

(Bowdre) Phinizy was born in the city of Augusta, Ga., in 1820. She was the only child of Hayes Bowdre, a well-known citizen of Augusta. Ferdinand Phinizy died in the city of Athens, Ga., on Oct. 20, 1889, and Harriet H. (Bowdre) Phinizy died on Feb. 7, 1863. They were buried side by side in Oconee cemetery, Athens, Ga. Stewart Phinizy was educated in the schools of Augusta and in Franklin college, now the university of Georgia, at Athens. He came to Augusta in 1871 and clerked for some time in the house of Phinizy & Co., but during the year following entered the firm of Phinizy & Co., cotton factors, with which he is still connected. The present house was originally founded as F. Phinizy & Co., then became C. H. Phinizy & Co., and then F. B. Phinizy & Co. The present title of Phinizy & Co. was assumed in 1877, the copartners then being Jacob Phinizy, Stewart Phinizy and James Tobin. In January, 1893, Mr. Jacob Phinizy withdrew, and the business has been continued to this time by the remaining members of the firm. In 1887 Mr. Phinizy became president of the Augusta factory, a model establishment of 827 looms and 27,442 spindles. Stewart Phinizy was happily married in 1876 to Miss Coles, a daughter of J. S. Coles, of Columbia, S. C., and a granddaughter of the late Gov. Pickens of that state. This union, which has proven an ideally happy one, has been blessed by the birth of two sons, Ferdinand and Coles, and four daughters, Eliza P., Marie S., Louise C. and Izaetta.

W. EDWARD PLATT, undertaker and embalmer of Augusta, Ga., was born in that city on Jan. 21, 1853. His father, Charles Adolphus Platt, was a native of New York, and his mother, Elizabeth (Platt) Platt, was a native of Connecticut. The subject of this sketch was educated in the city of Augusta by private tutors and at the Richmond County academy. In 1870 he went into business with his father, who, up to the date of his death in 1889, had conducted a furniture business for fifty-three years. In 1872 W. E. Platt went to Stuttgart, Germany, and was engaged there in the study of his business for two years. Returning to Augusta, he again entered business with his father and remained with him until his death, since then conducting the business alone. In 1882 Mr. Platt was made chief of the old volunteer fire department of Augusta and served four years, when it was abolished. He was, also, very active in the organization of the present paid department of Augusta. He was elected a member of the common council of Augusta from the second ward in 1892 and now serves as chairman of the hospital committee, also a member of the committee on cemeteries, arbitration, charity, engines, lamps and police. After the close of the war between the states he was elected honorary sergeant for life of the Clinch rifles, a prominent volunteer military organization of Augusta. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias; was district deputy for three years and is chancellor of Fountain City lodge No. 35, of Augusta. He is also connected with the Red Men and the B. P. O. Elks, and was one of the founders and the first president of the Funeral Directors' association of Georgia. Mr. Platt is a consistent member of the Episcopal church, in whose mission work he is greatly interested. He was happily married in September, 1876, to Miss Essie, daughter of the late Thaddeus Davids, of New York city, the oldest manufacturer of inks in the United States.

HON. CHARLES A. ROBBE, who now represents the Eighteenth district in the senate of Georgia, was born in Richmond County, Ga., Nov. 18, 1833. At about twenty years of age he came to Savannah, Ga., where he remained a short time, thence removed to Augusta and engaged as superintendent of construction

of gas works at various points throughout Georgia and Tennessee. In the autumn of 1860 he entered the plumbing business in the city of Augusta, which business was continued until the beginning of the war between the states. Enlisting as a private in Company C, Forty-eighth Georgia infantry, on Feb. 28, 1862, he was rapidly promoted, being made sergeant a few weeks later, first lieutenant in March, 1863, and captain during the autumn of the next year, which rank he held at the surrender of Appomattox court house. Capt. Robbe was an active participant in the first battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, second Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, where he received a severe wound in the neck and shoulder on the second day, in the assault on Cemetery hill. About three months later, before his wound had entirely healed, he rejoined his company at Mine Run and remained with it until the surrender, being in command at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna Ford and Gaines' Mill. In making reconnoissance in front of Petersburg, on June 22, 1864, he was shot in the left arm, but rejoined his command the following September, and was in the battles of Petersburg and Farmville, Va. After the close of hostilities he returned to Augusta and engaged in the manufacture of artificial ice for one year, resuming the plumbing and heating business in 1866, which business he has successfully carried on since, and is now one of the best known and most extensive houses of its kind in the south. A complete equipment of modern and improved tools are available, and often the force of hands employed averages fifty work-people, many of whom are skilled artisans. Mr. Robbe also has a drain and sewer pipe factory in Augusta and manufactures a very high grade of product. He has executed many notable contracts in steam heating and plumbing, having furnished the steam heating plant of the Georgia state lunatic asylum at Milledgeville, hot water heating apparatus to the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, also at Milledgeville, steam heat for the Aiken institute, South Carolina, and to the Chatham county jail, Savannah, Ga. Charles A. Robbe was also very prominent in the reorganization of the Augusta Ice company, of which he was a director and is now a stockholder. He also erected the first ice plant ever established in the city of Augusta, which is now in operation. In 1860 he became a member of the old volunteer fire department of Augusta, was made chief in 1876, and retired, on breaking his ankle, in 1884. Probably no man ever connected with the volunteer fire department of Augusta, which was acknowledged one of the most efficient in the Union, has ever achieved more popularity than "Clug" Robbe, and he is to-day, ten years after his retirement from active service, familiarly known as "Chief." So high does he stand in public esteem that he was elected, in 1882, to the lower house of the legislature of Georgia, running some 500 ahead of the democratic ticket. In 1884 he was re-elected and was made chairman of the committee on manufactures and served as second member of the committee on finance. During that session of the house of representatives he introduced a bill to encourage direct trade and immigration. He declined to be a candidate for the next term. In 1892 he was chosen to represent the Eighteenth district in the Georgia senate, serving as chairman of the committees on public schools, sanitation and hygiene, and as a member of the committees on military, corporations, finance, lunatic asylum and academy for the blind. He was also chairman of the special committee of the senate which introduced and secured the passage of the bill appropriating of the senate which introduced and secured the passage of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the building of the new lunatic asylum at Milledgeville, Ga. Mr. Robbe is president of the board of commissioners of the Richmond county Reformatory institute, and has evinced a very profound interest in the work of that institution. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has been for many years a member of the Sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and

is connected with the Benevolent Order of Elks. He was for two years chancellor commander of Vigilant lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, and organized the endowment rank of that order in the city of Augusta, was elected deputy grand chancellor for the state of Georgia, but declined to serve. He is also prominently connected with the local chapter of the Knights of Honor, and is an attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Augusta. Mr. Robbe was married in 1867 to Miss Mary A., daughter of the late John Reaney, a prominent citizen of Augusta, and that union has been blessed by the birth of two bright sons, viz.: Frank A. and Charles A., Jr.

HENRY C. RONEY, judge of the superior court, Augusta circuit, was born in Warren county, Ga., Dec. 31, 1845. His father, Thomas Roney, was a native of Georgia, a planter all his long and useful life, and died in 1860. The son, Henry C., was reared and educated in the county of his birth, and in 1861 enlisted in Company H of the Seventy-second Georgia regiment, Gen. A. R. Wright's brigade, Anderson division, A. P. Hill's corps, army of northern Virginia. He served as a private in the ranks until the battle of Petersburg, Va., June 23, 1864, when he received a wound so severe that he was rendered incapable of service during the remaining portion of the war. Judge Roney was, however, an active participant in the following battles: Second Manassas, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania court house, the battles around Richmond and in many minor skirmishes. After the close of hostilities, Judge Roney, finding all his property swept away, taught school in Warren and Columbia counties for about eighteen months; then entered the university of Georgia, at Athens, from which institution he was graduated with the degree B. A., in 1870. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of law at Thompson, McDuffie Co., Ga., having been admitted to the bar at Sparta, Hancock Co., in the fall of 1870. He sedulously pursued his profession at Thompson until 1882, when he was elected judge of the superior court of the Augusta circuit, and has retained that seat to the present time. Judge Roney was elected a member of the state house of representatives in 1878 from Richmond county, and re-elected to the same position in 1880, serving ably on the committees of general judiciary and corporations. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church and was married Dec. 16, 1873, to Miss Bettie V., daughter of Obadiah Florence, a prominent citizen of Glennville, Ala.

JUDGE JOHN T. SHEWMAKE was born in Burke county, Ga., at the old family plantation, on Jan. 22, 1826. He studied at home until he became eighteen years of age and then entered the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, where he remained one year. Returning to his home in Burke county, Ga., he entered the law school of Judge William T. Gould, at Augusta, and after a law course of one year, he was admitted to the bar at Augusta, Judge W. W. Holt, presiding. Immediately after his admission he located at Waynesboro, county seat of Burke, and entered actively and successfully upon the practice of his chosen profession, but desiring a wider field for the exercise of his talents, he removed to the city of Augusta and continued in the practice there until the commencement of the civil war, when he was elected a member of the Confederate states' congress and served in that capacity until 1865. After the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in Augusta, which he continued until his retirement in 1865. In 1874 Judge Shewmake was made the president of the board of education of Georgia, then newly created, and held that office five years, when he was elected a member of the Georgia senate and served two terms, declining further re-election. In 1851 Judge Shewmake was married to

Miss Lizzie P., daughter of Henry P. Jones of Burke county, Ga., and that union was blessed by the birth of eight children, all of whom, save one, survive. Burke, the eldest son, was married to Miss Alice, the second daughter of John M. Clarke of Augusta. Of the two daughters of John T. and Lizzie P. (Jones) Shewmake, the elder married James Whitehead of Warrentown, Ga., and they have at this time six children. The younger daughter married P. P. Johnson of Waynesboro, Ga., and they have four children. Judge John T. Shewmake was decidedly a man of much prominence in Georgia politics and an acknowledged leader at the bar. His children have, in a great measure, inherited that strength of character and force of soul which made their father illustrious, and they command the respect and earn the esteem of all with whom they are thrown in contact.

BURKE SHEWMAKE, eldest son of Judge John T. and Lizzie P. (Jones) Shewmake, was born in the city of Augusta, Ga., June 16, 1859. He studied at home until twelve years of age and then attended the private school of Prof. J. Alma Petot, in the city of Augusta, two years later becoming a student at the old Richmond academy, at Augusta, from which he was graduated, in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then attended the Virginia Military institute, at which institution he made a most remarkable record, never receiving a mark of discredit as a cadet, and was graduated, with rank of adjutant, in the course of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Augusta, Ga., he immediately entered the employ of Z. McCord, the largest grocery house in that city, as chief clerk and occasionally acted as traveling salesman. He remained in the employ of Mr. McCord for five years, resigning at the end of that time in order to organize the firm of Beane, Shewmake & Savage. Three years later he withdrew from that firm and organized the firm of Moore & Shewmake, which continued until the organization of the present firm of Shewmake Bros., three years later. The present firm conducts quite an extensive business and commands a generous patronage among the citizens of Augusta and vicinity. Burke Shewmake, senior member of the firm, is major of the Sixth Georgia regiment, volunteers, and has received the third degree of masonry.

HON. GEORGE ROYAL SIBLEY, deceased. As a citizen and public man, the record of the late Hon. George R. Sibley of Augusta, Ga., is worthy of all the praise and honor which man can bestow on man. His ability was universally acknowledged, and he was known and loved by all. Born and reared in Augusta, he made that city his home for nearly fifty years, and in business matters and in public affairs he was ever regarded as a leader and a sound adviser. Successful in private affairs, he was even more successful in the public trusts which he was often called to administer. Full of public spirit and enterprise, the friend of the struggling young man and of the children, George R. Sibley easily took rank as the foremost citizen of Augusta. In the home circle, in the great world of business, he was esteemed and beloved for his grandeur of character and the spotless purity of his life. The most touching incident, probably, in the entire life of this nobleman of God was his connection, as president, of the Augusta Orphan asylum. His visits, almost daily, to that charity were hailed with enthusiasm by the childish inmates, and the great love and charity he there dispensed were as lavish and substantial as they were beautiful. He treated the young orphans as he would his own little ones and completely won their love and respect. His beloved wife and children idolized him as husband and father, his own brothers and sisters regarded him as a leader and counselor, and his aged and honored father rejoiced in the achievements of so noble a son. George R.

Sibley was born in the city of Augusta, Ga., on June 19, 1839, and passed the full term of his useful life in that community. At an early age he gave decided evidence of that strong will and resolute determination to succeed which, in after years, was so abundantly illustrated by the places of honor and trust he filled to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. Beginning his manhood with the benefits of the liberal education he had received from the old Richmond academy and Yale college, New Haven, Conn., where he secured second honor, he chose mercantile affairs in preference to any of the professions, and became in all that characterizes such a calling, a model of wisdom, sound judgment and commercial honor. Mr. Sibley was happily married during his twenty-second year, on Jan. 21, 1862, to Miss Emma, the lovely and highly accomplished daughter of Judge Daniel R. Tucker, a leading and prominent citizen of Baldwin county, Ga. Soon after he began his business career in Augusta, Mr. Sibley attracted the attention of the business talent of that municipality. His thorough knowledge of men, his firm, yet courteous demeanor, his extended information in reference to improved business methods, his industry and close attention, soon attracted not only the endorsement of his associates, but marked him in the eyes of the public as a citizen upon whom distinction as well as wealth could be worthily bestowed. The natural results of such a disposition, combined with such talents and qualities of head and heart, were soon witnessed by his friends and neighbors in the rapidity with which wealth and public duties came to him. Many years ago, when the enterprise of Augusta's merchants found a substantial exhibition in the organization of the exchange, he willingly became a charter member and was several times called to the presidency of that body, in whose prosperity he felt a profound interest, manifested by judicious counsel and pecuniary aid whenever either was required. It may be declared without reflection upon the living, that the memory of the dead holds high place in the history and progress of what to-day is a fitting monument of the liberal and public spirit which actuated his life and conduct. When the war between the states called for defenders of the south, Mr. Sibley entered the Confederate army as a private, in 1862, and was subsequently made quartermaster-sergeant, serving until the war closed. In 1877, when the people of Georgia called to their assistance the intelligence and manhood of the state, to prepare a fundamental law in keeping with the needs of the hour, he went into the deliberations of the constitutional convention as one of the delegates from his district, fully armed to meet all the necessities of the occasion; and the record of its labors will demonstrate that his practical sense, firm judgment and progressive spirit found expression in many of its provisions. And when the constitution received the endorsement of the people he was called to the halls of the general assembly as a representative from Richmond county to enforce its requirements by appropriate legislation. In the matter of public education he was fully abreast of the most advanced thought on that important subject, and he placed himself in sympathy with the cause, exhibiting a vigor and zeal which tired not, even to the moment of his sudden taking off. He was for several terms the distinguished president of the board, and gave, as the system needed it, the amplest proof of how near to his large and generous heart was the education of the masses. Nor did his restless purpose to serve his day and generation cease with these important offices of public service. The homeless and the orphan found ready sympathy and substantial help at his hands, and when he accepted a call, unanimously made, to the presidency of the Augusta Orphan asylum, he entered upon a work most congenial, and to which he brought a liberal mind, coupled with a tender heart. The orphans miss his regular visits, in which he was ever the bearer of kind words and attractive gifts that made gladness come to the little ones whose pleasures follow from footsteps of the good and charitable. In

municipal affairs he ever felt a deep concern and interested himself in all matters which tended to promote the advance of the city's welfare. As chairman of the finance committee of the council he rendered valuable service in promoting the credit of the municipality at a time when the utmost care was needed to protect its good name and credit, and enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing its bonds become a much-sought for security in the markets of the country at a price that indicated a financial strength most desirable. In the membership of the Presbyterian church, and as one of the most constant contributors to all the good works in which it is engaged, he came up to the full stature of a Christian man, and while the charities of his right hand were carefully concealed from the knowledge of his left, the blessings which follow them rise up to-day in eloquent commendation of the generous giver, who sought not applause so much as he did the relief of suffering and want. He was a valued counselor in the board of directors of the Augusta factory and National Exchange bank and filled most acceptably the high and responsible position of president of the First National bank, whose interests under his care and guidance were well protected, while at the same time the accommodations afforded the public were constantly enlarged. His administration of the duties of this and other offices, though well and faithfully performed, did not prevent proper attention to a large private business, the successful management of which commanded the best of care and talent. In the very meridian of his mental and physical manhood, on July 15, 1887, he died in the faith of his fathers and entered into the rest promised the faithful. The death of George R. Sibley was felt throughout the city of Augusta, and his late associates in business commemorated his death in a most fitting manner. The Augusta exchange passing the following resolutions unanimously: "Resolved, By the Augusta exchange, that in the death of Hon. George R. Sibley, this organization has sustained the loss of one of its most valued members, and the people of Augusta and of Georgia a citizen whose record of official and private worth should, and will be held in grateful remembrance. Resolved second, That in common with all our people who hold in loving recognition the many evidences of public spirit, generous nature and business qualities he possessed, we tender to his bereaved family our profound condolence. Resolved third, That this memorial be entered upon the minutes of the exchange, a copy framed and hung upon its walls, a copy furnished to the family of the deceased and published in the newspapers of the city." The directors of the National Exchange bank also offered this tribute of respect: "In commemoration of the many virtues of the lamented president of this bank, whose sudden and untimely death removes from this board a wise counselor, upright man and trusted executive, Resolved, That this board, as a tribute of respect, expresses its profound sorrow upon the demise of Mr. George R. Sibley, the honored and faithful president of this institution. Resolved further, That the board tenders its sympathies to the grief-stricken family who mourn the death of father, son and husband. Resolved further, That a page in the minute book be inscribed with these resolutions and a copy be furnished to his family; also, that the same be published in each of our daily papers."

WILLIAM CRAPON SIBLEY, president of the Sibley Manufacturing company of Augusta, Ga., was born in that city May 3, 1832. He is the ninth in lineal descent from John Sibley of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, who in 1629 settled in Salem, and later in Charlestown, Mass. His father, Josiah Sibley, of Uxbridge, Mass., removed to Augusta, Ga., in 1821, and died there in 1888. His mother was Sarah Ann, daughter of William Crapon of Providence, R. I.

though prepared for college at the age of sixteen, he clerked in the general store of his father, at Hamburg, S. C., continuing in that capacity for five years, when he was made a partner. In 1856 the cotton and commission house of J. Sibley & Son was formed in Augusta, Ga.; his brother, Samuel H., being added two years later, the style of the firm was changed to Josiah Sibley & Sons. He was elected a member of the city council of Augusta in 1859, and served two years. In November, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Oglethorpe Infantry, Georgia state troops, and served for six months on the coast; the regiment of which he was a member was discharged, the term of enlistment having expired. Then joining the Oglethorpe artillery, he was made quarter-master-sergeant, and six weeks later commissary, with the rank of captain, of the 1st John K. Jackson's brigade. Joining Bragg's army at Tupelo, Miss., he served throughout the Kentucky campaign, remaining with that branch of the army until the retreat to Dalton, when he was retired on account of broken health. In November, 1865, at New Orleans, La., he formed the shipping and commission business there alone until the spring of 1870, when he returned to Augusta, Ga., to accept the presidency of the Langley Cotton Manufacturing company of South Carolina, with its main office in Augusta, Ga.; also forming the cotton firm of Sibley & Sibley of Augusta, Ga., which was dissolved in 1877. In 1880 he was made president of the Sibley Manufacturing company of Augusta, manufacturing cotton and other goods, which now has in operation 40,256 spindles, and 1,109 bales. In 1889 he resigned the presidency of the Langley Manufacturing company in order to devote his entire attention to the Sibley mills. Among the cotton-mill presidents of the south none surpass him in successful administration. His great factories are patterns of successful management, and are among the best in the land. He has, however, other extensive business interests that claim a portion of his time, being president of the Coaldale Brick and Tile company of Alabama, of the Warrior Coal & Coke company, also of Alabama; the Round Mountain Coal & Iron company of Alabama, and is a director of the Commercial bank of Augusta. In all personal and social excellencies, Mr. Sibley is a model citizen. He was happily married, in November, 1860, to Jane E., daughter of the late Judge Grigsby E. Thomas of Columbus, Ga. His union, which has proven an ideally happy one, has been blessed by the birth of six sons and three daughters, seven of whom are still living, who nobly uphold the family name in the several communities in which they reside. Jane E. (Thomas) Sibley, his wife, is the foremost among the temperance crusaders of Georgia, having been president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the state for many years, and by her noble traits and Christian influence has led her devoted husband to become an active elder in the Presbyterian church.

CAPT. JEREMIAH T. SMITH, of the firm of Baker & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, Augusta, Ga., was born in Columbia Co., Ga., March 12, 1850. He received his primary education in the county of his birth, attended Mercer university, then located at Penfield, Ga., and was graduated from that institution in 1870, also graduating the same year from the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Returning to his home in Columbia county, he taught school at Appling, the county seat, for one year; was elected county school commissioner of that county, and held that office twenty-one consecutive years. He resigned his office in 1893 in order to engage in the cotton business in Augusta. Capt. Smith has never left Georgia, and still resides in Columbia county, Ga. He still has in his employ

the old slaves and their children owned by his father in ante-bellum days. Capt. Smith is a consistent and a prominent member of the Baptist church. He was happily married in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 11, 1872, to Miss Moragne, and this union has been blessed by the birth of five children, viz.: Louise Moragne, Ruth Blanton, Ella Butler, Roberta Fleming, and Cecil. Mrs. Smith is a niece of Col. John Moragne, who was killed in the Mexican war, and a niece, also, of Gen. William Moragne, a gallant soldier in that war. The father of Capt. Jeremiah T. Smith was born in Savannah, Ga., in 1789. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in 1874 at the ripe age of eighty-five years. He was a farmer throughout his long and useful life.

DR. JOSEPH HENRY SPEARS, one of the leading cotton factors of Augusta, Ga., was born in the county of Washington, this state, on Aug. 10, 1833, being the second son and child born to Francis and Mary (Malpass) Spears. Francis Spears, a native of France, migrated to America when a youth, was merchant all his long and active life, lived in the city of Augusta for many years, and died there in 1850. Mary (Malpass) Spear was a native of Washington county, Ga. On her marriage there were born to her several sons and daughters, all of whom are now living, viz.: Madison L., William E., Frank, and Catharine E., and Savannah, relict of the late A. A. Beall, of Augusta, Ga. Mary (Malpass) Spears departed this life in the city of Augusta in 1875, aged sixty years, loved and respected by all who knew her. Both husband and wife died in St. John's church, of which they had been consistent members for many years. Dr. Joseph Henry Spears, the subject of this sketch, resided in the county of his birth until ten years of age, when he removed to Augusta and attended the old Richmond county academy, thence entering the employ of the general merchandise firm of Spears & Beaufort, where he remained until the death of his father, who was the senior member of that firm, in 1850, and one year thereafter with the firm of Beaufort, Beall & Co., successors to the business. He then began the study of medicine under the tutorage of Dr. A. C. Hart, of Augusta, afterward attending one session at the medical department at the university of Georgia, located at Augusta, and the old Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, Penn., from which latter institution he was graduated in 1852. Returning to Philadelphia the following year, he was made resident physician of St. Joseph's hospital in that city, and served in that capacity about twelve months. He then returned to Augusta, and entered actively upon the practice of medicine, but not being satisfied with the outlook, he entered in a co-partnership for the sale of drugs in Augusta, under the firm name of Clark, Wells & Spears. This firm continued in the drug business in Augusta until the outbreak of the civil war, Clark and Wells disposing of their interests to Spears & Height, and Spears finally selling to Height. In the spring of 1864 Dr. Spears entered the service of the Confederate states as a member of the Georgia state troops, and proved a very gallant soldier. Prior to the war, however, he had been a lieutenant of militia, and had been extensively engaged in the manufacture of salt by evaporation, which business was continued under detail by Gen. Cobb for the state troops until the close of hostilities. Dr. Spears is one of the oldest cotton men in the city of Augusta, and his experience during a business career of twenty-eight years is second to none in all matters relating to the fleecy staple. He is a master Mason and is a steward of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, south, of Augusta. He was happily married in 1863 to Mary G., daughter of the late Robert Warren, a native of the city of Augusta, and that union has been blessed by the birth of three daughters, two of whom are now in life, viz.: Harriet T., the wife of C. Winston Pilcher, of Augusta, and Mary C., the wife of John Oscar Wicker, of Augusta. The third child, Ophelia Joseph, died in infancy, about three months old.

PATRICK J. SULLIVAN, attorney-at-law, Augusta, Ga., was born in County Kerry, Ireland, Nov. 2, 1859, and is a son of John and Helen C. (Daly) Sullivan. John Sullivan was born in 1830 in Tralee, Ireland, came to the United States, was naturalized, and then returned to the old country for a year or so, and during his visit the subject of this sketch was born, but born an American citizen through the act of his father in having become naturalized. When the state of Louisiana seceded from the Union the father left his wife and infant son with the family in Ireland, and returned to America to cast his lot with the Confederacy. He was in active service during the entire war, with the exception of a short period spent in the hospital suffering with two gunshot wounds received in the battle of Gettysburg. After the surrender of Lee's army he embarked for Ireland, and accompanied by his wife and child returned to his adopted home in the latter part of the summer of 1866. Up to the age of ten the subject of this sketch knew no teacher save his mother, and the succeeding seven years he spent at the private school of the Rev. James T. Easterday, a Presbyterian minister. He began the study of law in 1878 with J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, now congressman from the Tenth district of Georgia, and was admitted to the bar April 21, 1880. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in all its branches, rising at once to high rank as attorney, being secretary of the judiciary committee of the legislature of 1882, and was the court reporter for the Augusta circuit, retiring from that position in 1889. He is a lawyer by nature, an original thinker and a good speaker, and with a heart full of noble and generous impulses, wins friends wherever he goes. His genial nature renders him a favorite in the circle in which he moves, and being still young and in vigorous health, there is before him a prospective career of usefulness and distinction which may well be envied. He is an enthusiastic member of the masonic fraternity and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

DR. NEWTON A. TEAGUE, a well-known dentist and a prominent figure in the military circles of Augusta, Ga., was born in the city of Charleston, S. C., Oct. 4, 1861. His father, Isaac N. Teague, was a native of South Carolina, and his uncle, Benjamin H., was a soldier in Wade Hampton's legion during the civil war. Early in infancy the subject of this sketch was removed by his parents to Edgefield, S. C., where he remained until ten years of age, when his family removed to Barnwell, S. C., and soon thereafter again removed to the Porter Military academy, Charleston, where he remained for four years. In 1882 he was graduated from the university of Maryland in the medical and dental departments, and immediately after his graduation he came to Augusta, Ga., and entered actively and successfully upon the practice of dentistry, in which profession he has continued to this time. In 1877 Dr. Teague joined the Palmetto rifles, of Aiken, S. C., and was a member of that company for four years, rising to the rank of sergeant. In 1884 he became a member of Company C, Clinch rifles, Augusta, Ga., and one year later joined the Oglethorpe infantry, of that city, as first sergeant, Company D, Sixth regiment Georgia volunteers, and rose later to the rank of captain. In August, 1894, Capt. Teague was made junior major of the Sixth regiment of Georgia volunteer forces, which commission he now holds. In 1889 Dr. Teague was happily joined in marriage to Miss Bessie Nesbitt Dawson, a daughter of the late Capt. E. J. Dawson, of Charleston, S. C., and that union, which has proven an ideally happy one, has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter. Dr. Teague is a prominent and consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

F. A. TIMBERLAKE, leading commission merchant of Augusta, Ga., was born in Smith county, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1836, and was reared in the county of his birth. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventh Tennessee regi-

ment of infantry, and in the reorganization of the Confederate forces in 1862, was elected first lieutenant of his company and served as such until the battle of Fredericksburg, when he was temporarily assigned for duty on the staff of Gen. Archer, with the rank of captain. Returning to his own company, Lieut. Timberlake was for some time in the same command. He was an active participant in the battles of Seven Pines, where he was twice wounded; the seven days' battles around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg, where he was captured after being very severely wounded in the lungs and hip. He was confined at Johnson's island as a prisoner of war for ten months and was then regularly exchanged. He was then made adjutant-general at Augusta, Ga., and was serving in that capacity at the close of hostilities. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Timberlake entered the grocery and commission business at Augusta, and has continued in that business ever since. He sustains a most desirable rank among the business men of Augusta and is interested in several local enterprises, being a member of the board of directors of the National Exchange bank. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church south, at Augusta.

DR. AUSTIN S. TINSLEY, a leading specialist of Augusta, Ga., was born in Morgan county, Ga., March 28, 1868. His father, A. J. Tinsley, was a native of Georgia and served in the Confederate states army during the civil war. Austin S. Tinsley was educated in Galveston, Tex., where he attended the Lyon academy from 1881 to 1885, and was graduated. Returning to Augusta, Ga., the same year he was graduated from the Augusta Business college and was immediately appointed deputy United States revenue collector under Thomas C. Crenshaw, marshal of Georgia, and held that position fifteen months. He then began the study of medicine under Dr. Joseph Eve Allen, of Augusta, Ga., and was graduated from the medical department of the university of Georgia, located at Augusta, in 1888, standing first in a class of forty-eight members. As a reward for his meritorious record as a student he was awarded a prize in the practice of medicine by the faculty of that institution and also appointed resident physician of the city hospital of Augusta and dispensary clerk for one year. Entering the New York polyclinic, Dr. Tinsley took a post-graduate course, and later a course on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat under Prof. Herman Knapp, at the New York Ophthalmic and Aural institute. Returning to Augusta, he entered immediately upon the practice of his specialties, and has continued actively and successfully in that practice to this time. Together with Prof. George W. Raines, M. D., LL. D., Dr. Tinsley was, from 1891-93, assistant to the department of chemistry in the medical department of the university of Georgia. Dating from 1888 he was also assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the same institution for three years, and chief demonstrator for three years from 1891. He has been, since August, 1891, secretary of the Alumni association of the medical department of the university of Georgia, is a member of the Augusta Academy of Medicine and surgeon of the Sixth regiment, Georgia volunteers, is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Georgia State Medical society, and is president of the examining board of military surgeons stationed at the city of Augusta, Ga. In 1895 Dr. Tinsley opened the Augusta Ophthalmic and Aural institute for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at 812 Broadway. Socially Dr. Tinsley occupies a most exalted position and he is a member of several fraternal and benevolent orders, notably of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Golden Chain. He is also a consistent member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Augusta, and is unmarried.

JAMES PAUL VERDERY, president of the Enterprise Manufacturing company, of Augusta, Ga., was born in Richmond county, six miles from the city of Augusta, and was reared at his rural home, but received his education at the Richmond academy of Augusta. In May, 1863, he left school and enlisted in Company I, of the Forty-eighth Georgia regiment as a private, serving as such until the close of hostilities. He was an active participant in the battles around Petersburg, June 22 and 23, 1864; the battle of the Crater, July 30, 1864, and the battle of Hatch's Run, Feb. 5 and 6, 1865. He was slightly wounded at Petersburg. After the surrender Mr. Verdery returned to Augusta and kept books for four years for the late M. P. Stovall, cotton factor. He then began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He was for fifteen years sedulously engaged in the practice of his profession until his election as president of the Enterprise Manufacturing company, retaining that position at the present time. Mr. Verdery takes no part in politics, preferring to devote his time to his extensive business interests. He was for some years lieutenant in the Georgia hussars, of Augusta, but resigned. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Verdery was happily married, in 1888, to Miss Cumming, daughter of Maj. Joseph Bryan Cumming, of Augusta, and that union has been blessed by the birth of two lovely daughters.

HON. PATRICK WALSH. No man has more at heart the welfare of Georgia than the Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, and no man of the present generation has done more for the advancement of the interests of the city of his adoption. For years, alike in state and local matters, Mr. Walsh has proven a safe adviser and a steadfast friend. He was born in Ballingary, County Limerick, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1840. When he was eight years of age his father and two brothers emigrated to the United States and settled in Charleston, S. C., where, in 1852, Mr. Walsh joined them in company with his mother and sisters. Here the future great editor at once began his life-work, being apprenticed to the Charleston "Evening News" to learn the printer's trade. At the age of eighteen he had become a master of the typographic art and his own man as a journeyman printer. Having decided to adopt journalism as a profession, with that foresight and prudence so characteristic of his conservative nature, he at once devoted himself to a studious preparation for the manifold requirements of that exacting calling. Not unlike many other men who have made an indelible impress upon the times in which they lived, and whose blazoned Celtic names shine like stars in our political armament, Mr. Walsh was confronted at the outset of his now brilliant career with that true saying: "Slow rises worth by poverty oppressed." The yearnings of the lad for an education, which should fit him for the career his ambition had depicted were chilled by the hard necessity of daily toil, but difficulty is only a spur to one of the right mettle, and Mr. Walsh fought the battle of life and engaged in the struggle for knowledge simultaneously, emerging from that unequal contest twice a conqueror and doubly a hero. Just as that other honored and beloved Georgian, Alexander H. Stephens, taught school by day and studied law by the feeble and flickering glare of the light-wood knots, while the stars their silent gifts kept; just as Hugh Miller used mallet and chisel from dawn to dusk and then, far into the weary watches of the night, wrought out the geological secrets of the earth; so, during the academical hours of the day, Mr. Walsh was a most diligent student at the Charleston high school, and in the afternoon, and at night, worked also as a compositor in the newspaper offices of the city. By this untiring double industry he soon found himself prepared to enter college, with a modest fund in hand to sustain him while further pursuing his studies. In 1859 he became

a student at that venerable and renowned Catholic seat of learning, Georgetown college, in the District of Columbia. His progress here was rapid, and but for the gathering war clouds which then began to overshadow the country, he would have been graduated in due course with distinguished honors. But, in December, 1860, South Carolina seceded; in April, 1861, the sullen boom of the opening gun reverberated through Charleston harbor, and forthwith closing his books, the student returned home and joined the Meagher guards, one of the companies of the First South Carolina Rifle regiment, then on duty on Sullivan's island. On the reorganization of the South Carolina forces the Meagher guards became the Emerald Light infantry, and Mr. Walsh was commissioned as one of its lieutenants and stationed at Castle Pinckney. His two brothers also entered the Confederate service. Then, the blockade becoming established, the pinch of want became felt throughout the unfortunate beleaguered Confederacy. An aged father and mother and two sisters demanded assistance, and on Patrick, as the youngest son, devolved the sacred duty. In August, 1862, he came to Augusta in search of employment and became a printer on the "Constitutionalist." In January, 1863, he was promoted to be local and night editor, the latter a very responsible position in those times, when each night the wires were freighted with news of life and death. In 1864 Mr. Walsh, in connection with Mr. T. L. Blome, then an Augusta journalist, and afterward for a quarter of a century the valued and efficient clerk of the city council, began the publication of the "Pacifier," a weekly paper which obtained an extended circulation throughout the south, which was continued until June, 1865. In founding this journal Mr. Walsh foresaw the approaching end of the struggle—so glorious yet so disastrous—and with his usual sagacity sought to outline a policy which might secure the south honorable terms. For months he was so far in advance of public sentiment that his efforts failed to meet a response, and when finally the Confederate government aligned itself upon his idea and sent Vice-President Stephens to the Hampton Roads conference the golden time had passed and nothing remained but to await the silent heroism of the bitter end. Mr. Walsh's presence in public affairs has been often signally manifest, but this early exhibition of the soundness of his judgment is almost unexampled. Had his views been acted upon promptly, as they were ultimately, by the Confederate government, precious blood in all probability would have been spared, and years of agony, poverty and retardation averted. In 1866 he was appointed southern agent of the New York Associated Press. Severing his connection with the "Constitutionalist," he became one of the editorial staff of the "Chronicle and Sentinel," then run by Henry Moore, and edited by Gen. A. R. Wright. After the death of Gen. Wright Mr. Moore sold his interest in the paper to Mr. Walsh and H. Gregg Wright, son of the general. Mr. Wright edited the paper and Mr. Walsh managed its affairs so wisely and so well that in 1877 it absorbed the "Constitutionalist," its rival for nearly half a century, Messrs. Walsh & Wright continuing as sole managers and editors. Upon the consolidation the name of the paper was changed to the "Chronicle and Constitutionalist," but in 1885, the centennial of the "Chronicle," the latter portion of the name was dropped, thereby resuming the original style under which the journal first appeared in 1785. The career of the "Chronicle" from 1866 to the present time is well known. Though one of the oldest established journals in America, it may to-day be quoted as one of the most progressive and enterprising. In its opinions it is honest, fearless and fair. In politics it is democratic, but devoid of the slightest trace of sectional animus or prejudice. Laboring steadily for the public good, the "Chronicle" is recognized as the leading organ and authority of public sentiment in eastern Georgia and that part of South Carolina tributary to Augusta.

In 1870-71 Mr. Walsh was elected a member of the city council of Augusta, and in 1872 was sent from Richmond county to the general assembly of Georgia, and was re-elected in 1874 and 1876, serving in the meantime on many important committees. He was a delegate from his county to the state democratic convention in 1880, a delegate to the national convention which nominated Gen. Hancock for president the same year, and in 1884 was one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for president. He was also for four years the Georgia member of the national democratic executive committee. Mr. Walsh made a notable success as president of the Augusta Exposition company, and by the strength of his own personal resources and influence made Augusta the most talked about city in the country next to Chicago in the year of the world's fair. In a time of national depression, and following immediately upon the heels of the world's fair, the Augusta exposition of 1893 attracted national attention to this city and section. He brought here Vice-President Stevenson, members of the cabinet, and speaker of the house of representatives, governors of states and the legislatures of Georgia and the Carolinas, and kept the enterprise constantly before the eyes of the nation. So great was the triumph over adverse circumstances that there was unanimous desire on the part of the community to make him some practical testimonial of the public appreciation of his services, and the idea had about crystallized into a movement to tender him unanimously the mayoralty of the city when he was unexpectedly called upon to accept a much greater honor. United States Senator Alfred H. Colquitt having died toward the close of March, 1894, Gov. W. J. Northen appointed Mr. Walsh United States senator for the unexpired term. Before his appointment as United States senator was an hour old, and while friends were pouring in congratulations upon him in person and by telegraph, he took from his desk an article he had just prepared for a syndicate on the Development of the South, and declared with ingenuous satisfaction: "I reckon this will be worth more to the south, coming from a United States senator, than from plain Patrick Walsh." This is illustrative of his ever-wakeful interest in this section, and the thought that as United States senator he may be more able to exert more influence in building up the south and advancing the interests of his people, is a much dearer consideration to him than the distinction of the office itself. His ambition by day and his dream by night is to see the south the most popular and progressive section of this great country; to see Georgia the recognized center of southern development, and Augusta the leading city of the southeast. To live to see this come about, and to feel that he had been instrumental in accomplishing it, would be to him a dearer honor than the highest office in the gift of the people. As to Mr. Walsh's mental endowments, his unimpeachable character, and his unswerving rectitude of purpose, no testimony is needed. These are known of all men. No man ever entered battle with more patriotic love of country than that with which he entered the highest legislative councils of the nation, and no man ever consecrated his life to the service of his people more unreservedly than did Patrick Walsh. Mr. Walsh's brief service in the senate has been marked by unusual ability for advancing the interests of his section. He has proven himself a man of liberal ideas, a staunch party man, and an untiring advocate of southern development, and unremitting in setting forth its great possibilities. No man has ever attracted more attention and more favorable comment during so short a service. Mr. Walsh was married in August, 1866, to Miss Ann Isabella, daughter of Mr. John E. McDonald, of Edgefield district, S. C., and that union has been one of uninterrupted happiness.

SEYMOUR MURRAY WHITNEY, cotton factor of Augusta, Ga., was born in the township of Philadelphia, New York, in 1829, receiving his educational advantages in the common and high schools of his native district. In 1858, he removed to Elbert county, Ga., and engaged in teaching school. In the autumn of 1861, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Georgia regiment, Toombs' brigade, Confederate States army, serving in the quartermaster's department throughout that memorable struggle and received promotion to the rank of major, though he never received a commission as such. He was captured at Sharpsburg, and when it became known among the soldiers of the Union army that he was born north of Mason and Dixon's line strong inducements were offered him to abandon the cause of the south, but he steadfastly refused every offer with scorn, and after being duly paroled ten days later, returned to his regiment. After the war had closed, he returned to his home in Elbert county, Ga., and engaged in the general merchandise business, which was continued until his removal to the city of Augusta, in August, 1868. One of the oldest and best known houses in Augusta is that now conducted under the sole auspices of S. M. Whitney, cotton factor. This business was originally founded in 1868, as S. Franklin & Co., and in 1870 the firm title became Franklin, Read & Co. In 1873 another change transpired, this time to Franklin & Whitney. Since 1876 Mr. Whitney has conducted the business alone. Mr. Whitney, however, has been connected with the enterprise from its inception, having been a member of the original firm of S. Franklin & Co. The business is one of the two oldest established cotton houses in Augusta, and is therefore a pioneer in the important trade since developed in that line in the city. Mr. Whitney handles annually between 15,000 and 20,000 bales of the fleecy staple, and his long experience and complete familiarity with the business, together with his standing in the community, assures consignors that their interests will be considered in every available manner. Though not engaged in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Whitney owns the old homestead in Philadelphia, N. Y., besides tracts of land in Georgia and South Carolina, which he rents to crop-pers. He takes no active interest in political affairs and affiliates with the Presbyterian church. He was married in Atlanta, Ga., in 1868, to Sallie J., daughter of Maj. C. M. Barry of that city. That union has proved a very happy one, and has been blessed by the birth of seven children, viz.: Bessie, Grace, Charles E., Frank E., Eddy R., Alexander B., George W., and John B. The father of Maj. Whitney was Erastus, a native of the state of New York. He died after a long and useful life, beloved by all who knew him.

DR. THOMAS R. WRIGHT, dean of the medical department of the university of Georgia, was born in Augusta, Ga., July 11, 1855. He was reared and received his education in Augusta, principally at the academy of Richmond county. He entered the medical college of Georgia, medical department of the university of Georgia, in 1873, graduating in March, 1876, afterward taking post-graduate courses in the medical department of Harvard university, and at Bellevue Medical college and the medical department of the university of New York. In 1877 he was made assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of the university, afterward becoming demonstrator, then professor of anatomy and clinical surgery, and later on professor of operative and clinical surgery. In April, 1894, he was elected by the faculty to be their dean, which position he still holds. He is a member of the State Medical association and of the Augusta Academy of Medicine.

BOYKIN WRIGHT, ex-solicitor-general of the Augusta circuit, was born in