character so emphasized it and distinguished it from others as a certain sweet independence shown in every phase of his life. "Emerson," she wrote a friend, "must have been a husband in mind when he said, 'It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion, it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.' " Again, of his mental gifts, she wrote: "He solves the problem of life with a serene and keen intellect, which is competent to get at the heart of things without being entangled, and is capable of taking a comprehensive survey of a situation without getting confused—one of those rare men with whom conscience everything is a prime necessity, and whose greatest pleasure and recompense lie in the laborious pursuit of good and in the absolute discharge of duty." For the rest Theodore Frelinghuysen Howell was the champion of every right cause and the friend of humanity. "To him right was right and wrong was wrong forever. The devil could not invent excuses or make mitigating circumstances to serve him in the least." Once fixed in an opinion he was as immovable as the rock of Gibraltar. He was the intimate friend of many of the greatest developers and reformers of his day. His fraternal relations with Sam Noble have been mentioned. Perhaps no living man was closer to the great evangelist, Sam Jones, who loved him and trusted him as he did few men. Warren Candler, the great preacher of the Methodist church, was also his devoted friend. There of each and claimed kinship. In the moral issues of his time the puritan Howell held no uncertain position. He was the dauntless and consistent advocate of temperance, and gave to it freely of his time and munificently of his purse. He was a friend of the old-fashioned religion, and helped without stint or limit all things that ministered to it. He was the stern foe of political and social corruption, and heroic in his opposition. No man of his generation was ever more instant and constant in his firm alignment with the moral side of all great questions. No man of purer and of more single heart ever loved his friends, hated shame and scorned hypocrisy. He enriched his generation with a liberal purse, a steadfast influence and a high example. No man who knew him would deny him the crown of these strong attributes. This judgment is the meed of praise, made unanimous among his contemporaries. Surely this may be his epitaph: "He served his time, developed his country, feared God, upheld the church, kept open heart to charity, and was from first to last the unshaken advocate of Righteousness, Temperance, Virtue and Truth."

WILLIAM D. HOYT, physician and surgeon, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Rev. Dr. Nathan and Margaret (Bliss) Hoyt, was born in Athens, Clarke Co., Ga., Nov. 11, 1831. His parents were of English and Welsh descent; and his father, who was an eminent Presbyterian clergyman, was born, reared and educated in New Hampshire. His mother was born and reared in Springfield, Mass., where she was married. After this felicitous event Rev. Dr. Hoyt came to private conveyance with his family to South Carolina—shortly afterward to Washington, Wilkes Co., Ga.—and finally to Athens, where he was the revered pastor of the Presbyterian church for many years. Dr. Hoyt received his primary education at the very excellent schools in Athens, and then entered the University of Georgia, whence he graduated in 1851. After teaching school two years he went to Philadelphia and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical college, from which he graduated in 1855. After his graduation he located in Philadelphia where he practiced medicine until the war began, when he went to Europe. He

traveled in England, France, Switzerland and Germany, and returned late in 1861 to Athens. Later he went to Richmond, where he was examined, and made assistant surgeon on hospital service. He was afterwards on duty in Richmond, Va., and subsequently was passed as surgeon. In April, 1863, he was assigned to duty as surgeon of the Seventeenth Georgia regiment, was with it at Gettysburg, and when it went into winter quarters at Orange Court House, Va. He was with the regiment also at Chickamauga; after which he was ordered to Richmond where he served as hospital surgeon until the surrender. In April, 1869, he located in Rome, where he has made his home since, engaged in the practice of his profession. He enjoys an extensive and remunerative practice, his superior attainments and skill securing him the entire confidence of the public. He was county physician for many years; has contributed many articles on important medical subjects to various medical publications; and has made some valuable discoveries which have attracted the attention of the profession. Dr. Hoyt was married in March, 1863, to Miss Florence Stevens, of Athens, Ga. Of the children born to them four are living: Mary, in charge of the literary department of Mary's Institute, St. Louis, Mo., who completed her education at Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia; Florence, now attending the same school preparing for the work of an educator; Margaret, a graduate from Shorter college, Rome, class of 1891; and William D., attending school in Rome. Dr. Hoyt is an exemplary and influential member of the Presbyterian church, which he represented at the general assembly at Nashville, Tenn.

LINDSAY JOHNSON, physician and surgeon, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Lindsay and Mary (Word) Johnson, was born in Cass (now Bartow) county, Aug. 3, 1851. His paternal grandfather was a wealthy Virginia planter, who migrated to Georgia and settled in Elbert county in the early part of the present century, where he planted on a very extensive scale. Dr. Johnson's father was born in Virginia, and was about fourteen years old when the family came to Georgia. When a young man he moved to Cass (now Bartow) county, where he conducted large planting interests. He was a man of strong will-power, exercised a wide and strong influence, and, withal, was a man of very benevolent disposition. His mother was born, reared and educated in South Carolina, but came to Cass county about the time she attained womanhood, and married. Of the children born to them three survive: Lindsay, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Meyer, in Texas; and Mrs. McDaniel, on the old homestead. His father died in 1862, and his mother in 1882. Dr. Johnson received a good primary, supplemented by an academic education. At Euclawhe he was the room-mate and almost inseparable companion of Rev. Sam. P. Lee, the great evangelist. He finished his literary education in the Memphis, Tenn. high school at the age of nineteen, and then returned to Cartersville and began the study of medicine. He then went to Louisville, Ky., and attended lectures at the University of Louisville, from which he graduated in 1875. From there he went to New York, where, for six months, he received private lectures, and then returned to Cartersville. It was not until 1879 he entered upon the practice of his profession; but almost immediately afterward he was elected professor of clinical surgery and demonstrator of anatomy in the Southern Medical college then just established in Atlanta. After holding this chair two years he resigned on account of impaired health and returned home, where he resumed active practice. He established a very large practice, and remained in Cartersville until 1891, when he came to Rome—now his home. Although engaged in general practice, he is giving particular attention to surgery, especially abdominal surgery, and has

a very satisfactory patronage. During his professional life he has had the management of some of the most dangerous and difficult of operations in surgery, in all of which he has been phenomenally successful. He has also made many valuable contributions to medical periodicals, particularly the "Southern Medical Record," and to professional knowledge. He is a prominent and progressive member of the County and State Medical societies. Of recognized unquestioned scientific knowledge and practical skill, his professional eminence is a matter of choice with him. Dr. Johnson was married in 1876 to Miss Mary Curry, sister of D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga., who, dying in 1885, he afterward married Miss Valentine Goulton, born and educated in New Orleans, La. He has two sons—William Henry, and Yandell—and one daughter, Marguerite, at Boscebel college, Nashville, Tenn.

J. LINDSAY JOHNSON, lawyer and planter, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Floyd county in September, 1855. His grandfather, Col. Lindsay Johnson, of Scotch lineage, was a native of Virginia, who early in life migrated to Georgia and settled in Elbert county, afterward—about 1833—moving to Cass (now Bartow) county, and was an officer in the Creek Indian war of 1836. Mr. Johnson's father was born in Elbert county in 1818, and was fifteen years old when his father moved to what is now Bartow county. In 1842 he moved to Floyd county and engaged in planting, and so successful and prosperous was he that he was reputed to be the largest planter in North Georgia, cotton being the predominant production. Although he never sought or held office, he was a very warm and active partisan, was an old-line whig and anti-secessionist before the war, but after Georgia seceded he sustained her action, and although incapacitated by physical debility from active military service, was untiring in contributing, gathering and forwarding provisions, etc., for the soldiers. He was a very charitable man and universally popular. He was married about 1846 to Miss Mary, daughter of Col. Smiley Seabrook, of Jones county, Ga., the fruit of which union was four children, three of whom survive: Smiley S., large planter, Floyd county; J. Lindsay, and Millard F., planter, Floyd county. He died in 1887. Mr. Johnson was raised in Floyd county, in whose schools he received his primary and preparatory education, and when seventeen years of age he attended Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., where he took a special course, and afterward a special course in the law department of the university of Georgia, Athens. In 1875 he located at Rome and entered upon the practice of law, doing more or less as he could not neglect his large planting interests in Floyd, Bartow and Chattauga counties. In 1884 he was elected to represent Floyd county in the general assembly, and during the following committees: Special judiciary, corporations, military and special local legislation. He was one of the prominent movers for the establishment of the Technological school, and did all he could in every way in his power to secure favorable legislative action, and has done all he could to sustain it since. He has always been the ardent friend and supporter of all measures, local and general, calculated to promote the industrial interests and the development of the state's resources. In 1888 he was again elected to represent the county, and during this term worked and used his strong influence against the "betterment" claims of first lessees of the Western & Atlantic (State) railway. He also took a prominent part in favor of what is known as the "Berner bill," which was intended to prevent the consolidation of certain railroads, and also in what is known as the "Glenn bill" the purpose of which was to enable each county traversed by a railway to collect a tax on the miles within its limits—a law which is of great benefit to the counties. This bill's constitution-

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ality was attacked, but was affirmed by the supreme court. Mr. Johnson is an active member of the Floyd County Agricultural and Horticultural society, and is chairman of the executive committee of the American Cotton Growers' Protective association. He is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and attainments and speaks fluently the French and Spanish languages, and it is gratifying to know that one so extensively read and well informed, possessed of his immediate locality and the state. Mr. Johnson was happily married in 1876 to Miss Annie E., daughter of the late J. D. C. Gillespie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and to them three children have been born: John Gillespie, Letitia Patterson and J. Lindsay, Jr. He is not a member of any social or fraternal organization, nor any church, but is proud of being known as a "working democrat," and thoroughly American in sentiment and action.

JOHN W. MADDOX, member of congress, Rome, Floyd Co., was born in Chattauga county, Ga., June 3, 1848. He was raised and educated in the county, and in 1863, when a little more than fifteen years old, he enlisted in the Sixth Georgia cavalry (Col. Jack Hart), and from that time was in continuous, active, arduous and oftentimes hazardous duty until February, 1865, when he was so severely wounded at Aiken, S. C., as to be invalided from service. His first experience was at Chickamauga, where his command went to Knoxville, where there was fighting almost every day for three months. He next participated in the battle of Resaca, and in the obstinately fought campaign thence to Atlanta and in the battles of July 10 and 22, 1864, at Atlanta. He was next with his command on the famous raid of the army through Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, a regular three months' series of fights. The command was next in the flanks of the Federal army in Georgia and South Carolina until he received his disabling wound at Aiken, S. C. In November, 1864, he was wounded in the face while on the skirmish line at Turkeytown. From Aiken he was sent to the hospital at Augusta, and later to Madison, Ga. On his restoration to health he returned to his Chattauga county home, where he farmed three years, and then went to school a year at Summerville, the county seat, and then at Bethel. Following this he engaged as a clerk in a grocery store in Rome, and then took charge of a branch store in Summerville, where he remained about eight months. The next twelve months he spent in traveling, and traveled in Texas, Nebraska, Colorado, etc. On his return home he joined a corps of engineers who were surveying the line of the North and South railway from Rome to Columbus, Ga., now known as the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus railway. About six months afterward he took some contracts for grading on the line, which he continued until the panic of 1873, when he went to his home in Chattauga county. He remained at home twelve months and then entered the employ of the Round Mountain Iron company, Round Mountain, Ala., which suspended in about a year, and he went home again. A few months later he was engaged by the Stone Hill Copper Mining company to take charge of their mining plant. After a year's service—a part of 1874-75—he returned to Summerville and commenced the study of law, and on completing his studies in 1877 was admitted to the bar at Chattauga superior court. He located in Summerville and was extremely successful from the start. That year he was elected mayor of Summerville, and the next year was elected county commissioner. In 1880 he resigned that office and was elected to represent Chattauga county in the general assembly, and was

re-elected in 1882. In 1884 he was elected to represent the forty-second senatorial district (composed of Bartow, Floyd and Chattauga counties) in the general assembly. In November, 1886, he was elected judge of the Rome circuit, for a term of four years, and in November, 1890, was re-elected for another term. In 1892 he was elected to represent the seventh congressional district of Georgia in the fifty-third congress, and in 1894 was elected to succeed himself in the fifty-fourth congress over a strong opponent and after a heated canvass. Judge Maddox removed to Rome in 1890, which has been his home since that time. His steady and uninterrupted advancement since he first entered public life, now nearly a score of years, affords the very strongest and highest evidence of sound practical judgment, great ability, personal excellence and official integrity that could be presented. He is a member of the national democratic committee. Judge Maddox was married Aug. 15, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of H. B. C. Elmondson, of Summerville, and to them have been born six sons and one daughter. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a Knight Templar Mason; although not a member, his predilection is for the Presbyterian church.

MAX MEYERHARDT, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of D. J. and Esther Meyerhardt, was born in Germany, Oct. 24, 1855. When he was about a year old his father emigrated to Georgia and settled in Rome, where he continued his life-time business of dry goods and clothing merchant. They raised four children, two sons and two daughters, the father dying in May, 1890, and the mother in February, 1891. Mr. Meyerhardt was educated principally in the public schools of Nashville, Tenn., and when sixteen years of age went into the office of the clerk of the superior court of Floyd county as his deputy. During the years he filled this position he began the study of law, continued it afterward under Col. C. Row, of Rome, and at the October term, 1876, in the Floyd superior court was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon the practice. In 1881 he became a partner of Judge A. R. Wright, and his son Seaborn, under the firm name of Wright, Meyerhardt & Wright, which continued until the death of Judge Wright in 1891. In 1881 he was elected city attorney, and was continuously re-elected until he resigned in 1886, when he was appointed judge of the city court by Gov. John B. Gordon. He held this office until 1891, and the next year he was elected attorney for the county, and is now serving his second term. In 1882-83 he filled the appointment of United States commissioner, and for seven years has been a member of the Rome school board. He has filled every office with acknowledged ability and unswerving fidelity, and enjoys the sincere esteem of the profession and his fellow-citizens. Mr. Meyerhardt was married in the spring of 1890 to Miss Nettie Watson, formerly of Alabama, then a teacher in the public schools of Rome, who has borne him three children: Rebecca, David, and Hester. He is a very enthusiastic and prominent member of the masonic fraternity, being now worshipful master of Cherokee lodge, No. 66, high priest of Rome chapter, No. 26, and deputy grand master for the seventh district of Georgia. In religious faith he is a Hebrew of the Hebrews.

J. P. McCONNELL, sheriff, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Floyd county in 1845. When he was twelve years of age his parents moved to Cherokee county, Ga., where he was educated. In September, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Sixth Georgia cavalry, Col. Hart commanding, and as such served through the war, and was almost all the time in continuous arduous service. With his command he participated in the engagements at Dandridge and Philadelphia, Tenn., at Chickamauga, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope church, Noonday church, where he was

shot in the leg. In fact, he was engaged all through the busy Atlanta campaign a fight almost every day—the battles around Atlanta and Macon, at Aiken, S. C., and finally at Bentonville, N. C. After the surrender he went to school a year at Acworth, Cobb Co., Ga., and afterward farmed and merchandised in Cherokee county until 1880. That year he returned to Cobb county and carried on a general county business until 1886, when he was made deputy sheriff of the county, and served in farming until 1891, when he was made sheriff of the county, and was elected sheriff that capacity two terms, four years. In January, 1895, he was elected sheriff. Sheriff McConnell is a man of determined character, excellent business habits and qualifications, and superior executive ability, besides being very popular. Mr. McConnell was married in 1870 to Miss Julia, daughter of John A. Foster, Floyd deceased, by whom he has three children; Lena, wife of John A. Foster, Floyd county; James Raymond, and John E. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., a master Mason, and a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

WILLIAM J. NEEL, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Joseph L. and Mary A. (Swain) Neel, was born in Cass (now Bartow) county, Ga., Feb. 15, 1861. His paternal ancestors were natives of Ireland, and when they emigrated to America settled in Maryland and Pennsylvania, some of them afterward locating in Virginia and Georgia. His maternal ancestors were Scotch, and settled in South Carolina. His father was born in St. Clair county, Ala., and married his wife in Gordon county, Ga. His principal occupation was farming, but in connection with it he carried on a general merchandise business, and was prosperous and popular, and attained to some political prominence prior to the war. In 1857 he represented Cass county in the general assembly of Georgia, and has represented it in the same body since the war. He is still living, and is chairman of the democratic executive committee of Bartow county. He raised and commanded a company in the Fortieth Georgia regiment during the civil war, and rendered efficient and valuable service during that conflict. They reared four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest. James M., the oldest, is a prominent lawyer at Cartersville, Ga., and has also been judge of the city court. Another brother, Joseph N., is a member of the Eads-Nudge company, Atlanta and Macon, the largest retail clothing house in Georgia. Mr. Neel's educational advantages were at first very limited. He attended the common county schools at Adairsville until he was eighteen years old, when he entered the North Georgia agricultural college at Dahlonega, at which he was a student two years. He then read law some months under the direction of his brother at Cartersville, and edited "The American," the local paper. Later he went to Washington, D. C., and in 1885 entered the Georgetown university law school, where he took a three years' course, and was graduated in 1888 with first honors, besides winning a \$100 gold prize for the best scholarship record. In 1887 he was appointed chief of division in the treasury department at Washington, which he filled until the change in administration in 1889, when he voluntarily resigned. He then came to Rome and became a member of the law firm of McHenry, Nunnally & Neel, which continued until September, 1894, since which time he has practiced by himself, confining his practice principally to commercial cases. His clientele, already large, increases steadily in volume and value, as well as influence. No member of the profession as young as he has brighter prospects for professional distinction or political preferment. In 1892 he was elected to represent Floyd county in the general assembly, and served his constituents with credit to himself and acceptably to his fellow-citizens. While a member of that body he secured the passage of a bill establishing an industrial department for the deaf and dumb at Cave Spring, Floyd

Co., and secured an appropriation for a building for that purpose. He declined to serve another term. In 1893 he was elected a member of the city council, of which body he was chosen mayor pro tem. He is still a member of that body and is chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Neel was married in June, 1892, to Miss Anna Williams, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. His wife was born in Georgia, educated in part at the Mary Sharpe college in Winchester, Tenn., and then went to Europe and completed her education in Paris and Dresden. She is one of the most accomplished linguists in Georgia. Mr. Neel comes of a line of democrats and is himself an active and zealous member of that party. He is an earnest member of the First Baptist church of Rome.

MITCHELL ALBERT NEVIN, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Augusta, Ga., April 10, 1842. His father, James Nevin, was a native of South Carolina, and came to Georgia and established himself in his early manhood, where he died about 1846. Mr. Nevin received a good education and grew to manhood in Augusta; and when twenty years old went to Columbia county, Ga., where he taught school two and a half years. He then left there and came to Floyd county, which he made his permanent home. After teaching school between two and three years he bought an interest in the "Rome Commercial" newspaper, and later bought the entire plant and conducted the paper until 1869, when he sold out. Four years afterward he repurchased it and ran it until 1876, when he sold out to the "Rome Courier," and shortly afterward established a book and job printing establishment. He successfully conducted this for a number of years, and then disposed of it and commenced improving some valuable real estate he owned in Rome, the building of the fine opera house which bears his name being due to his enterprising spirit. Public spirited and intelligently progressive he has been quite influential in promoting the growth of the city and its industrial interests, and is one of the most popular of its citizens. In 1884 he was elected school commissioner of the county, and held the office twelve years, and in 1878 he was elected mayor of Rome, and twice successively re-elected. In 1882 he was elected clerk of the city council and held the office continuously until 1894. Mr. Nevin was married Dec. 20, 1866, to Miss Helen A., daughter of the late distinguished Judge John W. H. Underwood. Of the children born to them three survive: Ida, wife of W. A. Patton, Rome; James B., and Mary M. Mr. Nevin is a member of the I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, and of the Methodist Episcopal church south.

HUGH BARRY PARKS, retired merchant, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of William and Elvira (Allgood) Parks, was born in Pontotoc county, Miss., March 8, 1851. Both his parents were natives of South Carolina, and early in life migrated to Mississippi. Mr. Parks grew to manhood on his father's plantation and was educated at the schools in his native county. When he was twenty-one years old he came to Tryon, Chattooga Co., Ga., and engaged as clerk in the store of the Tryon manufacturing company, in which his uncle, A. P. Allgood, was a large stockholder. He remained in the employ of the company until 1874, when he came to Rome and entered the employ of the dry goods firm of W. T. McWilliams & Co., with whom he remained two years. He then organized the dry goods house of H. B. Parks & Co., which soon commanded a large and profitable business, and continued until 1894 when they sold out and Mr. Parks retired from business. He came to Chattooga county a poor young man—his only capital industrious habits, a resolute will and moral rectitude—qualities which have won his way to wealth, honorable social distinction and the confidence of the community; eminently elevated intellectually, and noted for deep-seated moral senti-

ment. When he retired his firm had been doing an annual trade of \$85,000. Mr. Parks was an important factor in the organization of the municipal government of East Rome, about 1880, and with the exception of a year or two has served on the council ever since. He is a public-spirited, progressive and useful citizen, wide-awake to everything calculated to promote material prosperity and advanced morality. Mr. Parks was married in Chattooga county, December 25, 1877, to Miss Mary E., daughter of the late John W. Penn, a union which has been blessed with two children: Mary Alice, and Hugh Barrett. Mr. Parks takes no especial interest in the partisan politics of the day, but he is an uncompromising prohibitionist and a wide-awake, working and influential member of the Methodist church.

MULFORD MARSH PEPPER, postmaster, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Savannah, Ga., July 14, 1850. About two years after he was born his parents moved to Cass (now Bartow) county, where they lived until 1860, when they removed to Rome. Here he was reared and received what education he has. When fifteen years old he went to Waynesboro, Burke Co., Ga., to clerk for a grocery firm, and remained with them eighteen months, when he came back to Rome and entered the hardware store of Ayer & McDonald. After clerking for this firm six years he went with J. & S. Bones, in the same business, and remained with this firm six years also, and afterward one year with their successor in the business—S. G. Hardy. Then, about 1880, he entered the employ of the Towers & Sullivan manufacturing company, as secretary and treasurer, and remained with them three years. The Rome hardware company being organized, he was elected a director, and was manager of it two years. After this he formed a partnership with Park Harper—the firm being Harper & Pepper—and went into the crockery business and carried it on two years. He now entered the Merchants' National bank as bookkeeper, and filled the position two years when, in April, 1893, he was appointed to his present position of postmaster. Mr. Pepper was married in 1875 to Mrs. Judith M. (nee Christian) Terrell. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight Templar Mason, and affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

JOHN H. REECE, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Dr. Alired Burton and Sarah W. (Varner) Reece, was born in Floyd county, Ga., Aug. 29, 1830. His paternal grandfather, Pope Reece, came from Wales, England, in the colonial times, settled in North Carolina, and was a soldier in the patriot army during the revolutionary war. Mr. Reece's father was born in North Carolina, migrated to Georgia in 1834, and settled among the Cherokee Indians in the territory north of the Chattahoochee river. He officiated as surgeon under Col. Nelson, in command of the troops which accompanied the Cherokees to their reservation west of the Mississippi. His maternal grandfather, Matt Varner, was a wealthy and influential planter in Oglethorpe county, Ga. Mr. Reece was the eldest of four children, received his primary education at the common schools, and then entered the old Cherokee Baptist college at Cassville, where he was when the civil war was precipitated. He enlisted in the Eighth Georgia regiment, and was elected lieutenant of his company; and when Col. Cook was killed at the battle of First Manassas, he was promoted to a captaincy. He was afterward captain of a company in a regiment commanded by Col. George A. Smith, of Macon, Ga., was captured in April, 1864, and was kept a prisoner at Johnson's island until June, 1865. After the war he spent about two years on his farm in Floyd county and then came to Rome and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was elected to represent Floyd county in the general assembly and took an active interest in calling the convention of 1877, which framed the present constitution

of Georgia; and was elected to the first general assembly under it. Since then he has neither desired nor sought political position. For many years he was associated in his law practice with Col. Forsyth; but in 1886 he formed a partnership with Richard A. Denny, under the firm name of Reece & Denny, which still exists. The firm does a general practice in Rome circuit and others contiguous, in the state supreme court, and in the United States courts. Mr. Reece ranks high with the members of his profession and the public, has a large and influential clientele, and is so popular he could have almost any office in the gift of the people if he would accept it. Mr. Reece was married in 1871 to Miss Gorry A. Armstrong, of Macon county, Ala., daughter of Maj. Henry Armstrong. She was educated at Mrs. Colwell's college, better known as Rome female college, presided over by Mrs. Colwell. Four children—two sons and two daughters—blessed this union. The eldest son, Henry, was killed by the Mexicans at Monte Vista, Col.; the other son, Burton A., and the daughters, Bessie and Mamie, are at home; the daughters are students at Shorter college, Rome. He is a working and influential member of the Baptist church, and in October, 1894, was one of the three delegates from Floyd county elected to the Baptist state convention.

JOHN J. SEAY, capitalist, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Rufus M. and Laura (Wadsworth) Seay, was born in De Kalb county, Ga., Nov. 10, 1843. His father was born in Appomattox, Va., but grew to manhood in Knoxville, Tenn., where, in after life, he became a prominent merchant, and died in 1857. Beseley himself, the family consisted of another brother, and a sister. His mother was born in Decatur, De Kalb Co., where she grew to womanhood and was married. She is still living, something over seventy years of age. Capt. Seay enjoyed very limited educational advantages in his boyhood and youth. In 1861, when only seventeen years old, he enlisted in a company under command of Luther J. Glenn, which formed a part of the famous Cobb legion, and served until the surrender. Among other hotly contested battles he participated in were those at Malvern hill, seven days' fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Harper's Ferry, and Chancellorsville, and he was with Gen. Longstreet at Knoxville, where he was wounded. He was not in active field service the last year of the war. After the war he went into the stove and hardware business in Atlanta, but in a short time sold out and started for Honduras, Central America. Yellow fever breaking out he abandoned the trip and went into business in West Point, Ga. At the end of three years he sold out (1872), and went to Rome, where he engaged in the manufacture of stoves—until 1873, when he sold out and embarked in steamboating on the Coosa river. He built one steamboat and bought four more, and established lines between Rome, Ga., and Greensport, St. Clair Co., Ala., which transported scores of thousands of bales of cotton and thousands of tons of miscellaneous freight. In 1890 he engaged in railroading as soliciting agent. In 1891 he built a dummy, three-mile-line street railway, which later he sold, and was elected president of the Consolidated street railway company. He was also elected president of the Rome land company, and secretary of the New Rome land company. In 1891-92, by way of recreation and to employ his leisure time, he edited the city daily paper. In 1892, when the alliance captured the state, he was elected on the straight democratic ticket to represent Floyd county in the general assembly. The appreciated compliment of a tender of re-election was declined. Overflowing with public spirit, of irrepressible energy, and aggressively progressive, Capt. Seay is a most useful citizen, and is of the sort that projects and pushes to successful termination great enterprises and builds up cities. Capt. Seay was married July 17, 1867, to Miss

Frances S. Wood, Canton, Ga., by whom he had four children: Charles M.; Laura L., Mabel B., and Susan L. The mother of these children died, and he contracted a second marriage with Miss Florida Bayard, of Sewanee, Franklin Co., Tenn., who has borne him two children: Clifford B. and Flory R. Capt. Seay is a life-long, uncompromising democrat, always loyal, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church.

HALSTED SMITH, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., was born in Savannah in November, 1849, and moved to Rome in November, 1873, and practiced law until 1879. In 1877 he was elected a member of the city council after a sharp contest. The mayor and entire council were re-elected without opposition for a second term. On account of impaired health he removed to the country, being at the time a law partner of Hon. D. B. Hamilton. He returned to the city in 1880, having previously entered into partnership with Mr. L. A. Dean in 1887, which continued until 1894, when he was elected city attorney and clerk of the council. He has filled these two responsible positions most admirably and still continues the practice of law, having made a splendid reputation as a real estate lawyer. He is general counsel for the Rome Mutual Loan association and represents the legal department of other loan associations in the city, and is familiar with corporation law, of which he has made an exhaustive study. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and has been for several terms chairman of the democratic county committee. Few citizens are more popular, and none stand better for integrity of character, professionally and socially. Mr. Smith was married May 8, 1871, to Miss Caroline Timanus, of Fernandina, Fla., by whom he has had seven children. His first presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

WALLER T. TURNBULL, judge of the Rome circuit, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Richard and Margaret (Bellamy) Turnbull, was born in Monticello, Fla., Sept. 9, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Theodore Turnbull, of English extraction, was a native of South Carolina. Judge Turnbull's father was born in Florida. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate service during the civil war, first in the western army and later on detached duty on the Florida coast. He was afterward a member of the Florida legislature, and was one of the Florida commissioners to the world's fair. His mother is a lineal descendant of Arthur Butler, who was a colonel in the patriot army during the revolutionary war, and led the charge at the battle of King's Mountain, and also of Pierce Butler, a member of the convention that framed the constitution for the young republic. Judge Turnbull passed his boyhood and early youth in the city of his birth and received his primary and preparatory education there. In 1877 he entered Emory college at Oxford, Ga., from which he graduated in 1880 with the fourth honor and the degree of A. B. He was also awarded the Boynton prize medal for the best essay of the year. After his graduation he returned home, and the ensuing year was principal of the Monticello high school. He then attended a law course at the university of Virginia, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar in that state. He then located in Atlanta, in which city he practiced his profession with pronounced success until 1889, when he moved to Rome, where his personal merit, professional attainments and superior ability being recognized and appreciated, he has been very successful. On Oct. 6, 1891, Gov. Northern appointed him judge of the city court of Rome, which position he creditably held until January, 1895, when he was elected judge of Rome circuit. Judge Turnbull was married April 26, 1889, to Miss Cornelia, daughter of W. L. and Martha



SEABORN WRIGHT.

Brookes. He is a member of the order of Red Men, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist church.

J. D. TURNER, deputy sheriff, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., was born in Floyd county in September, 1854. He was a son of John W. Turner, who was born in Lincoln county, Ga., in 1830, and came to Floyd county in 1847, where he acquired considerable property and became very prominent and influential. He was a captain in the Twenty-ninth Georgia regiment and served through the war, and who had the distinguished honor of representing Floyd county in the general assembly twenty years. He died in 1893. Mr. Turner was educated in the nearby country schools, and after receiving his preparatory education entered the university of Georgia at Athens. After finishing his junior year he returned home and engaged in farming until January, 1887, when he was appointed assistant postmaster of Rome, moved to the city and served two years and a half. After this he went on the road for D. W. Curry, druggist, Rome, for eighteen months —until January, 1891—when he was elected deputy sheriff, J. C. Moore being elected sheriff. He was re-elected in January, 1893, and 1895, the terms being two years, and has made an excellent record. Sheriff Turner was married in 1879 to Miss Susie, daughter of the late H. Bunn, of Cedartown, Ga., and to them four children have been born: Eugene D., Alfred Colquitt, Hugh Bunn and Catherine. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Baptist church.

SEABORN WRIGHT, lawyer, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Hon. Augustus R. and Adeline (Allman) Wright, was born near Rome, Nov. 29, 1856. His father was of English extraction, born in Screven county, Ga., and came to Floyd county about 1850, having previously graduated from the Augusta school. He was a brilliant and impressive orator, and served with distinction in both the Federal and Confederate congresses and as a judge of the Superior court. His mother was of Scotch descent, having been a Miss Adeline Allman, and was born and raised in Chattooga county. They had ten children, of which the subject of this sketch was intermediate, and seven of whom are living. Mr. Wright received his primary and preparatory education in the schools of his county and then entered Mercer university, Macon, Ga., from which he graduated with distinction in 1878. He took great interest and an active part in the college society debates, and was commencement orator of his class. He read law under his father and was admitted to the bar at the January term (1879) of Floyd superior court. As soon as he was eligible, in his twenty-first year, he was elected as an independent candidate over the strongest candidate the democrats could nominate to represent Floyd county in the general assembly, and was re-elected to serve a second term. He made a fine record in the legislature and introduced many bills of importance. Since then he has been a candidate for no office. When Dr. William H. Felton announced himself as an independent candidate for congress in 1874 he allied himself with the movement and stumped the district for Dr. Felton. He did this for three successive campaigns, his boyish appearance and brilliant oratory drawing large audiences everywhere and imparting extraordinary effectiveness to his work. Mr. Wright has always been independent in politics. Believing the great evils of American politics to be the result of extreme partisanship, he has contended for greater independence and a higher degree of political responsibility. He believes that the overwhelming ascendancy of the democratic party in the south since the war, coupled with the blind obedience of the masses to the dictates of party action, made it possible for politicians to

manipulate party conventions, thereby frequently nominating for office candidates without character or ability. This he fearlessly and eloquently denounced, holding with Robert Toombs that the action of political conventions are simply advisory. That the rights of the people are higher than the dictates of party. These have been his political principles from boyhood, and from them he has never swerved for an instant. He has been repeatedly urged by the people of the seventh district to run as an independent candidate for congress, but declined to do so, although his election seemed assured, assigning as a reason that men in office become political cowards and soon lose the fearless freedom of thought and speech which alone render them useful to their people and their country. He has been prominent in all reform movements, especially the efforts to regulate and suppress the liquor traffic. Recognizing that the safety and integrity of the government rest largely upon free and fair elections, he has bravely denounced election frauds of every character. Believing in white supremacy in the south, because of the superior intelligence and virtue of the white race, he has nevertheless always demanded absolute justice for the negro, arraiging in the press, and on the hustings, the wholesale corruption of the negro by local politicians. This has drawn down upon him the wrath of the small politicians, but has correspondingly endeared him to the common people, who regard him as their champion and the defender of their rights. Since his service in the general assembly Mr. Wright has devoted himself to his profession, giving special attention to anti-corruption and criminal law. He has taken an active part, principally as an advocate, in most of the important criminal cases in northwestern Georgia. In the case of the State vs. Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, charged with the murder of Dr. Forrest Allgood, he made the concluding argument, which was a masterpiece of eloquence and was one of the finest addresses ever delivered in the court house of Floyd county. He also made the leading arguments in the cases of the state vs. Ora McKee and Frank Wilkerson, cases famous in Georgia jurisprudence, and in all these there were verdicts of acquittal. Of magnetic personality, a strong and brilliant mind and oratorical ability of the highest order, should he so desire, Mr. Wright will no doubt attain the highest honors within the gift of his state. Mr. Wright was happily married in Atlanta, Feb. 28, 1882, to Miss Annie E., daughter of William A. Moore, of that city, a union which has been blessed with four children: Barry, Lewis, Max and Graham. He is a prominent and influential member of the Presbyterian church.

FRANK A. WYNN, physician, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of J. A. and Olivia (Borders) Wynn, was born in Cedartown, Polk Co., Ga., Oct. 19, 1870. The members of the Wynn family, related to the Howes, emigrated from England to Virginia, whence some of the descendants came to Georgia. His father was born in Chattooga county, was at one time in the wholesale trade in Cedartown, Polk Co., and afterward moved to Rome, where he did a large dry-goods business until 1891. Dr. Wynn's grandmother, Anna Bird, was well known in Georgia. On his mother's side he is of Scotch-English extraction. His parents raised four children—two sons and two daughters—of which he is the eldest. Dr. Wynn was educated in the schools at Rome, where he completed his education in 1888. He at once began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Holmes and Garlington, and then attended lectures at the Atlanta Medical college, entering in 1891 and graduating in 1893. Immediately afterward he located in Rome and entered upon the practice under encouraging auspices and with unusually flattering success. While engaged in a general practice, he is giving special attention to the eyes, ears and throat. Studious, sympathetic and bestowing attentive nurs-

ing on patients, he is sure of building up a large practice. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations, genial and of popular manners. He is a genuine lover of fine stock, especially horses.

HAMILTON YANCEY, insurance, Rome, Floyd Co., Ga., son of Hon. Benjamin C. Yancey and Sarah P. (Hamilton) Yancey, was born in Edgefield district, S. C., Sept. 27, 1848. His father removed from South Carolina to Alabama in 1850, resigning from the South Carolina legislature and practically declining a nomination and election to congress. In 1855-56 he was president of the Alabama state senate, was appointed in 1857 United States minister to the Argentine confederation, and in 1859 declined the proffer from President Buchanan of the appointment of minister to the court of St. James. In later years he was an active and influential member of the Georgia State Agricultural society, and for a number of years was its president. He was a brother to the Hon. William L. Yancey, who bore so conspicuous a part in the politics of Alabama before the war between the states began, and until his death in 1863, while serving the state in the Confederate states senate. Hamilton Yancey's maternal grandfather was Thomas Hamilton, a large planter, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Clarke county, Ga. Mr. Yancey was principally reared and educated in Athens, Ga., and was graduated from the state university in 1868 with the degree of A. B., his alma mater subsequently conferring upon him the degree of A. M. He next took a literary course at the university of Virginia, after which he spent a year in attendance on the law department of the university of Georgia. In 1871 he located in Rome and commenced the practice of law, and continued it with great success until 1887, when he retired from active practice to accept the management of the Rome Fire Insurance company, and later of the Commercial Union Assurance company, of England, for the southern states. During his professional career he was a solicitor for the city court, also attorney for the city of Rome, and alternate democratic elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. His professional record brought to him substantial results and emoluments, he having been successfully engaged in many very important cases, not only in Georgia, but in the chancery courts of Alabama, having continued successfully with such leading and able attorneys as Senator John T. Morgan, and Chancellor Foster of Alabama, in the noted Round mountain and Cornwall iron works cases. Probably his most satisfactory work was done in the leading case of Mitchell vs. the city of Rome, in which case he elicited the unusual compliment from the court of having his brief adopted in part as the decision of the court, with especial credit and recognition therefor. Mr. Yancey for a number of years has been an active member of the Methodist church, of whose Sunday school he was superintendent for twelve or fourteen years, and has served his town, East Rome, as an alderman ten or more years without salary.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

HIRAM P. BELL, lawyer, Cumming, Forsyth Co., Ga., son of Joseph S. and Rachel (Phinazee) Bell, was born in Jackson county, Ga., Jan. 19, 1827. His paternal grandfather, of English descent, was a native North Carolinian, and a soldier in the patriot army during the revolutionary war. About the beginning of this century he migrated to Georgia, and settled in what is now Jackson county.