

LEVI D. JOLLEY, farmer, Ford, Bartow county, Ga., son of Joseph and Zilla (Dickerson) Jolley, was born in Anderson district, S. C., July 5, 1827. His great grandfather, Marcus Jolley, was a native of Ireland, where he grew to manhood and married. He came to America, with his family, before the revolutionary war, settled in Virginia and was in the patriot army during that conflict. He was a planter, and reared four children—one son and three daughters. The daughters married and lived and died in Virginia. **Henry L.**, the son, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ireland, came with his parents to this country, and was reared in Virginia. When he grew to manhood he migrated to South Carolina and settled in Anderson district, and lived and died there. During one period of his life he officiated as a magistrate. He reared five children: **Joseph, Henry**, who lived and died in South Carolina; **Millie**, who married **Jesse Hardin**; **Sarah**, who also lived and died in South Carolina, and **Elizabeth**, who married a Mr. Crenshaw, of Troup county, Ga. Mr. Jolley's father **Joseph**, was born in South Carolina, in 1785, where he was raised on his father's farm, and married Miss Zilla, daughter of Robert Dickerson, who came from England to Virginia. In 1837 he moved to Georgia and settled in Cass (now Bartow) county, purchasing 160 acres of land, the same on which Peter Hammonds now lives. This property he improved, reared his family (in part) on it, and lived and died there. He was a strong and ardent democrat and a devout and liberal member of the Baptist church. He was an original member and one of the organizers of the Raccoon creek Baptist church of which he was a deacon from the time of its organization until he died. He reared ten children: **Annie**, deceased, wife of **Elias Felton**; **Elizabeth**, deceased, with of **Joseph Kennedy**, Bartow county; **William**, deceased; **Henry**, died from exposure while in the army, in Virginia; **Rachel**, married **Archie McDaniel**, he dying, she married **Elbert Shaw**, of Troup county, Ga.; **Levi**, the subject of this sketch; **James**, Bartow county; **Sarah**, widow of **Thomas Booker**; **Maria**, deceased, wife of **Elbert Shaw**; **Mary**, the youngest, widow of **Edmund Harling**. The father died in November, 1861, and his wife in 1873. Mr. Jolley, the subject of this sketch, was reared a farmer, was educated in the common schools of the county, begun life for himself with no capital except "vim" and untiring energy. In 1870 he settled on the farm where he now lives, which contains 300 acres; and in addition to cultivating his farm, he has for twenty-four years operated a cotton gin, and later has added a corn and saw mill. Mr. Jolley was married in 1851 to Miss **Hannah**, daughter of **Thomas Carpenter**, a South Carolinian, who settled upon the land now owned by **Dr. Beazley**. Nine children blessed this union, of whom eight reached maturity: **Robert F.**, Bartow county; **Joseph T.**, Bartow county; **Elizabeth K.**, widow of **Dr. I. N. Van Meter**; **James C.**, William A., Bartow county; **Lee W.**, Taylorsville, Ga.; **John H.**, teacher, and **Hilliard J.** Mr. Jolley is a democrat and an exemplary and influential member of the Methodist church. He was one of the original members of Oak Grove church, contributed \$400 toward the building of the "meeting house," and has been one of the stewards since the church was organized. Mr. Jolley had the misfortune to lose his wife by death, Dec. 18, 1887, and is now living a life of usefulness, calmly awaiting the summons to an unending reunion. He prides himself on inheriting from his ancestry a God-fearing spirit. None of them avoided the payment of a just debt, and that the name is the synonym of strict honesty.

ROBERT H. JONES, carriage manufacturer, Cartersville, Bartow Co., Ga., son of Samuel and Ann E. (Edwards) Jones, was born in Elbert county, Ga., Sept. 21, 1828. His parents were natives of North Carolina, but the family moved soon after his birth to Alabama, where he was reared. There, until after his

marriage, he was engaged with his father in a tannery and a general merchandise store. In 1851 he embarked in the carriage business at Oak Bower, Hart Co., Ga., where he remained until 1853, when he moved and located at Cartersville and established an extensive carriage manufacturing business, which he continued until 1861. That year, in response to the call for volunteers, he raised the "Fire-side Defenders," which afterward became a company of the Twenty-second Georgia regiment, of which he was elected colonel, and with which he remained until 1863. His command was engaged in the battle of Seven Pines, where he received a painful musket-shot wound in the hip, but did not leave the field. He was in the seven days' fight around Richmond, and in the battle of Malvern Hill, where he was shattered and badly burned by the bursting of a shell in his face. As soon as he recovered he resumed the command of his regiment. At Sharpsburg, while leading his brigade, he was evidently made a target of by the Federal sharpshooters, having been shot through the hat, the ball grazing the top of his head; then, immediately afterward, he was hit in the stomach, the ball penetrating through his belt; and in a few seconds he was shot through the right lung, the ball going completely through him. From this wound he never recovered, and was compelled to resign in 1863. After remaining several days without having his wounds dressed, he was carried by the men of his regiment to Winchester, where he received the needed medical treatment, and as soon as he could travel came home. In 1866 he returned to Cartersville and reorganized his carriage-building business, which he has since conducted with his usual energy and foresight, and with phenomenal success. It is now conducted under the firm name of R. H. Jones & Son. Politically he is a democrat, but has never sought or filled a public office.

Col. Jones was married in 1851 to Miss **Cynthia E.**, daughter of **W. G. Cotton**, then a resident of Troup county, Ga. Six children have blessed this union: **Emma C.**, wife of **W. B. Saddle**, Hart county, Ga.; **Lulu B.**, wife of **C. R. Bilbro**; **L. Glenn**, Alabama; **John W.**, Cartersville; **Fannie B.**, wife of **A. S. Quinlon**, Atlanta, and **Howard E. F.**, Cartersville, Ga. **Col. Jones** is a member of Bartow County Veterans' association, of which he is chaplain, a Knight of Honor, a member of the I. O. O. F., and a Master Mason. He is a member of long standing of the Methodist church, has been a lay delegate to its conferences, and since 1859 has been a local preacher. No citizen in the county stands higher than he in any respect.

JOHN J. JOHNSON, farmer, Adairsville, Bartow Co., Ga., son of **William C.** and **Cassandra (Lindsey) Johnson**, was born in South Carolina Oct. 14, 1826. His paternal grandfather was **Randolph Johnson**, who was a native of England, and emigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia, whence he migrated to South Carolina and settled in Laurens district. He afterward moved to Duck river, Maury Co., Tenn., where he died. Mr. Johnson's father was reared in South Carolina, and in 1845 migrated to Georgia and settled at Poplar Springs, near Adairsville, in Cass (now Bartow) county, where he lived until 1863, when he retired and made his home with the subject of this sketch until he died in 1866. Thirteen children were born to him, of whom six grew to maturity: **Hosea**, Gordon county; **Perry**, Bartow county; **Wiley**, Arkansas; **Arena Murphy**; **Melinda Bray** and **John J.**, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Johnson was reared in South Carolina, where he lived until he was nineteen years of age, when he came with his father to Georgia, and they jointly bought the Poplar Springs property. In 1854 he bought and settled on the land he now lives on—a tract of 362 acres. This he cleared and has improved, and it has been his home since. In