

1879 to Ella, daughter of the late Isaac Jones, of Augusta, and that union has been blessed by the birth of three children, viz.: Mary L., Ella J., and Thomas L. The father of Frank L. Fuller, Francis M., now retired, was sheriff of Columbia county, Ga., for many years. One of his sons, William T., was a soldier in the Confederate army and served during the latter part of the civil war.

**WILLIAM A. GARRETT**, of the firm of Garrett & Latimer, cotton factors, Augusta, Ga., was born in Edgefield district, S. C., in 1840, and was reared and educated there, coming to Georgia when about thirty years of age. He attended Mercer university, then located at Penfield, Ga., but was forced to give up his studies there one year before his graduation. In April, 1861, Mr. Garrett entered the Confederate service as a private in Company I, South Carolina troops, and was detailed for duty in the quartermaster's department for two years. In 1865 he was made a lieutenant in Company M of the Seventh South Carolina regiment, and served as such until the close of the war, being an active participant in the bloody battle of the first Manassas. After the close of hostilities Mr. Garrett returned to his home in Edgefield district, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for one year. He then removed to Augusta, Ga., and went into the grocery and cotton business, and for more than twenty-five years he has been engaged in the cotton business exclusively, the present firm having been organized in 1874. Mr. Garrett is a director in the Sibley Manufacturing company, of Augusta, and served for one year as a member of the Augusta city council. He is a deacon in the First Presbyterian church of Augusta. He was married, in January, 1861, to Miss Alice, daughter of the late Alexander Houston, a native of Abbeville, S. C., and that union has been blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom survive, viz.: Cornelius B., Thomas C., Jenna H., Alice L., and Henry B. The ancestors of William A. Garrett came originally from Virginia. His father, Thomas Garrett, was a native of South Carolina, and died in 1874 at the age of sixty-six years.

**MAJ. WILLIAM T. GARY**, attorney at law, Augusta, Ga., is a native of Cokesbury, Abbeville district, S. C., and is a son of Thomas R. and Mary A. (Porter) Gary. Thomas R. Gary was born in Newberry district, S. C., in 1801, and was a son of Jesse Gary, a native of the same district and state, and was of English descent. Thomas R. represented his native county in the South Carolina legislature several terms, and was at one time treasurer of the Greenville & Columbia railroad, of which he was one of the projectors. He was also a planter on a large scale, and followed that vocation until his death, in 1851. Mrs. Mary A. (Porter) Gary is a native of Golden Grove, Greenville district, S. C., and is a daughter of Hugh Porter, a once famous Methodist preacher. It is related of the latter that one day, on his way to church, he was insulted by a rough man, and the more Mr. Porter reasoned the worse the man got to be, until finally Mr. Porter laid his overcoat on the ground and said: "Lay there, Methodism, until I give this man a whipping." And he did give him a good one. The quotation became a current expression throughout the neighborhood, and is still in vogue. The children born to his parents are as follows: Dr. F. F., Col. Smith G., Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Griffin, Gen. M. W., John H., Dr. Thomas P., Mrs. Ann V. Evans, William T., Mrs. Atlanta F. Hodges and Louella P. Maj. Gary graduated from the South Carolina college in 1861, and in the spring of the same year entered the Confederate army as first lieutenant of the South Carolina college cadets, and subsequently served on the staff of Gen. N. G. Evans, his brother-in-law, who was voted a testimonial by the South Carolina legislature for his successful management of his troops at Leesburgh, Va., being the only general so honored by the

legislature named. John H. Gary, a brother of our subject, was the first captain of the South Carolina college cadets, and led that company to the field. He was killed at Battery Wagner in 1863, while commanding a company of regular Confederate artillery, and on account of his gallantry on that occasion Battery Gary was erected at Charleston harbor in his honor. Soon after the battle of Charleston harbor he was attached to the staff of Gen. N. G. Evans, and served in the Maryland campaign. Maj. William T. Gary served in the Virginia campaign until after the battle of Sharpsburg, when he was transferred to the staff of his brother, Gen. Martin W. Gary, promoted to the rank of major, and served as such until the close of the war. Maj. Gary was an active participant in a number of battles, among which were Rappahannock (near Warrenton), Va.; second Manassas, Antietam, and Boonesborough gap. On his return to South Carolina he read law with his brother, Gen. Martin W., was admitted to the bar in 1866, and formed a co-partnership with the general, which lasted until 1875, when he removed from Edgefield court house, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., where he has since been actively and successfully employed in the practice of his profession, and has built up a reputation co-extensive with the state. In all the cases of which he has had charge he has never permitted a white client to be sent to the penitentiary, and but two of his black clients have met that fate. He was the leading attorney in the defense of the Hamburg rioters, of whom more than fifty were under indictment for murder, and also leading attorney for the Ellenton rioters; he was likewise the principal attorney in defending the Edgefield lynchings, of whom thirty-three were indicted for murder, all of whom were acquitted; he also defended Jones, charged with killing three men in one fight, and has succeeded in clearing him of two of the charges, the third not yet having been decided. In 1882 and 1883 the major represented Richmond county in the general assembly, and his course while a member of that honorable body proved the wisdom of the people in selecting him. He was the author of several of the important bills introduced during the session, and was one of those who advocated the sale of the state road. He was one of the orators elected by the legislature to deliver a eulogy on the death of Hon. Ben Hill, and was appointed to present to the retiring speaker of the house a testimonial from its members. He is also attorney for the Augusta, Gibson & Sandersville railroad, in the building of which he was a prominent director, and of the prosperity of which he has been a prime promoter. Feb. 12, 1885, he married Miss Fanny H. Phinizy, daughter of Dr. Thomas B. and Fanny (Hamilton) Phinizy, of Augusta, Ga., and his home has been brightened by the birth of one son, William T. Gary, Jr. Mrs. Gary is a member of the Baptist church, and the major is a bright Mason, having risen to the degree of Knight Templar. He is also a member of the college fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi. William T. Gary attended the schools of his native district until preparation for the South Carolina college, now the university of South Carolina, whose president was Judge A. B. Longstreet, a noted, Southern author. Mr. Gary and his college classmates at the beginning of the civil war, were formed into a company called the South Carolina college cadets, and took an active part in the attack on Fort Sumter. In 1861 the cadets were reorganized, Mr. Gary being elected first lieutenant.

**DR. EDWARD CONYERS GOODRICH** of Augusta, president of the Georgia Society of Medical Examiners for Life Insurance, was born in that city April 1, 1852. He attended Emory college, Oxford, Ga., for three years, and in 1869 began the study of medicine at the medical department of the university of Georgia located at Augusta, graduating from that institution in March, 1873. During the following autumn he went to Europe and studied in the clinics of

London, Berlin and Vienna for two years. Returning home, he began the practice of medicine in his native city, which he has continued to the present time. Dr. Goodrich is treasurer of the State Medical association of Georgia, is a member of the American Medical association, the American Public Health association and of the Augusta Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Augusta board of health, and examining surgeon for pensions in the United States pension department for eastern Georgia and a portion of South Carolina. For the past sixteen years he has given much of his time to life insurance examining. Beginning sixteen years ago as chief examiner for the Equitable, he is now not only nominator for eastern Georgia, but chief examiner at Augusta for twenty life insurance companies, notably of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, United States Life, Metropolitan Life, New York Life, Nederlands Insurance company, Aetna Life, Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, Penn Mutual Life, and the Mutual Life Insurance company of Kentucky. He has been treasurer of the medical association of Georgia for over ten years, and was for some years city physician of Augusta. He also enjoys a very lucrative private practice. In April, 1894, Dr. Goodrich conceived the idea of forming an association of medical examiners of life insurance for the state of Georgia, for the purpose of combining all examiners in the state for mutual benefit and protection. This association has already done incalculable good, and honored itself by honoring its founder, Dr. Goodrich, who was unanimously elected to serve as its first president.

**HON. CHARLES A. HARPER**, president of the board of education of Richmond county, Ga., was born in the city of Augusta, Ga., Feb. 22, 1845. His father, William, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, came to the United States in 1810, to Georgia one year later, and located the following year in the city of Augusta, where for many years he was engaged in the cotton factorage business. He departed this life in Augusta in 1857. Charles A. Harper was reared in the city of Augusta and received his earlier education at Richmond county academy, went thence to the university of Georgia (Athens), but never graduated, as he, like the majority of the members of his class, left that institution in the senior year to enlist in the Confederate service as a private in the Twelfth Georgia battalion of artillery. After serving a year with that command he was transferred to the Sixty-third Georgia infantry, commanded by Col. (afterward Gen.) John B. Gordon, now United States senator from Georgia. In the latter part of the summer of 1863 he was again transferred—this time to the signal service—and stationed at Savannah, Ga., where he remained until the second bombardment of Fort Sumter, thence being transferred to Sumter, but escaped capture. Returning to Savannah, he remained there until that city was evacuated, when he followed the army of Gen. Hood in retreat and surrendered with him. During the civil war Mr. Harper was not a participant in any of the more important battles, though he was under fire many times and proved himself a most gallant soldier. After the close of hostilities he was engaged for three years in agricultural pursuits in Dougherty county, Ga. During that time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Burke county, Ga., in 1871, locating at Augusta, where he immediately entered actively and successfully upon the practice of his profession, which has been continued uninterruptedly since. Mr. Harper has been very active in the behalf of the democratic party and was elected chairman of the democratic executive committee of Richmond county. He was unanimously elected president of the board of education of Richmond county, he having been a member of that board for the past ten years. He was happily married in 1872 to Miss Mary E., daughter of Hamilton H. Hickman of