

GLYNN COUNTY.

FRANK D. AIKEN, ship broker, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Isaac and Fannie M. (Beyan) Aiken, was born on Hurd's Island, McIntosh Co., Ga., July 14, 1861. Mr. Aiken's father, of Irish lineage, was born in Winooski, Vt., Ga., came to Georgia in 1854, and after his marriage, was born in Winnsboro, S. C., Fla., where he now resides. He enlisted in the war between the states went to Pensacola, Forty-seventh Georgia regiment, in which capacity he served until 1864, when he was assigned to the special duty of collecting the taxes from five counties in Georgia. His mother was of English descent, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Ellison) Aiken, of New Bern, N. C. Mr. Aiken, when only thirteen years old, years old and a poor boy began life for himself. What education he had was mainly obtained at Darlington College. When he embarked in the ship brokerage business in Brunswick, and in 1880 established sawmilling mills. In both these enterprises he has been eminently successful—prosperous. In the latter he attained considerable honorable prominence locally and abroad, and the start—and has won a reputation as one of the foremost men in the trade. He is a director of the Merchants' and Traders' bank since its organization, and has been a member of the city board of aldermen two years; in January, 1894, he was elected county commissioner, and in March, 1895, was elected treasurer of the trust. He is also second vice-president of the Brunswick board of public utility. He was first lieutenant of the Brunswick light horse company, the only social club in the city. He was first lieutenant of the Brunswick light horse company until the troop was discharged for the purpose of re-organizing into a naval reserve artillery, which consisted of fifty-six men—the first and only company of Georgia's navy—he is now commander of. Mr. Aiken's present important and highly esteemed career, gives promise of an exceedingly brilliant future. He was married in January, 1894, to Miss Frances B., daughter of Mallory King, and has a young daughter of the distinguished Thomas Butler King, of anti-bellum fame, half a century ago one of the foremost of Georgia's statesmen.

W. ARNOLD, proprietor of "Ocean View House," St. Simon's island, Glynn Co., Ga., is a son of Frederick Arnold, and was born in Prussia March 4, 1826. His father was a native of Bromberg, Germany, where he spent his days, and where he died in 1849. Mr. Arnold's father gave him a good education preparatory to his studying for the profession of an architect. At the age of seventeen he commenced life for himself, without financial means. In 1869 he came to the United States, and after a short stop in New York, came to Tattnall county, Ga., in 1870. Later he determined to settle permanently on St. Simon's island, the most eligible site, commanding an expansive "ocean view," a luxurious style and on the most beautiful ocean beach, and has built and conducts in gaining the distinction of being one of the most attractive, delightful and popular of the summer resorts on the south Atlantic coast. Mr. Arnold was married in 1864 to Miss Anna F., daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hay) Stevens, natives respectively of Denmark and England. Mr. Stevens came to this country when about twenty-two years old, and died in Fort Delaware during the war, when about fifty years old. Mrs. Stevens (nee Hay) came to the United States when about



GLYNN COUNTY SKETCHES

GLYNN COUNTY SKETCHES.

eighteen years of age, is still living, and is about seventy-seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were blessed with two children, Leopold and Winniebauld. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Lutheran, and Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

R. C. BAUMGARTNER, meat market, has ten children.

973

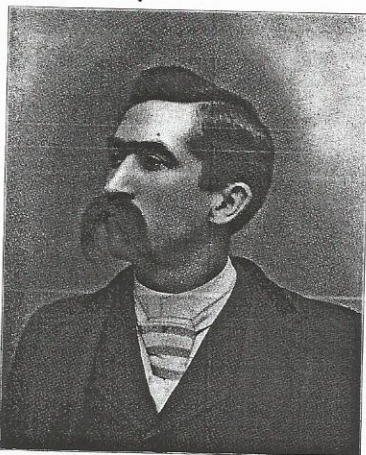
[illegible][illegible]

W. G. BRANTLEY, solicitor-general of Brunswick circuit court, is the son of B. D. and Jeanette (McCrre) Brantley, natives respectively of Laurens and Montgomery counties, Ga., and was born in Blackshear, Pierce Co., Sept. 18, 1860. His father was a merchant, and died leaving a very large estate, which has been continued as "The A. B. Brantley Co., Ga., Sept. 18, 1860." His parents emigrated to this country from a prosperous business at the university of Georgia. Mr. Brantley was liberally educated in Georgia, was admitted to the bar in 1882, and was at once accepted as a partner by his Blackstonian preceptor, under the firm name of Nichols & Brantley, Blackstonian Pierce county, and afterward practiced by himself. He was twice elected in 1888. He was elected solicitor-general of Brunswick circuit and re-elected in 1892. When a member of the senate he took a very prominent part in

the passage of the telegraph bill of 1887, and in opposition to the sale of the Western & Atlantic railroad. As solicitor-general he has been exceptionally successful, and is considered one of the ablest of the state's officials. Mr. Brantley also stands high as a practical business man. The best evidence of the estimation in which his professional ability and statesmanlike qualities are held, lies in the fact that he was tendered the judgeship of Brunswick circuit, and other equally honorable official positions. His name was also mentioned in connection with the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Senator A. H. Colquitt. These very flattering manifestations of appreciation, however, fail to inflate or unbalance him. He is as unassuming as his thousands of admiring friends regard him pre-eminently able.

R. E. L. BURFORD, M. D., physician and surgeon and United States sanitary inspector, marine hospital service, Brunswick, Ga., is a son of John and Almida (Thompson) Burford, and was born in Anderson county, Ky., March 2, 1861. His father, who is a breeder of and dealer in blooded horses and cattle in the famous "blue grass region of Kentucky," is of English and his mother of Scotch descent. Dr. Burford graduated from Georgetown college, Georgetown, Ky., and also from the medical university of Louisville, Ky., and passed the best examinations in all the branches taught, receiving the class honors. He also made an excellent record in his literary studies. One month after his graduation Dr. Burford located and opened an office in Brunswick, Ga., and at once gained the confidence and esteem of the people. In September, 1893, unexpectedly and wholly unsolicited by him, he was appointed United States sanitary inspector, marine hospital service at Brunswick, Ga., and placed in charge of the government station at that port. He has rapidly risen in public estimation and attained to an enviable and well-deserved reputation in his profession. He has already won by his demonstrated superior ability, a large and lucrative patronage. In the highest and most honorable sense of the term, he is a gentleman, and is sure to win his way to professional eminence. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

HUGH BURFORD, physician and surgeon, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Dr. William B. and Laura (Bryant) Burford, natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Georgia, was born in Hall county, Ga., June 2, 1852. During his childhood his parents removed to Ringgold, Catoosa Co., Ga., where his father enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Here, in the schools of Ringgold, was laid the foundation of his education; the higher or collegiate education contemplated was cut off by reverses consequent upon the war between the states. After the battle of Chickamauga the family fled to Orange county, Fla., where young Burford's education was completed under the private tutelage of Rev. Dr. Bell, distinguished for his superior ability as an educator and for his strict religious discipline. After a brief experience in mercantile pursuits, he, with J. Ira Gore as a partner, established and published the Florida "State Journal," a weekly paper, at Cedar Keys, Fla. Later he sold his interest in the enterprise to his partner and began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and his first course of medical lectures at the Savannah Medical college. During the yellow fever epidemic in Savannah in 1876 several of the professors fell victims to its ravages and the college exercises were suspended, so that he did not graduate until 1879, when he graduated at the head of his class. He took an active part and rendered efficient service during the epidemic until prostrated by yellow fever, and then for four years—1877-80—was assistant to the surgeon in the marine hospital, enjoying a good private practice in the city, beside discharging the duties of demonstrator of anatomy in Savannah Medical college, to which he was elected



R. E. L. Burford

On December 30 of the same year he was made king of arms at Arundel house in the Strand. He received the favor of knighthood July 17, 1624. In 1634 he was made garter principal. He attended his sovereign, Charles I., when he went to Scotland to be crowned in 1633. On April 14, 1636, he obtained a grant to entitle him to the fees of his office of garter while employed beyond the sea in the king's special service. He died Oct. 21, 1643, leaving two sons and two daughters. His son John was knighted by Charles II. The family has continued in London to the present day. Silas M. Burroughs, the head of the largest drug house in the world—Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. of London—is one of this family. John is a family name, for we find in English history John Burroughs, a divine who died in 1386. He was D. D. of Cambridge, rector of Collingham, Nottinghamshire; appointed July 1, 1384, to the post of chancellor of his university. Another John, a benedictine who flourished in 1340, was the author of some books on travels. The progenitor of the family in America was John, born in England, Dorsetshire county, in 1617, and came to America and landed at Salem, Mass., about 1642. He was dissolved by Cromwell, and with many others fled from England to escape religious prosecution. He moved from Salem to Long Island, N. Y., early in the forties. Long Island was then occupied by the Canassee Indians. He was one of the original settlers of Middleburg in 1652 and paid his share of "the Indian rate," one pound, ten shillings, in 1656. On March 7, 1662, he was elected town clerk and clerk of the court. He was one of the seven patentees of Newburgh in 1666. Being a leading man and skillful penman, quite a rare accomplishment in those days, he was chosen in office as town clerk for seven years, and at his death, in August, 1678 (his will is on record in New York and an original copy is still in possession of the family of Mr. George Wyckoff Burroughs), his eldest son was elected to fill his position and held the office for many years. His family continue in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Benjamin Burroughs, the grandfather of our subject, and the great-great-grandson of John, was the first to bring the name south. He was born at Newtown, L. I., March 31, 1779, and died at Savannah, Ga., April 14, 1837, aged fifty-seven. He moved to Augusta, Ga., thence to Savannah, and on July 2, 1799, at the age of twenty, married in Savannah Miss Catharine Erick, daughter of Alexander Erick, who was a member of the colonial parliament. Isabella, her sister, married Dimas Ponce, and Ruth, a younger sister, married Francis Harney Welman, an officer of the British navy, in January, 1807, whose daughter, Mrs. John H. Reid, of Savannah, a charming and elegant lady of the old school, survives him. Catharine Erick's mother's maiden name was Ruth Erwin, daughter of Christopher Erwin, born in Ardrin county, Ireland, Jan. 8, 1754. One sister of Ruth Erwin married Capt. Loyer, of the French army, from whom are descended the Davants, of Savannah, Ga.; another sister married Gov. Jared Irwin, her cousin, the latter being changed some generations before from I to E on account of religious differences. Benjamin Burroughs, prominent as a cotton and commission merchant in the city of Savannah, was largely interested in the steamship "Savannah." His partner—Mr. Sturges—and himself owned one-third of the ship, and they shipped cotton to Liverpool on her first voyage. Ocean navigation by steam was inaugurated by the "Savannah" in 1819 from Savannah to England and Russia; the paddles were made of canvas and the arms of iron, and the wheels were so arranged that they could be dismounted at pleasure, and it was adapted to the use of steam or sails, according to circumstances. She left Savannah May 26, 1819, and reached Liverpool after a passage of twenty-five days, during which the engine was employed

eighteen days. Benjamin Burroughs was an elder in the Independent Presbyterian church in Savannah, and gave \$5,000 to assist in building the same in 1817. His children were Joseph H., merchant, Savannah; William Howe, planter in Florida, who married Ann McLeod, afterward moved to Savannah and was a cotton merchant—one child survives him—Joseph Hallett; Benjamin Burroughs, Presbyterian minister at Vernonberg, Ga., married Rosa Williams—three children living—James P. Burroughs, Miss Rosa Burroughs and Mrs. Theo. Livingston, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. Henry Kollock Burroughs, physician, and many years mayor of Savannah, married Ella Dessausure, of Charleston, S. C., who survives him, and has several daughters; Oliver S., planter, of Tallahassee, Fla., married Ann C. Maxwell—two sons, B. M. and E. W. Burroughs, survive him; Elizabeth Reed married Dr. John S. Law, of Cincinnati, O.; their children are John Hugh, Benjamin, Frank, Wallace, Charles Green, and one daughter. Catharine, daughter of Benjamin Burroughs, married Charles Green, of Savannah, Ga. Joseph Hallett Burroughs was the eldest son of Benjamin, and father of William Berrien Burroughs (our subject), was born in Savannah June 30, 1803, was a graduate of Yale college and entered the cotton business with his father. On June 26, 1828, he was married at Savannah to Miss Valeria Gibbons Berrien. On his mother's side the name is none the less known or distinguished. The Berriens are an old French family and the seat of their ancestors was Berrien, a considerable town in the department of Finisterre; their ancestor was a Huguenot, who, during the civil wars of France was forced to flee and take refuge in Holland. Cornelius Jansen Berrien was the first of the name that emigrated to this country, and was the progenitor of the family here. He settled at Flatbush, Long Island, N. Y., in 1669, and married Jannette, daughter of Jan Stryker, and being a person of character and education, he enjoyed offices in the town government, and was a deacon in the Dutch church. After his death he was succeeded by his son John, who held several positions of honor and trust. Cornelius, a son of John, married Sarah Hallett, and lived on Berrien's island, near Long Island. He was the grandfather of William Berrien, D. D., rector of Trinity church, New York, for thirty-three years, in which parish he ministered in holy things for fifty-two years, and married Jane, daughter of Elias B. Dayton, of Elizabethtown, N. J. Peter was a son of Cornelius, was a surveyor by profession and became a large land-owner and served several years as supervisor. He gave the land upon which the first Dutch church in Newton was erected. Cornelius was a son of Peter. He was a prominent man—elder in the church, magistrate, etc. His son John was chosen on the committee of safety in 1775. John Berrien, son of Peter, married Margaret Eaton; he lived at Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., N. J. He was one of the judges of the supreme court of judicature of that state (then colony). Gen. Washington was visiting his family, and made it his headquarters, and it was from the door-steps of this house that Washington's farewell address was delivered to his army; the address is familiar to every schoolboy. Their children were Inna, who married a Mr. Spencer, of Maryland, whence Spencer Baird; Valeria, who married a Mr. Le Conte, whence Dr. Joseph and Dr. John Le Conte, and John, who emigrated to Georgia in 1775; at fifteen years of age he was lieutenant in the First Georgia regiment; at seventeen he was captain in the same command; at eighteen he was appointed by Gen. Lachlan McIntosh brigade-major in the northern army; he was conspicuous in the battles of Mowmouth and Valley Forge, and in several other engagements, and continued in service until the close of the war. He married Miss Margaret MacPherson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Capt. John MacPherson, and sister of Gen. Wm. MacPherson, of revolutionary fame, and sister of Capt. John MacPherson, aid-de-camp

to Gen. Montgomery, with whom he fell at the battle of Quebec, thus connecting the Berriens with that well-known family. Maj. John Berrien's second wife was Williamina Moore. Their children were Dr. Richard McAllister Berrien, who married Elizabeth B. Deloney, of St. Mary's, Ga., about 1819; Martha, the only child of that marriage who still survives, married Dr. Hugh O'Keefe Nesbitt, of Augusta, Ga., who died in October, 1855. Their children: Robert Taylor Nesbitt, present commissioner of agriculture, who married Rebecca L. Saffold, eldest child of Dr. Thos. Saffold and Mary Harris, of Madison, Ga.; Eliza B., who married Dr. Bayard L. McIntosh, of Trenton, N. J., and Mary Eleanor, who first married Col. Thos. B. Brown, of Montgomery, Ala., and afterward Col. John Screven, of Savannah; one daughter, Lila McIntosh Screven, who married Samuel C. Atkinson, attorney-at-law at Brunswick. Col. Thos. M. Berrien married Virginia Pepper (nee Mabry), of Camden county, Ga. Weems Berrien married Miss Noble, of Rome, Ga. Julia married John Whitehead, of Jefferson county. Sarah married James Whitehead, of Jefferson county. Ruth married Samuel Dowse, of Burke county. Eliza married a Mr. Casey, of Columbia county. John MacPherson Berrien, son of Maj. John Berrien, and grandfather of our subject, was born at the residence of his paternal grandfather at Rocky Hill, near Princeton, N. J., Aug. 23, 1781. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Anclaux, quartermaster-treasurer of the French Royal Deux Ponts regiment, whose commission, signed by Louis XVI. is now in the possession of Dr. Burroughs. Nicholas Anclaux was born on Frankfurt-on-the-Main in Germany. His father was Chevalier DeWiltenseno. The children by this marriage who survive him are Valeria G., who married Joseph Hallett Burroughs; Eliza A., who married Chancellor J. P. Carroll, of South Carolina; Wiltelmina married Henry Williams, of Savanna, Ga.; Louisa G. married Gen. Francis S. Bartow. Judge Berrien married a second time—Miss Sarah Hunter, of Savannah, Ga. The children of this marriage are Harriet, who married Theodore Cone; Sarah, who married Dr. A. J. Semmes, of New Orleans, La.; Catharine, who married Maj. Geo. W. Anderson, of Savannah, and L. Cecile, who married Miss Rosa Falligan, and is now living in Jacksonville, Fla.—the only son to bear his name. Judge John MacPherson Berrien, LL. D., graduated at Princeton college, and from this institute received his degree of bachelor of arts at the early age of fifteen. After serving as recorder of the city of Savannah and solicitor-general, he was elected state judge at twenty-nine years of age, and served ten years. He was elected state senator, and was United States senator 1825-1829; United States attorney-general 1829-1831, and a third time elected United States senator 1847-1852. He declined the mission to England, which was offered him by President Jackson. (Commodore John M. Berrien, born in Georgia, and appointed from this state in the United States navy commandery, navy yard at Norfolk, 1865, was a member of this family.) William Berrien Burroughs was born in Savannah, Ga., April 7, 1842, and is the son of Joseph H. and Valeria G. (Berrien) Burroughs. He is the seventh son of a family of ten children, only four of whom survive, the other three being Richard B., prominent physician in Jacksonville, Fla., and surgeon of the F. C. & P. R. R.; John W., a lawyer in Savannah, Ga., and Charles J., a physician and four years health officer of Jacksonville, Fla. William B. received his primary education in Savannah and entered Oglethorpe university, near Milledgeville, Ga., in 1859. At the breaking out of the war between the states he left college and joined the Randolph rangers as a private. This company, with others, formed the Seventh Georgia cavalry, and became a part of Gen. P. M. B. Young's brigade, Hampton's division, army of northern Virginia. He was made first sergeant of Company G of this regiment—going with it through

the battle on Borden's plank road, Dinwiddie court house, Stony creek and other points, and received his parole at Appomattox. At the close of the war he studied medicine with Dr. R. D. Arnold, of Savannah, and graduated from Savannah Medical college in March, 1867. He moved to Camden county, Ga., where he practiced his profession for fifteen years, doing a large and successful business, and accumulating quite a fortune. In 1881 he moved to Brunswick, Ga., and invested his money in real estate, bonds, shipping and other enterprises that were for the benefit and advancement of the city. He also opened a real estate and insurance office. He is to-day the oldest real estate and insurance agent in the city, and is recognized as an authority on all real estate matters. As an evidence of the interest that he takes in the development of the section, as well as the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and business associates, we mention that he is a director in the National bank of Brunswick, and in the Brunswick Savings and Trust company; is a director in the board of trade and chairman of statistics; a director in the Kennon Cotton factory and a director in the Brunswick Foundry and Machine Manufacturing company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has been grand vice-chancellor of Georgia. He was appointed a delegate by Gov. W. J. Northen to the national Nicaragua convention which assembled at St. Louis in June, 1892, also to the national Nicaragua convention which assembled at New Orleans in 1893, and at each convention was elected executive committeeman for his state by the Georgia delegation. On Jan. 17, 1872, Dr. Burroughs married Miss Elizabeth P. W. Hazlehurst, eldest daughter of Maj. Leighton Wilson Hazlehurst, who married Miss Mary J. McNish, of Savannah, Ga. He was a large and successful rice planter on the Satilla river, Camden county, and had his summer seat at Waynesville, Ga. Dr. Burroughs has six children: Mary McNish, Lila H., Josephine H., William B., Leighton H. and Mac H. Before closing this article we will mention some of the worthy members of this family who reside in the north, among whom was Stephen Burroughs, born in 1729, strictly a cold water man, and never sick a day in his life. About 1755 he planted the germ at Rocky Hill on the Peconock harbor, Conn., by starting his grist-mill and engaging in mercantile pursuits. It was he who planted the corner-stone of the now wealthy and growing city of Bridgeport, Conn. He was an active whig, and raised and equipped a military company called Householders during the revolution, of which he was elected captain. He was for many years a justice of the peace and a representative in the general assembly, and owned the parish grist-mill called the Burroughs mill that stood where the Peconock woolen mills now stand. He invented the system of Federal money as now used in the United States, which was adopted by congress in 1790. Up to that time all business was done under the old English system of pounds, shillings, pence and farthings, two of which last-named made a copper, and four of which made a penny. After completing his system he carried it to the Hon. William Samuel Johnson, who, impressed with its simplicity and great convenience, caused it to be brought before congress in 1784, when he was a member of that body, where it was considered, but nothing done at that time except an enactment under which Connecticut and Massachusetts began in 1785 to coin copper cents, for many years denominated copper pennies. In 1792 the dollar was made the unit in money, and its coinage established by law. He was quite proficient in astronomy and was blind for twenty years before his death. He was buried at Bridgeport, Conn. Upon his tombstone is inscribed this epitaph: "Stephen Burroughs, Esq. A man distinguished by his industry and his talents and acquisitions. Self-taught and original, he explored the vast field of mathe-

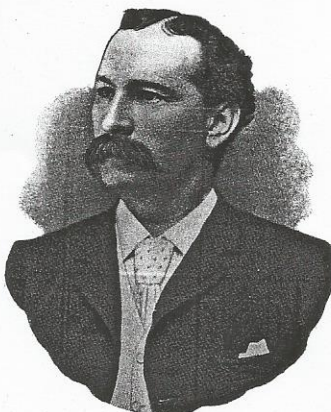
to Gen. Montgomery, with whom he fell at the battle of Quebec, thus connecting the Berriens with that well-known family. Maj. John Berrien's second wife was Williamina Moore. Their children were Dr. Richard McAllister Berrien, who married Elizabeth B. Deloney, of St. Mary's, Ga., about 1819; Martha, the only child of that marriage who still survives, married Dr. Hugh O'Keefe Nesbitt, of Augusta, Ga., who died in October, 1855. Their children: Robert Taylor Nesbitt, present commissioner of agriculture, who married Rebecca L. Saffold, eldest child of Dr. Thos. Saffold and Mary Harris, of Madison, Ga.; Eliza B., who married Dr. Bayard L. McIntosh, of Trenton, N. J., and Mary Eleanor, who first married Col. Thos. B. Brown, of Montgomery, Ala., and afterward Col. John Screven, of Savannah; one daughter, Lila McIntosh Screven, who married Samuel C. Atkinson, attorney-at-law at Brunswick. Col. Thos. M. Berrien married Virginia Pepper (nee Mabry), of Camden county, Ga. Weems Berrien married Miss Noble, of Rome, Ga. Julia married John Whitehead, of Jefferson county. Sarah married James Whitehead, of Jefferson county. Ruth married Samuel Dowse, of Burke county. Eliza married a Mr. Casey, of Columbia county. John MacPherson Berrien, son of Maj. John Berrien, and grandfather of our subject, was born at the residence of his paternal grandfather at Rocky Hill, near Princeton, N. J., Aug. 23, 1781. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Anclaux, quartermaster-treasurer of the French Royal Deux Ponts regiment, whose commission, signed by Louis XVI. is now in the possession of Dr. Burroughs. Nicholas Anclaux was born on Frankfurt-on-the-Main in Germany. His father was Chevalier DeWiltenseno. The children by this marriage who survive him are Valeria G., who married Joseph Hallett Burroughs; Eliza A., who married Chancellor J. P. Carroll, of South Carolina; Wiltelmina married Henry Williams, of Savanna, Ga.; Louisa G. married Gen. Francis S. Bartow. Judge Berrien married a second time—Miss Sarah Hunter, of Savannah, Ga. The children of this marriage are Harriet, who married Theodore Cone; Sarah, who married Dr. A. J. Semmes, of New Orleans, La.; Catharine, who married Maj. Geo. W. Anderson, of Savannah, and L. Cecile, who married Miss Rosa Falligan, and is now living in Jacksonville, Fla.—the only son to bear his name. Judge John MacPherson Berrien, LL. D., graduated at Princeton college, and from this institute received his degree of bachelor of arts at the early age of fifteen. After serving as recorder of the city of Savannah and solicitor-general, he was elected state judge at twenty-nine years of age, and served ten years. He was elected state senator, and was United States senator 1825-1829; United States attorney-general 1829-1831, and a third time elected United States senator 1847-1852. He declined the mission to England, which was offered him by President Jackson. (Commodore John M. Berrien, born in Georgia, and appointed from this state in the United States navy commandery, navy yard at Norfolk, 1865, was a member of this family.) William Berrien Burroughs was born in Savannah, Ga., April 7, 1842, and is the son of Joseph H. and Valeria G. (Berrien) Burroughs. He is the seventh son of a family of ten children, only four of whom survive, the other three being Richard B., prominent physician in Jacksonville, Fla., and surgeon of the F. C. & P. R. R.; John W., a lawyer in Savannah, Ga., and Charles J., a physician and four years health officer of Jacksonville, Fla. William B. received his primary education in Savannah and entered Oglethorpe university, near Milledgeville, Ga., in 1859. At the breaking out of the war between the states he left college and joined the Randolph rangers as a private. This company, with others, formed the Seventh Georgia cavalry, and became a part of Gen. P. M. B. Young's brigade, Hampton's division, army of northern Virginia. He was made first sergeant of Company G of this regiment—going with it through

the battle on Borden's plank road, Dinwiddie court house, Stony creek and other points, and received his parole at Appomattox. At the close of the war he studied medicine with Dr. R. D. Arnold, of Savannah, and graduated from Savannah Medical college in March, 1867. He moved to Camden county, Ga., where he practiced his profession for fifteen years, doing a large and successful business, and accumulating quite a fortune. In 1881 he moved to Brunswick, Ga., and invested his money in real estate, bonds, shipping and other enterprises that were for the benefit and advancement of the city. He also opened a real estate and insurance office. He is to-day the oldest real estate and insurance agent in the city, and is recognized as an authority on all real estate matters. As an evidence of the interest that he takes in the development of the section, as well as the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and business associates, we mention that he is a director in the National bank of Brunswick, and in the Brunswick Savings and Trust company; is a director in the board of trade and chairman of statistics; a director in the Kennon Cotton factory and a director in the Brunswick Foundry and Machine Manufacturing company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has been grand vice-chancellor of Georgia. He was appointed a delegate by Gov. W. J. Northen to the national Nicaragua convention which assembled at St. Louis in June, 1892, also to the national Nicaragua convention which assembled at New Orleans in 1893, and at each convention was elected executive committeeman for his state by the Georgia delegation. On Jan. 17, 1872, Dr. Burroughs married Miss Elizabeth P. W. Hazlehurst, eldest daughter of Maj. Leighton Wilson Hazlehurst, who married Miss Mary J. McNish, of Savannah, Ga. He was a large and successful rice planter on the Satilla river, Camden county, and had his summer seat at Waynesville, Ga. Dr. Burroughs has six children: Mary McNish, Lila H., Josephine H., William B., Leighton H. and Mac H. Before closing this article we will mention some of the worthy members of this family who reside in the north, among whom was Stephen Burroughs, born in 1729, strictly a cold water man, and never sick a day in his life. About 1755 he planted the germ at Rocky Hill on the Peconock harbor, Conn., by starting his grist-mill and engaging in mercantile pursuits. It was he who planted the corner-stone of the now wealthy and growing city of Bridgeport, Conn. He was an active whig, and raised and equipped a military company called Householders during the revolution, of which he was elected captain. He was for many years a justice of the peace and a representative in the general assembly, and owned the parish grist-mill called the Burroughs mill that stood where the Peconock woolen mills now stand. He invented the system of Federal money as now used in the United States, which was adopted by congress in 1790. Up to that time all business was done under the old English system of pounds, shillings, pence and farthings, two of which last-named made a copper, and four of which made a penny. After completing his system he carried it to the Hon. William Samuel Johnson, who, impressed with its simplicity and great convenience, caused it to be brought before congress in 1784, when he was a member of that body, where it was considered, but nothing done at that time except an enactment under which Connecticut and Massachusetts began in 1785 to coin copper cents, for many years denominated copper pennies. In 1792 the dollar was made the unit in money, and its coinage established by law. He was quite proficient in astronomy and was blind for twenty years before his death. He was buried at Bridgeport, Conn. Upon his tombstone is inscribed this epitaph: "Stephen Burroughs, Esq. A man distinguished by his industry and his talents and acquisitions. Self-taught and original, he explored the vast field of mathe-

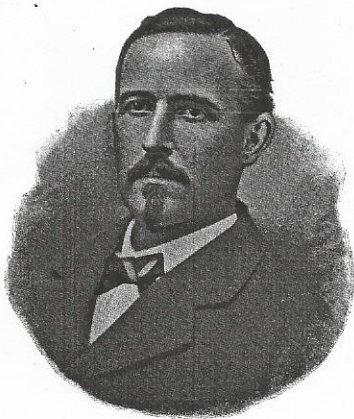
and at the ensuing regular election he was elected for the full term, not yet expired. In addition to a large landed estate Mr. Dart is largely interested in the following named water craft: Two stanch tug boats, the "Urbanus Dart" and the "Dauntless"—the last-named a very superior boat which cost \$30,000, and can easily make from twelve to fifteen miles an hour; and two passenger boats, the "Pope Catlin" and the "Egmont." Mr. Dart was married Aug. 17, 1863, to Miss Harriet E. W. Ashcraft, born in Newnan, Ga., by whom he had seven children, three of whom are living. Mrs. Dart is a member of the Presbyterian church.

E. M. DART, merchant, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Edgar C. P. and Ellen M. (Moore) Dart, natives of Brunswick, was born March 8, 1857. E. C. P. Dart was a son of Cyrus Dart, one of the early settlers, and was a lawyer by profession. He at one time held the office of justice of the peace, and was clerk of the superior court for more than ten years, which covered the period of the "war between the states." His services in this capacity were invaluable, as he kept strict and vigilant guard over the record books and court documents, transporting them from place to place for safe keeping, performed all clerical work required, and at the close of the war delivered the same intact without a cent of charge to the county. Since the war he has filled the office of ordinary and was succeeded by his nephew, Horace Dart, the present incumbent. E. M. Dart was started in life a poor man but has managed so well as to have established a fine mercantile business and attained to an influential position in the commercial world, during the panic of 1873. Combining prudence with enterprise, he is sure of splendid success. He is a member of the First Methodist church at Brunswick, and succeeded his father on the board of trustees.

J. E. DU BIGNON, capitalist and banker, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., is a son of Joseph and Felicite (Riffault) du Bignon, natives respectively of Jekyl island and Bordeaux, France, and was born in Brunswick, Jan. 2, 1849. The family is one of the oldest and one among the wealthiest in southeastern Georgia. Mr. DuBignon's great-grandfather, of the royal navy of France, became the owner of Jekyl island in 1791. His grandson, Joseph, Mr. DuBignon's father, was an extensive cotton planter and a man of wealth and influence. This island of Jekyl, so called by Gen. Oglethorpe, after his friend Sir Joseph Jekyl, an eminent English statesman, is a beautiful spot about eleven miles long, and contains about twenty-two square miles. In 1885 Mr. DuBignon had acquired the interests of the family and had become the sole owner of the island, where he organized the famous "Jekyl Island Club," which includes in its membership many of the wealthiest and most prominent business and professional men and capitalists in the north and west, and is the largest out-of-home club in the world. Mr. DuBignon was elected alderman of the city of Brunswick in 1876 and re-elected continually until 1880; was on the finance committee and took an active part in the adjustment of the bond question and in everything relating to the city's interests. In December, 1893, he was again elected a member of the board of aldermen and was placed on the finance and other committees. The estimation in which Mr. DuBignon is held financially and socially is best evidenced by the many prominent and honorable as well as responsible positions he has been called upon to fill. He is president of the Cumberland route, Brunswick & South Atlantic company; president of the Brunswick club; vice-president of the Brunswick Title Guarantee and Loan company; a director and member of the finance committee of the Brunswick Saving and Trust company; in the Brunswick Foundry and Manu-



J. E. du Bignon



Thomas W. Lamb

GLYNN COUNTY SKETCHES.

985

facturing company; and in the St. Simon's Transit company; and is principal owner of the magnificent Oglethorpe hotel property. He also owns a fifth interest in the Brunswick Street railroad, and is principal owner of the Brunswick & Altamaha canal property. He was a member of the committee having in charge the extensive sewerage system adopted by the city, and as such took a lively interest in the work, and a prominent and very active part in furthering it, and which shows his absolute faith in the future of Brunswick, as well as the confidence of the people in his ability as a general business man and financier. Mr. DuBignon was married in 1876 to Frances, eldest daughter of Col. Charles L. Schlatter, of the state of Pennsylvania and of the Ogdensburg railroad of New York, etc. Col. Schlatter came to Georgia on account of failing health, requiring a mild climate, and became deeply interested in Brunswick; and to him belongs the credit of originating and organizing the Brunswick & Albany (now Brunswick & Western) railroad. Mr. and Mrs. DuBignon have one daughter. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

JOHN P. HARVEY, deceased, son of John P. and Charlotte (Gardner) Harvey, both of English descent, and natives of Baker county, Ga., was born in Lumpkin, Stewart Co., Ga., Dec. 25, 1844. His father went to Macon soon after his birth, where he was engaged in mercantile business until he died. His mother died in 1874, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Harvey was educated in the city schools, Macon, Ga., and later in France, learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1861 he enlisted in Jackson artillery of Macon, with which he remained six months, and was mustered out. He immediately re-enlisted in Capt. T. J. Holt's cavalry company, and a year later was transferred to Anderson's artillery company of Pulaski county, which he remained with until near the close of the war; owing to poor health he was sent to the hospital at Macon. After the war he worked awhile at his trade, and then went into a railroad shop as foreman, holding the position eighteen years. Resigning, he became a contractor and builder in Brunswick, but about 1889 re-entered the railway service in the same capacity as before. In 1891 he was elected to the office of sanitary superintendent of general efficiency as a public officer is the fact of his holding the office of alderman of the city for twelve successive years, his service ending in 1888. Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Jane Kendrick, Sept. 16, 1863, who has borne him nine children, six of whom are living: Henry H., Nina (Mrs. Bryant), Estelle, Annetta, Annabelle and Ada. Mr. Harvey was a Knight of Pythias and master of exalted lodge of his lodge until he declined re-election. Mr. Harvey died Nov. 12, 1894, of the Methodist church. Mrs. Harvey and her daughters are members

THOMAS W. LAMB, collector of customs, Brunswick, Ga., of Scotch-Irish descent on the father's side, and son of Burrill and Matilda (Bunkley) Lamb, was born on Cumberland island, Camden Co., Ga., Sept. 7, 1847. Both parents were natives of Glynn county and belonged to a family among the oldest in the state. His father died in 1881 aged sixty-eight years. His mother, a daughter of Thomas P. Bunkley, died in Brunswick, Jan. 11, 1895, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Lamb was educated at Glynn county academy, and this limited education constituted his capital, as he began life a poor man. What he has, both of property and official reputation, has been acquired since the war, by honest toil, industry

and business ability. In the spring of 1862, a mere youth, he enlisted in Capt. McMiller's company, Fourth Georgia cavalry, was promoted to second sergeant, served through the entire war, and surrendered with his command at its close. Since the war he has been called to fill many and varied offices, state and Federal, than which no better evidence could be given of his integrity, faithfulness and efficiency. He has served Glynn county as sheriff six years, represented the county two terms in the house, and the senatorial district one term in the general assembly of the state, was mayor of Brunswick in 1892 and 1893, the last year during the yellow fever epidemic when he bravely remained at his post of duty, and in January, 1894, was appointed collector of customs for the port of Brunswick, Ga., by President Cleveland. Mayor Lamb passed through two yellow fever epidemics, one in 1876, when he had the fever himself, and the other in 1893, exhibiting a moral courage and self-sacrificing spirit rarely equaled. Mr. Lamb has a fine plantation, 1,000 acres, and a number of fine city lots. He was married in 1866 to Miss Laura B. Kendrick, by whom he had eight children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Lamb died in 1889, and Mr. Lamb was married again, Feb. 7, 1893, to Miss Sarah C. Pyles. Mrs. Lamb is a member of the Methodist church.

JOHN P. LAMB, deceased, treasurer of Glynn county, Ga., son of John and Elizabeth (Webster) Lamb, natives respectively of South Carolina and Connecticut, was born in Glynn county, near where he now lives, July 29, 1825. Mr. Lamb's father was brought to Georgia from South Carolina when a child, and died in Glynn county when about sixty years old, and his mother died when about fifty-five years old. His grandfather, Frederick Lamb, was born in Virginia, and when a boy ran away from home and entered the revolutionary army. The disbandment of the army at the close of the war left him at Camden, S. C., where he met and married Celia Bowen, and not long afterward came to Georgia and settled in Glynn county. John P. Lamb was elected tax collector of the county in 1852 and again in 1856. In 1860 he was elected sheriff, which office he held at the outbreak of the war. On Aug. 17, 1861, he enlisted in the Glynn county guards. His command was stationed on St. Simons island, where batteries were established, and where the guards remained until 1862. He served in the army during the entire war but with the forces assigned to coast defense. He surrendered to Capt. Lee of the "Wampanoag," and was paroled June 1, 1865. In 1872 he was elected treasurer of Glynn county, and was re-elected at each succeeding election, and held it until he died, affording the most conclusive testimony as to his faithfulness and efficiency as an officer, and of his popularity as a citizen. Mr. Lamb was married in 1844 to Miss Martha Middleton, who after bearing him seven children, all of whom are dead, died Nov. 28, 1878. He was again married in July, 1883, to Miss Amy Jones. Mr. Lamb began life as a poor man, but died possessed of a good 1,000-acre farm and half a thousand head of cattle, besides much other stock and property. He was regarded as one of Glynn county's most substantial and highly respected citizens, was a master Mason, and was a member of the Methodist church, of which his widow is a much-prized and exemplary member.

JUDGE M. L. MERSHON, attorney at law, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Mershon, natives of Hancock county, Ga., was born in Monticello, Fla., April 26, 1839. The Mershons in this country are reputed to be descendants from a lad whose parents being Huguenots fled from France on the promulgation of the edict of Nantes. His parents having died



M. L. Mershon



Charles E. Moore

GLYNN COUNTY SKETCHES.

987

during the voyage, he, after landing, was apprenticed in New Rochelle, N. Y. Enos Mershon, the Judge's grandfather, was a native of Maryland. Judge Mershon was educated in the common schools of Florida, came to Georgia in 1859, and shortly afterward settled in Brunswick. During 1859-60 he studied law, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar. He enlisted in 1861, and served through the war in the army of the west, mainly under Gens. Bragg and Hood. Judge Mershon was a member of the constitutional convention of 1877; was subsequently elected judge of the Brunswick circuit court twice, but resigned in 1886 before the expiration of his second term, and went to south Florida and practiced law. In 1890 he returned to Brunswick, where he settled and resumed the practice of his profession, acquiring a fine reputation and securing a large practice. In 1892 he was elected to represent Glynn county in the general assembly in which body he made strenuous efforts to have a state board of health established. Judge Mershon is highly esteemed as a lawyer and as a citizen, and is very popular with all classes of his fellow-citizens.

C. G. MOORE, undertaker, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Benjamin and Percy (Stocking) Moore, was born in Litchfield, Conn., March 13, 1832. His great-great-grandfather was an Irishman; his great-grandmother was a Miss Collier, who was born in Scotland. While Mr. Moore was yet young his father had the misfortune to lose his eyesight, and at the tender age of thirteen he started out to solve the problem of life. He was for awhile in New Haven, and while there was a member of the New Haven Blues. In 1855 he came to Georgia, and located in Thomasville. He was in the employ of the Atlantic & Gulf (now Savannah, Florida & Western) railway, and during the war as foreman of the machine shops. In 1866 he permanently established himself in Brunswick, where he has been satisfactorily successful. Not being much inclined to office-holding, he has filled but one, and that was as an alderman of the city for three years. He has established a good business, and is the leading undertaker and director of funerals in the city. Mr. Moore was married in 1866 to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, of Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y. Her mother, Mrs. Abbie (Tuttle) Smith, is still living, and at the advanced age of ninety-five can read the New York "Herald" without the aid of glasses. Three children blessed this union: Mary (Mrs. Valentine), Sarah Jane (Mrs. Graham), and William Benjamin. Mrs. Moore died Oct. 6, 1876, of yellow fever, and in November, 1878, Mr. Moore married Miss Annie E. Brooks, a native of Wiscasset, Maine. Mr. Moore is a member of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Moore is an Episcopalian.

TOBIAS NEWMAN, wholesale liquor merchant, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Eberhard and Marguerite (Williams) Newman, was born in Germany, Oct. 22, 1848. His parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, where they lived and died, the father in 1886, aged seventy years, and the mother in 1890, aged sixty-eight years. Capt. Newman came to the United States when only thirteen years old, and followed the sea in the commercial marine service for seven years, when he went on the revenue cutter "Petrel" as quartermaster, and served in that capacity two years. In 1859 he went into business in Columbus, Ga., and remained there until 1886, when he went to Brunswick and established himself in his present enterprise, continuing that in Columbus until 1890. Beginning life a mere boy and poor, he has, as the results of the national traits of his race—patient industry and frugality—built up a profitable business and accumulated a handsome competency. Capt. Newman was married in 1869 to Miss Jennie Evens, born in Apalachicola, Fla., daughter of Jack and Mary Evens. Mr. and Mrs.

ciation of his services; while his splendid success since he entered upon his present business, and the important and responsible position he has held and now holds in commercial and fraternal organizations and banking institutions bear gratifying and unmistakable testimony to his business sagacity and sterling integrity of character.

JOHN T. PALMER, boot and shoe merchant, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., son of Dr. John T. and Amanda (Barbour) Palmer, was born in Lumpkin, Stewart Co., Ga., Dec. 27, 1831. His grandparents were John and Nancy (Flood) Palmer, of Waterford, Ireland. Mr. Palmer's father and two brothers and an uncle came from Ireland to the United States in 1832, and located in Pittsburg, Pa. His grandfather, although a man of some means, believed it best for each of his sons to be master of some trade, so he remained in Pittsburg three years that he might accomplish his object. Mr. Palmer's father learned the trade of tailor, and after "graduating," migrated to Athens, Ga., went thence to Washington, Ga., and finally in 1849, went to Lumpkin, Ga. Here he studied medicine under Dr. Thomas Battle, and entering the field of practice, achieved quite a success. He volunteered at the beginning of the war and was appointed assistant surgeon of the Seventeenth Georgia regiment, and remained in the army until after the battle of Chickamauga. Having contracted pneumonia by exposure during the battle, his health failed and he resigned in 1864. He died the next year. Dr. Palmer was a very enthusiastic Mason, and had taken all the degrees except the thirty-third; and he held many positions of honor and trust in the fraternity. He numbered among his particular friends, Alex. H. Stephens, "Bob" Toombs, and many other prominent men of the state and nation. He was a member of the Methodist church, took great interest in all its work, was a class leader and an enthusiastic Sunday school worker. Mr. Palmer, the subject of this sketch, started in business life as a clerk at the age of nineteen, with R. C. Black, Americus, Ga., and steadily advanced in his line until now he has become the leading dealer in Brunswick in every style and grade of foot-wear, with a good start and a bright promise of a competency in the near future. 1878 Mr. Palmer married Laura, daughter of Capt. J. W. Sealy, a native of Marion county, Ga., but now a prominent citizen of Cuthbert, Ga. To them four children have been born: John Sealy; Helen Amanda; Marion Dunwoody and Lucien Key. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Methodist church.

A. T. PUTNAM, livery stableman and real estate dealer, Brunswick, Glynn Co., Ga., related by blood to the revolutionary hero, Gen. Israel Putnam, is the son of Willis and Amanda (Thompson) Putnam, and was born about ten miles from Gainesville, Hall Co., Ga., Dec. 27, 1836. Mr. Putnam's father was born in Virginia, and was a descendant of one of the three brothers who emigrated to this country before the eighteenth century, two of whom were named John and Israel, the last named probably the father of Gen. Putnam, who was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 7, 1718, whose hazardous and courageous exploits of attacking a wolf in its den and escaping from the British by riding down a precipitous rock stairway numbering several hundred steps, and extraordinary bravery during the war, are familiar to all readers of American history. His mother was a daughter of Andrew Thompson. She was born Nov. 13, 1820, and died Oct. 4, 1841. Mr. Putnam received but ten months' schooling at his father's expense; all besides he paid for himself. When fifteen years old he began the battle of life, left to his own resources—and for the first twelve months he was paid \$40. He was a messenger for Gov. J. E. Brown in Milledgeville, and in 1861 accompanied Gov. Brown to Atlanta. He served some time with the state troops; but in January,

1863, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-second Georgia battalion, served through the war and was paroled at Augusta, he being home at the time on a furlough. After the war he settled in Brunswick, where, by enterprise and unusual sagacity in making investments, he has accumulated quite a fortune, including among other valuable property, an entire block of brick buildings. He lost \$25,000 by the war. He has served the city as alderman about ten years. Mr. Putnam was married to Miss Mary Harton, of Putnam county, Ga., Feb. 1, 1861, who bore him three children, one of whom only is living. His wife died in 1880. Mr. Putnam contracted a second marriage in 1881, with Miss Viola Johnson, of Houston county, by whom he has had two children, of whom only one is living, Etta. Both the wives of Mr. Putnam were nieces of the late W. B. Johnson, a wealthy capitalist of Macon Ga. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are active and consequently influential members of the Missionary Baptist church. The congregation has recently erected a beautiful house of worship which cost about \$40,000. Mr. Putnam was chairman of the building committee and contributed largely toward its construction, in addition to which he has become personally responsible for an unpaid balance due on it. Mr. Putnam is a master Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F. He has passed through all the chairs of the last named fraternity, and represented his lodge at the grand encampment. He is also a member of the Legion of Honor. The practical foresight of Mr. Putnam is demonstrated by his carrying a heavy life insurance policy.

J. B. WRIGHT, merchant, St. Simon's Island, Glynn Co., Ga., a son of M. C. B. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Wright, was born in Glynn county, Aug. 3, 1853. His parents were respectively of English and Scotch descent; both were born in Georgia with Gen. Oglethorpe, and first settled in Frederica, on St. Simon's Island. Mr. Wright's father was at one time sheriff of Glynn county; his mother died about 1884, aged fifty-five years, his father at an earlier date. J. B. Wright began life for himself at the early age of fourteen, with no means and no aid from his father; but he managed to wrest from his hard conditions of life a very handsome property. He owns three-fourths of the steamer "Hessix," and manages its business. He was married to Lizzie M. Earle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1879, by whom he has had three children; but one only, Mary Elizabeth, is now living. Mrs. Wright is a Catholic. Mr. Wright is a Mason and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

G. W. WRIGHT, deceased, merchant and farmer, Sterling Station, Glynn Co., Ga., a son of James B. and Ann (Burnett) Wright, natives of Glynn county, was born in Glynn county Oct. 25, 1829. His father was a son of Maj. Samuel Wright, a British officer during the war of 1812, who then made the acquaintance of a lady whom he, after she was proclaimed, married to the United States and married. James B. Wright died in 1865, and his widow, aged eighty-four years, died in 1879. Mr. Wright was thrown on his own resources when fifteen years of age, followed farming and farm-managing before the war; and his services in the last named capacity commanding good salaries, enabled him to acquire a fairly handsome estate. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Fourth Georgia cavalry and was made orderly sergeant of his company, an office, however, which he did not long retain. Being regarded as a very cool and brave man, and an unusually good woodsman, he was principally employed in scout work, serving as such in Tennessee and Georgia. He was in the battles of Atlanta and Jonesboro, and when the end came he was guarding a railway bridge at Doctortown, Wayne Co., Ga., where he surrendered and was paroled in 1865. His most thrilling

—one when a bullet grazed him in front, and another when a bullet grazed him in the back, each passing above the saddle; and on one occasion when all he had to eat for four days was one small "nubbin of corn" about four inches long. When the war ended he had lost everything except his land and a yoke of oxen. Going bravely to work, good farm management and judicious investments accumulated a fair fortune, but he could not be considered wealthy. Mr. Wright had a general merchandise store, carried a large and well assorted stock, owned 5,000 acres of land, and was a stockholder in the Southern bank of the state of Georgia, in Savannah. Unambitious as to political honors he declined offers to place him in office. Mr. Wright was married to Miss Clifford Burnett in 1851, by whom he had one child; and his wife died soon afterward. The child, a daughter, died also at sixteen years of age. In 1857 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Annie E. Taylor, daughter of Silas W. and Marguerite (Lowery) Taylor, natives of Glynn county, and was blessed with nine children: Wm. Wm., Jr., J. S., Charlton, Mary Letitia (Mrs. P. W. Fleming), Ada, Daisy, Bessie, Maggie, and one which died in infancy. Mr. Wright was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his bereaved widow is also an exemplary member.

GORDON COUNTY.

FRANCIS A. FULLER, farmer, Reeves Station, Gordon Co., Ga., son of W. J. and Melinda (Lay) Fuller, was born in Gordon county, Aug. 15, 1865. His father was born and raised in Warren county, Ga., but left there in 1844, and settled in what is now Gordon county. His mother was a native of South Carolina. Their union was blessed with nine children: Spivey, deceased; Boon J.; W. G.; Polly; Benjamin H.; Freeman L.; Susie; Ada, deceased; and Francis A., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Fuller was raised on the farm, his educational advantages were very limited, and he started out in life with no capital except good health, an honest purpose and a resolute will. His principal pursuit tips been farming; but he has used his surplus earnings in successful trading until he has accumulated considerable real estate, and is regarded as being now one of the solidest men in the county, and, prospectively, one of its wealthiest. He is a progressive farmer, public spirited, alive to the interests and development of the county, a good manager, and a "wide-awake" trader. He is a prominent and active member of the Missionary Baptist church.

M. A. GUNN, farmer, Plainville, Gordon Co., Ga., son of Alexander and Marguerite (Blackwood) Gunn, was born in Lincoln county, N. C., in 1828. His father was born, raised and educated in Glasgow, Scotland. About the beginning of the revolutionary war he, in company with five hundred college boys, came to this country. He settled on a farm and married in North Carolina, where he lived until 1849, when he came to Georgia and settled in Cass (now Bartow) county. Nine children were born to his parents: M. A., the subject of this sketch, Mary A., John M., James T., Jane G., Marguerite C., Henry M., William, and Belda A. Mr. Gunn was raised on the farm in North Carolina, where his educational advantages were very meager. On attaining to manhood he moved to South Carolina, where he lived ten years, and then came to Georgia.