

he would have been carried on his death bed to the capital rather than not have given his vote against the force bill. He retired from public life in 1833. He was the same year nominated for the presidency by a Georgia state rights convention. He died in Montgomery, Ga., April 26, 1856.

FORSYTH, JOHN, governor of Georgia (1827-29) and United States secretary of state under Jackson and Van Buren, was born in Frederick county, Va., Oct. 22, 1870. His father was a revolutionary soldier, and with the son settled in Georgia in 1784. Mr. Forsyth graduated from Princeton college in 1799, and was admitted to the practice of law in 1802, and a short time afterward was appointed attorney-general for the state. He was elected to congress in 1811, and to the United States senate in 1818. In 1819 he resigned to accept an appointment as minister to Spain. In 1823, while in Spain, he was again elected to congress, and again in 1825; governor of Georgia in 1827, and United States senator in 1829. He resigned in 1834 to become secretary of state under President Jackson, and was reappointed by President Van Buren, serving until 1841. Mr. Forsyth was one of the most brilliant of Georgia's many bright statesmen. He was an orator, diplomat, and statesman. He championed President Jackson in the debate on the removal of deposits from the United States banks, and as the premier of two able presidents he carried on some of the most important transactions with foreign powers that the government had engaged in since the war of 1812. He died in Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1841. Mr. Forsyth married a daughter of Josiah Meigs, at one time president of Franklin college, and to them were born several children. Before his death the legislature of Georgia had named a county in honor of Mr. Forsyth, and the county seat of Monroe also bore his name thirty years.

GILMER, GEORGE ROCKINGHAM, governor of Georgia (1829-31 and 1837-39), and congressman, was born in that part of Wilkes, now Oglethorpe county in 1790. His parents were of Scotch descent, and they located in Georgia in 1784. George was educated at Wilson's school at Abbeville, S. C., and at Dr. Waddell's Georgia academy. On account of his health soon after being admitted to the bar in 1813, he was appointed first lieutenant in the regular army. He served in the Creek war with distinction. He was elected state representative 1818-20; representative to congress, 1821-23, and governor in 1828, being defeated in 1830. He was a member of congress in 1833-34, presidential elector on the Hugh L. White ticket in 1836, a second time governor of Georgia in 1837-39, presidential elector for Harrison and president of the electoral college in 1840, trustee for thirty years of the state university of Georgia. He died at Lexington, Ga., Nov. 15, 1859.

LUMPKIN, WILSON, governor (1831-34) and senator, was born in Pittsylvania county, Va., Jan. 14, 1783. When he was one year old his father removed to Georgia and settled in that part of the state then known as Wilkes county, now Oglethorpe. He received a common-school education, and picking up the elementary points of law by serving as clerk to his father, clerk of the court, he studied the profession. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected to the state legislature, serving a number of terms between 1805 and 1815. He was elected to congress in 1815, and again in 1827 and 1829, and governor in 1831 and 1833. He was appointed by President Jackson, in 1835, one of the first commissioners under the Cherokee treaty. He was elected United States senator in 1837, in place of John P. King, resigned, serving until March 3, 1841. Mr. Lumpkin was one of the most active and useful men Georgia has had. He died in 1870.