

Maj. GEORGE WATKINS & Descendants

First Generation

1. **Maj. GEORGE WATKINS** "George" was born 1769 in Virginia. He died¹ 16 Oct 1829 in Greensboro, (Greene Co), GA.

Georgia Georgia Marriages: POLLY EARLY to GEORGE WATKINS, Dec 26, 1801, Greene Co., GA

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lunchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Mary Early married Major George Watkins, son of Thomas Watkins Jr. and wife, Sally Walton, sister of George W., a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and governor of Georgia. MAJOR WATKINS RESIDED AT "CALAIS" [his plantation] ACROSS BROAD RIVER FROM JOEL EARLY, JR'S RESIDENCE, "DOVER," IN GREENE COUNTY, GA."

"George, fourth son of Thomas and Sallie Walton-Watkins, was left an orphan and was brought up by his uncle, Joel Watkins, of Charlotte Co., VA; later he went to live with his eldest brother, Col. Robert Watkins in Georgia; soon after his marriage he moved (1804) to Greene County., GA; was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a gentleman without fear or reproach. He together with his brother, compiled and published the first "Digest of the Laws of the State of Georgia, from its first establishment as a British province down to the year 1798 inclusive, the principle Acts of 1799, also Constitution of 1798, etc.; title of all the obsolete and other acts concluding with an Appendix containing the original charter and other documents ascertaining and defining the limits and boundary of the State; of all the treaties with the Southern tribes of Indians; the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union; the Constituion of the U.S. and a few Acts of Congress." This Digest was printed in 1800 by Robt. Aitken of Phila.; because it contained the Yazoo Act the Legislature would not pay the compilers for their work, which was afterwards copied by Wm. H. Crawford.

"Major George Watkins d. in 1829 and was buried in the Greensboro cemetery. Judge Geo. Hillyer has in his possession an ivory miniature of this grandfather. Mrs. Mary E. Watkins was a woman of vigorous intellect; she d. 1842-3 [note: she died either in the last days of December 1839 or first days of January, 1840] and was buried in Athens."

George W. Watkins' plantation in Greene County was "Calais":

July 11, 1832, Emily Watkins, Athens, GA wrote to her brother Thos. Watkins, Courtland, AL... of "Calais": "Mama has just returned from Calais-she dislikes to leave that lovely and quiet dwelling. She is, as you know, an enthusiastic admirer of the beauties of Nature so finely displayed in the country."

"History of the Georgia Militia, 1783-1861" Volume 4: The Companies: page 153

1st Battalion, redesignated the 27th Battalion in 1804; MAJ James Fox (1st Battalion)(comm. 9 February 1798); MAJ. THOMAS WATKINS (comm. 18 February 1811); MAJ. GEORGE W. WATKINS (comm. 28 September 1818); MAJ James Knight (Comm. 29 November 1821), MAJ Thomas H. Handley (comm. 15 August 1823)."

GEORGIA LAND INDEX, 1789-1799

NAME: WATKINS, ANDERSON

COUNTY: RICHMOND

YEAR: 1795

DISTRICT: BUGG

"History of Greene County (GA)"

"Watkins, George - 29 slaves"

OTHER WATKINS MARRIED IN GREENE COUNTY, from "Georgia Marriages Up To 1850". Not sure of any relationships:

Early, Polly to Watkins, George 26 Dec 1801 Georgia
Greene County

Watkins, Delpha to Williams, John 21 Nov 1803 Georgia
Greene County

Shropshire, Dicey to Watkins, Josiah 31 Jul 1805 Georgia
Greene County

Kennedy, Polly to Watkins, William 31 Oct 1811 Georgia
Greene County

Atkinson, Elizabeth to Watkins, John 18 Sep 1816 Georgia
Greene County

Foster, Samuel to Watkins, Jane 13 Mar 1827 Georgia
Greene County

Watkins, Mary Ann to Wheeler, Lawrence F. 16 Dec 1841 Georgia
Greene County

AUGUSTA GENEALOGY SOCIETY, VOL X "First Presbyterian Church Records"

page 6 Listed as Charter Members:
1804, 1805, 1806 GEORGE WATKINS (noted as Elder)
1807 - MRS. C. WATKINS

page 8
Mr. GEORGE WATKINS, Elder, Dec(eased) at Greensboro
(In same year, 1822, that Mrs. Catherine Watkins dismissed to another church)

1820 Census, Greene County, GA Roll: M33_8 Page: 202 Image: 149
GEORGE WATKINS,
free white males:
1 (10-15 yrs)
1 (16-20 yrs)
1 (+45 years)
free white females
3 (under 10)
3 (10-19)
1 (20-45)
slaves:
12 males
14 females

1824 Census, Greene County, Woodham District, GA Roll: M33_8; Page: 202; Image: 149

Georgia Tax Index:
WATKINS, GEORGE
COUNTY: RICHMOND
YEAR: 1797
DISTRICT: STILES

Note: Greene County was formed from Washington County in 1786. Quote from Greene County web page:

"But the simple creation of Greene County was overshadowed. Another more localized treaty had stirred the Creek into a fury. In 1786, the Treaty of Shoulderbone Creek, a swift tributary feeding the Oconee in lower Greene, was signed in which a number of Creek chiefs ceded another large portion of land to the Georgians. The Creek contested the treaty, claiming a few minor chiefs had represented the interests of the whole. In like representation, they took their case to the fledgling United States. Not looking for a war with the Creek, Congress voided the treaty. This enraged the frontier Greene Countians, and would prove one of the first steps in placing the loyalties of these southerners with their own rights over the rights of the nation. Most every settler ignored the rulings; the rulings proving virtually unenforceable at that.

"The flood of settlers into Georgia was the result of the system of "head-right" grants. Any veteran of the Continental armies was provided 287 1/2 acres of land as compensation for his service; 50 additional acres for every family member, or slave if they owned them. The treasury of the U.S. was broke after fighting the long war. All the country had was land; massive tracts of land. In 1788, Georgia ratified the Constitution; was the fourth state admitted. It also had little to offer economically. But it had land. And on the impetus of the land grants, veterans poured into Greene County. Most were from Virginia and the Carolinas, bringing their hardscrabble ways and their religions with them. Thaddeus Brockett Rice, celebrated historian of Greene County, described the original settlers as possessing "little sophistication . . . sturdy, virile, and easy to anger"; advantageous traits for the hard life they would lead. Until the 1800s, Greene County would be the edge of civilization in Georgia.

"In 1790, George Walton, signer of the Declaration, presided over Greene County's first superior court. It would be kept busy settling everything from minor infractions such as "profane swearing" to higher crimes against the county."

In the middle of the 1790's hostilities with the Indians was fierce, with many attacks, and many settlers killed. By 1800 hostilities with the Indians were over.

"The boats of the world stood at anchor in the harbors wanting cotton, and now that the cotton gins were operating, the virgin and fertile fields with the slave labor could supply their wants and a tide of wealth came into the South . . . The planters and their families lived in luxury . . . and their rolling lands as far as the eye could see were growing the fleecy cotton . . . The rail fences cut off lush green pastures for the blooded horses and fine cattle. The driveway curved up across a vast expanse of lawn, bordered by crepe myrtles or cedars on either side . . . Their homes were substantial and well built by slave labor . . . It was the slaves whose muscle turned a wilderness into a cultivated land." Carolyn Williams ~ History of Greene County, Georgia

Augusta Chronicle, March 17, 1798

"NOTICE.... On Tuesday the 20th inst. The election for members of the city council of Augusta will be held. For district No 1 at Major Deatignac's superintended by Juha Green, James Fox, and George L. Hull, Esquires. For district No 2 at Hutchinson, Henry Smeidon and George Graves, Esquires. For District No 3 at John Pearce's, superintended by GEORGE WATKINS, Absalom Rhodes and Samuel Jack, Esquires. The poll to open at ten o'clock and closed at five in each district or ward. The wards are as follows: from the cross street running between Mrs. Fox's and the market house down to the lower end of town, composes district No 1, two members. From the said cross street up to the cross street between Mr. Innis and Collin Reed & Co. composes district No 2, three members. From thender upwards including Springfield composes district No 3, two members.

"The members of the city council are to possess the qualifications requisite for a member of the legislature; and that all free white persons residing in each district, being citizens of the United States, and residing one year within the said town, and having a freehold or lease for years of a lot therein as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote for members of the respective districts."

ABRAHAM JONES, J.P.
WM. LONGSTREET, J.P.
JOs HUTCHINSON, J.P.
March 8, 1798"

Letter from GEORGE WATKINS, Greensboro, GA, and the "young men of Augusta" to President John Adams, 1798.

In April of 1823, the United States embarked upon a course to restrict trade between the United States and Britain. When the acts were proclaimed, the Augusta Chronicle saw fit to republish correspondence from 1798 between the "young men of Augusta" and President John Adams, who at that earlier time had just enacted similar acts towards France, to wit: June 13, 1798: An Act to Suspend the Commercial Intercourse between the United States and France, and the Dependencies Thereof. And July 7, 1798: An Act to Declare the Treaties Heretofore Concluded with France, no Longer Obligatory on the United States.

Also in 1823, William H. Crawford was (again) involved in political controversy, and questions had been raised regarding his previous position - and current one - with regard to issues of this type.

As the Chronicle stated, in 1798, the young men of Augusta wrote to President John Adams at a time when "circumstances indicated a rupture between the United States and France." "It is well known that the intemperate course pursued by the infuriate leaders in what was then denominated the "terrible republic," seemed to be hastening to an open war between this country and France." The reason for the republication of these letters was based partly on patriotic fervor, and partly for those current political reasons having to do with William H. Crawford. But that is beside the point of this transcription of the letters. George WATKINS was Chairman of the meeting of the young men, and signed the letters. Mr. Clayton requested copies of the letters, and Major Watkins graciously provided copies of the 1798 correspondence to the Chronicle.

From the Georgia Journal,

Greensboro, March 11, 1823

Maj. George Watkins:

"Sir, Understanding that you are fully conversant with the facts relative to the address made to President Adams in the year '98, in which you, as Chairman of the meeting, and the Secretary of the Treasury, are said to have taken a part, and which has recently been published to charge the latter gentleman [Crawford] with being at that time a Federalist; and knowing that your regard for sincerity, will induce you readily to do an act of justice even to a political opponent, I have taken the liberty to request the favor of you, to state all the circumstances connected with that transaction, its exclusive object, and what were Mr. Crawford's political principles seen and at all times either prior or subsequent to that period- and if you have the President's answer to that address, will you furnish a copy for publication.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. S. CLAYTON.

Greensboro, GA, Mary 14, 1823.

The Hon. Augustin S. Clayton:

"Sir, Having been already referred to in relation to an address to President Adams by the young men of Augusta, in 1798, in which Mr. Secretary Crawford and myself were concerned, I feel it my duty not only in compliance with your request, but to prevent misconception, to state briefly the facts concerning it, so far as it involves political principles.

"The general policy of the then French government toward the United States had been mainly intended to involve us in a war with its enemies. And after various and fruitless attempts to accomplish this object, other plans and most disgraceful schemes were devised, which now seemed as if war was inevitable. In this situation of things, Presidents Adams by a wise and energetic course preserved our neutrality, and was a measure rendering almost universal satisfaction. And it is well known that addresses from every section of our country, uniting the feelings of both the political parties, were at that time pouring in to the President, loudly applauding the firmness and decision of the administration in relation to the belligerent powers of Europe.

"The young men who composed the meeting in Augusta, were of different political sentiments, and the committee selected by the chairman to prepare the address in questions, were also so-considered, and consisted of Messrs. Wm H. Crawford, Nathaniel Cocke, Samuel Barnett, Isham Malone and John McKinne- the three first of whom were known as Republicans. In making this choice, the chairman was influenced by a desire, that the address should manifest the feelings of American, without regard to the distinction of political parties then existing. The draft reported by the committee underwent some trivial and merely verbal alterations in general committee. The transaction in relation to this

address was previous to those acts of that administration which seemed not be acceptable to the great body of the American people.

"Viewing things as I then and now do, I must in candor say that I cannot conceive how any port of the address can be alleged as ground for charge of fickleness in Mr. Crawford's political sentiments. For my part I have no recollection, nor has any thing come to my knowledge to induce a belief that any change has since taken place; - On the contrary that it has always been considered he never belonged to what is termed the Federal party; and such has ever been my opinion.

"The original report of the address by the committee together with the President's answer having been preserved among my papers, I do myself the pleasure to furnish a copy of each for your perusal, or for publication, as you may deem expedient.

"Dr. Abbott has been pleased to refer to me as a federalist of 1798, and still remaining so. Be this as it may- To use the language of President Jefferson, it would seem as if we were now "all Federalists, all Republicans."

"Feeling, now and at all times, a deep and permanent interest in the welfare of my beloved country, I have the honor to be, with sentiments of esteem, your most obedient servant, GEO. WATKINS.

Augusta, July 2nd, 1798

To John Adams,
President of the United States:

"Sir- Whilst clouds darken our political horizon; whilst the ferocious frenzy of the "Terrible Republic" threatens the United States with bloodshed, massacres and desolation, WE, the young men of the city of Augusta, deem it a duty, in common with our fellow-citizens, to assure the Chief Executive Magistrate, of our unalterable attachment to our country and its government.

"At the commencement of their revolution, we regarded the French nation as engaged in a glorious and just cause; the support of that political liberty, which, unless the soul is debased by oppression or corrupted by avarice, neither nations or individuals will resign, but with their lives.

"Viewing them in this light, we were proud of calling France a sister republic; we gloried in calling Frenchmen by the endearing appellation of brothers. Unwilling to form a hasty conclusion against a nation in whose favor we were thus prepossessed, we long wished to view the injuries and insults offered by them to the United States; their contempt of our government, through the medium of their ambassadors; their uprighteous and piratical attacks upon our commerce as the usurped and nefarious acts of individuals, unsanctioned by their government.

"Buy by the absolute rejection of all conciliatory measures, the French government has avowed the flagrant violations of our rights as a neutral nation and total disregard of their most solemn compacts, to have been authorized by them; that indiscriminate rapine and universal empire, instead of peace and justice are their objects; and that no nation can secure their friendship, without sacrificing its national independence.

"Although we are attached to the blessings of peace, and deprecate the horrors of war, yet we are sensible that, self preservation now points out a firm and energetic conduct to our government; we view with the highest degree of approbation, those measures which have been pursued by the executive, for the preservation of our national honor.

"As we enjoy the supreme felicity of being citizens, of perhaps, the only genuine and well balanced republic, now existing in the world, we feel a just contempt for a nation who can brand us with the imputation of being a divided people, and who presuming on our disunion, have left us the awful alternative, disgraceful peace, or war.

"With the most unlimited confidence in the firmness, justice and wisdom of your administration, we pledge ourselves to you and our fellow citizens, that we will be ready at the call of our country to defend, what is dearer to us than our lives - her liberty and laws.

By order of the meeting. GEO. WATKINS, Chairman."

President John Adams' reply to the young men of Augusta:

"To the Young Men of the City of Augusta in the State of Georgia.

"Gentlemen - An address from the Youth of Augusta, so remote from the seat of government, and where I am personally wholly unknown, is a very high gratification to my feelings.

"Threats of bloodshed, massacres and desolation, from the frenzy of any nation, however great, or any republic however terrible at the distance of a thousand marine leagues need not intimidate the American people, if they really feel like you an unalterable attachment to their country and government. It has been my destiny to differ from my fellow citizens in general, in opinion concerning the French revolution - as a dispensation of Providence, I have ever beheld it with reverence, unable however to comprehend any good principles sufficient to produce it, to see its tendency, or in what it would be terminate- built the warm zeal, the violent attachment to it manifested by Americans, I have ever believed to be an error of the public opinion- it was none of our business- we had or ought to have had nothing to do with it, and I always believed we were making work for severe repentance. To me little time remains to live, and less I hope to have any thing to do with public affairs, but I could neither die or retire in peace, if at such a time as this, and in the station I now hold, I should conceal my sentiments from my fellow citizens.

"Self preservation now points out a firm conduct to government, and your satisfaction in those measures, which haven pursued for the preservation of our national honor is much esteemed. May you long live to rejoice in them, and enjoy their happy effects.

"It is a gratification to my pride to see you boast of a well-balanced republic; the essence of a free republic in in this balance - the security of liberty, property, character and life depends every moment on its preservation, and France and America will be scourged by the rods of vengeance if they will not study and preserve that balance, as the ark of safety.

"The expression of your confidence in my administration, is the more precious as it was unexpected.

JOHN ADAMS, Philadelphia, July 20th, 1798."

Augusta Chronicle, August 30 and Sept 6, 1800

"DUTIES on CARRIAGES, And on Retailer's Licenses. District of Georgia, Collectors Office, 5th Division, only Survey. August 29, 1800.

"NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber will attend on Monday in each week during the approaching month of September, at Col. WATKIN'S Law Office, for the purpose of receiving the entries of all carriages for the conveyance of persons owned or possessed by inhabitants of the city of Augusta and county of Richmond-and of issuing licenses of the United States to those who may commence the benefits of retailing wines and foreign distilled spirits within the said city and county, also to those whose present licenses shall expire within that month. All persons concerned are exhorted to pay attention to this notice, and are informed that the penalties incurred by omission, will in ever instance be strictly exacted.

GEORGE WATKINS, Collector. Augusta, August 30, 1800"

Augusta Chronicle, April 4, 1801

"GEORGIA, Richmond County, by GEORGE WATKINS, Clerk of the Court of Ordinary.

"Whereas John Jamieson, has applied to me for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, rights and credits of John McIntosh, Michael Hebbard, Peter McIntyre and Robert Barker, late on board the galley 'Savannah', mariners in the service of the United States, deceased.

"These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me at my office, on or before the 1st Monday of May next, to show cause, if any, why said letter should not be

granted.

"Given under my hand at the office, this 11th day of March, 1801. GEO. WATKINS, Clerk"

Augusta Chronicle, June, 1802

"ROADS and STREET.

"Sealed proposals for amending and keeping in complete repair for one year, the streets within the limits of this city, and the roads and bridges within three miles thereof, will be received by either of the subscribers, until the 25th. It is expected that the contractor, whoever he may be, will give bond with approved security, at least in double the amount of the contract, to the City Council, for the faithful performance of his duty, which security shall be announced by him in his proposals; and that the contractor immediately after executing the bond as aforesaid, proceed to repair the same, and that he has them in complete order within six weeks thereafter- the whole of which shall be subject to the superintendence and examination of the City Council or either of them.

The contractor shall receive his compensation quarterly, to be computed from the date of the bond.

N. B. Proposals will be received for any part, or the whole, of the repairs aforesaid, as may be most convenient.

Walter Leigh, John Moore, GEORGE WATKINS, Committee

Council Chamber, June 11, 1802"

Augusta Chronicle, December 31, 1803 "Married, on the evening of the 24th inst., BY Maj. GEORGE WATKINS, Ebenezer Early, late merchant of this city, to Miss Jane M._____"

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Watkins, Robert And George
Allibone's Critical Dictionary of English Literature. British and American authors living and deceased from the earliest accounts to the latter half of the Nineteenth Century. Three volumes. By S. Austin Allibone. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1858.(Alli)

Prior to 1803 Georgia distributed land via a headright system. Designed to prohibit corruption, the system actually encouraged it. During early administrations the government abused this system and created what today is generally known as the Yazoo Land Fraud. These abuses led to the adoption of the lottery system in May, 1803 under governor John Milledge. The first lottery under the new system occurred in 1805.

Almost 3/4 of the land in present-day Georgia was distributed under this lottery system. During the 27 years that land was distributed under the system the rules and the methods of the lottery remained virtually unchanged. Applicants could be white males over 18 (or 21 depending on the lottery), orphans, or widows. Fees depended on the lottery and the size of the lot won, but in general they only covered the cost of running the lottery. The state did not profit from allocating these lands. Fractional lots were sold in each of the lotteries and some lands, especially those near major rivers, was exempt from the lottery. These were distributed by the state using alternate, frequently corrupt, methods.

For each person subscribing to a lottery a ticket was placed in the barrel. Since each lottery was over-subscribed, blank tickets were added to compensate for the over-subscription. According to the state archives, no record remains of the people who drew the blank tickets after the 1805 lottery.

Georgia Archives 1805 Land Lottery

This encompassed Creek Indian lands just west of the Oconee River ceded to the state in 1802 and a small strip of land in the southeast section of the state.

Augusta Chronicle, June, 1805

"LAND LOTTERY...

"In pursuance of an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 11th day of May, 1803, for making distribution of the lands obtained from the Creek Nation of Indians, at the Treaty of Fort Wilkinson, we, the Commissioners, appointed to superintend the drawing of the Lottery thereby authorized and established, do hereby give notice, that the drawing of the aforesaid Lottery, will commence at the State House in Louisville, on Monday the 22nd day of July next, and that the day of drawing for the names enrolled under each letter of the alphabet, will be as follow, viz:

- A. Monday 22nd of July
- B. Tuesday 23rd, Wednesday 24th and Thursday 25th of July
- C. Friday 26th, Saturday 27th, & Monday 29th of July
- D. Tuesday 30th & Wednesday 31st of July
- E. Thursday 1st of August
- F. Friday 2nd of August
- G. Saturday 3rd & Monday 5th of August
- H. Tuesday 6th, Wednesday 7th & Thursday 8th of August
- I, J, K. Friday 9th of August, all names under I and part of the names under J. Saturday 10th of August, the residue of the names under J and all under K.
- L. Monday 12th & Tuesday 13th of August
- M. Wednesday 14th, Thursday 15th, and Friday 16th of August
- N & O. Saturday 17th of August
- P & Q. Monday 19th of August, part of the names under P. Tuesday 20th August the residue of names under P and all under Q.
- R. Wednesday 21st and Thursday 22nd of August.
- S. Friday 23rd, Saturday 24th, & Monday 16th of August
- T, U, V. Tuesday 27th of Aug. part of the names under T. Wednesday 18th of Aug. the residue of names under T, and all under U & V.
- W, X, Y, Z - Thursday 29th & Friday 30th Aug. part of the names under W. And Saturday 31st Aug the residue of the names under, and all under X, Y & Z.

JARED IRWIN
GEO. WATKINS
EDWIN MOUNGER
GEO. R. CLAYTON
Commissioners

Louisville, June 11, 1805:

WATKINS, Robert, and George Watkins, editors. Digest of the Laws of Georgia, from its first establishment as a British Province down to the Year 1798. Philadelphia: R. Aitken, 1800.

Augusta Chronicle, July 5, 1806:

"One brick house and lot, levied on as the property of GEORGE WATKINS, Esq in or adjoining to the said City of Augusta, containing in front on Broad Street, 80 feet, more or less, and running through to Reynold Street, supposed to be 342, and bounded on the north-west by a small alley, which is bounded by land belonging to the heirs of McCarten Campbell, and on the south-west, by a lot belongin g to McIver; the above lot with improvements thereon is levied on to satisfy an execution in favor of the City Council of Augusta."

"History of the Georgia Militia 1783-1861" Volume I, Campaigns and Generals, page 373

"1st BRIGADE, 2nd DIVISION:

"Brigade Orders (about 11 April 1821), by order of Brigadier General Thomas GLASCOCK, signed by Samuel TAVER, aide-de-camp. COL. THOMAS WATKINS resignation (as commander of the 10th Regiment, G.M.) having been

tendered and accepted, an election is scheduled for 21 May in Augusta to elect a new commander, Augusta "Chronicle," 12 April 1821. NOTE: later notices name the former commander as LTC George WATKINS."

"In a letter written December 16, 1873, Dr. [Thomas A.] Watkins writes, "My mother was a daughter of Joel Early who emigrated from Culpepper County, now Madison County, VA, about 1791, and settled in Greene County, GA; her grandfather was Jeremiah Early of Culpepper, VA; my paternal ancestor was Thomas Watkins, of Chickahominy, VA. A little more than a century ago these ancestors were in moderate circumstances; at the commencement of the late war (1861-1865) their descendants had more than fifty million dollar's worth of negro property, besides other valuable effects in proportion to that property."

GEORGE WATKINS DIED IN 1829; "Watkins, Maj. George, 60 years, died 10/15/1829 in Greene Co, GA ACon 10-27-1820"

OBITUARY for GEORGE WATKINS:

"Communicated. DIED at his residence in Greene County, on the 15th inst. Major George Watkins, in the 59th year of his age. His native goodness of character enabled him through life to bear with trials (of which he had many) with a truly Christian fortitude. So, in his last affliction, he looked on death with the calm of matured resignation. At an early age, he became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of the few who aided in the establishment of the first church in this city. He was engaged for several years with his lamented brother Robert, in the first compilation of the Laws of Georgia, at that time an arduous undertaking; the weight of the labor devolving on him; he performed his duty with a carefulness and devotion which merited a better reward – his work was sacrificed by party – the rulers of the day viewing his brother as a powerful opponent, deemed it important to seek every opportunity to arrest his career of fame.— Disregarding the obligation of the Legislature, the Digest was refused on the ground that it contained the far-famed Yazoo Law, and every compensation denied. He had, however, the satisfaction to see their work in the hands of the enlightened, and complimented by the honest."

George married **Mary "Polly" EARLY**, daughter of Joel EARLY * and Lucy SMITH, on 26 Dec 1801 in Greene County, GA. Mary was born about 1775 in Madison, VA. She died 1839/1840 in Athens, GA and was buried in Athens, GA.

January 2, 1802: "MARRIED, at Dover, in the county of Greene, on the 26th instant, Major George WATKINS of the city of Augusta, to Miss Polly EARLY, eldest daughter of Joel Early, Esq."

Note: the reference to Polly's father being "Governor of Georgia" is in "Watkins Catalogue" by Francis N. Watkins, but it is wrong. Her father was JOEL EARLY; it was her brother who was Peter Early, Governor of GA.

Watkins Family Manuscript

Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882

(Beginning on page 16)

Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Mary, third child of Joel Early Sr. and Lucy Smith, married George Watkins in 1800. She died in the year 1839 and her husband ten years before. They had a large family of Children: Thomas, the eldest, the publisher of this new edition of Judge F.N. Watkins' Sketch of the descendants of Thos. Watkins of Chickahominy, Va. is now a resident of Austin, Texas. He married Sarah Fitzgerald who lived near Courtland, Ala. and died in the year 1865 near Carrollton, Miss. The children of this marriage are Lettie, who married Maj. Wm. M. Walton of this City. The children of this marriage are Newton S. Walton, Early Walton, George Walton and Sarah Walton. The eldest married Annie Hicks and has one child: Ethel Walton. (Note from Mrs. Richards - Dr. Watkins forgot to put in his second daughter Mary Early Watkins who married Jefferson H. McLeMore - no children)"

In a letter, dated October 16, 1832, Polly Early Watkins in Athens, GA wrote to her son Thomas Watkins in Courtland, AL:

"My dear Child, This day three years, your Father died, and I have been taking a mournful retrospect of the transactions

of that day, and thinking how probable that before three years more expires, some more of us will be numbered with the dead, and none so likely as myself.... "

To quote from "History of Greene County" pages 288-290

"JOEL EARLY, SR. came from Virginia to Wilkes County and then to Greene County. He was in the list of Headright grantees and it shows that he received 1,000 acres of land on the Oconee river in 1803-6. Other records attest to the fact that he must have been here since 1784-5. In Lucian Lamar Knight's book he says, "Joel Early's Manor was the finest house north of Savannah and he lives in the style of an English Lord." Tradition says that he required his sons and daughters to don evening clothes each day for six o'clock dinner.

"Under the terms of his Will none of his sons were to come into full possession of his property until they reached the age of 45 years. If this Will was carried out, his oldest SON, PETER EARLY who was once Governor of GA., died when he was 45 and so probably did not fully possess his legacy.

"It is thought that Joel Early died in December 1806 as this was when the Will was probated with Joel Early, Jr. as one of the executors. Both Clementine and Ebenezer were disinherited for some reason. The minutes of the Greene Co Inferior Court 1799-1816 show where Joel Early, Jr. made application for letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Early, and on the same date GEORGE WATKINS, HUSBAND OF POLLY EARLY WATKINS (co-author of Watkins's Digest of GA Laws from 1733-1800) made application on the estate of Clementine Early. What malady could have caused the death of these two young men of Joel Early? Did they commit suicide? Peter Early also was listed as dead Nov. 1, 1824.

"Eleazer (Ebenezer?) Early the son left and also disinherited, was the author and publisher of one of the best maps of early Georgia. Joel EARLY, JR. was a wealthy Greene County farmer. His plantation of 5,000 acres started at the town limit of Greensboro and extended to near the Oconee river, joining the lands of Thomas Stocks and Col. Richard Willis.

For many years before the Civil War, Joel Early had pronounced views on slave ownership. He called in over a hundred slaves and asked them if they wanted to be free and if they would like to go back to Africa. He also would furnish transportation and give each on \$100. Only forty of these slaves accepted the offer. Joel Early chartered a vessel from Norfolk, VA and the forty slaves sailed with his \$100 and belongings from Norfolk to Liberia, Africa. "One of the numbers who chose to go to Africa was a house-boy who had been taught to read and write. This boy acted as a leader of the migrants and he wrote to Mr. Early from time to time. African fever and diseases took a heavy toll, as well as the tribal wars. Those who survived became very dissatisfied and begged to be returned to their former master and slavery. Under the existing laws this could not be done. Finally the slave boy's letters ceased, still begging to return. Joel Early took this to mean that the boy had also died. Now this troubled him greatly, he said that in trying to do what he thought was right that perhaps he had done the wrong thing. Joel sought relief from his anxiety in drinking, which is borne out by the fact that the minutes of the Greensboro Baptist church show where he was charged with over indulgence many times. He was excluded, forgiven and restored to membership repeatedly, but at this death was non-affiliated.

Stones gave this data on this family: Jeremiah Early married Eliza Cunningham on October 15, 1806. Clementine Early married Frances Terrell, Dec 24, 1811. GEORGE WATKINS married POLLY EARLY December 26, 1801. Charles L. Matthews married Lucy Early January 3, 1807. In 1957 the once fine home is still standing. James Byrnes owns the place, Gatewood Baynes, Mr. F. L. Toney and Mrs. E. G. Adams owns parts of the original farm."

"Early Hill" - The oldest part of this three-story plantation house was built by Joel Early, brother of Gov. Peter Early. The present ante bellum structure is a bed-and-breakfast inn. [From the center of Greensboro go west on Broad Street (Hwy. 278), bearing right onto Hwy. 15. Go north 2.4 miles, turn left onto Lick Skillet Rd. "Early Hill" is on the right 1.6 miles.]

To quote further from the above noted book: "PETER EARLY"

"On a modest headstone that marked the grave is this inscription: "Here lies the body of Peter Early who died on the 15th of August, 1817, in the 45th year of his life." He was buried on the banks of the Oconee but later his remains were moved to Greensboro cemetery by the side of his brother Joel Early, Jr. The remains of his widow were also placed by Peter Early. The inscription reads: "Sacred to the memory of Ann Adams Sherwood, consort of Rev. Adiel Sherwood. She was born in Bedford, VA in 1783 and died Nov. 1822....delecta dum vixit Memorabilis in Mortu."

(Ann Adams Early married the Rev. Sherwood three years after Peter Early died. Rev. Sherwood was the first pastor of Greensboro Baptist Church. Sherwood was a protégé of the "old father" of Mercer University, Jesse Mercer, who performed the ceremony when Sherwood "married the rich, pretty widow of Peter Early. Ann Adams Early Sherwood lived only a year after her second marriage and the child she bore Sherwood died too, and is buried by her side. Sherwood became guardian for the Peter Early children. They were: Augusta, Cynthia, Alexander, Thomas and Frances.)

Peter Early studied law with Mr. Ingersoll in Philadelphia, then went back to practice in Georgia. "His competitors at the bar were, Thos. P. Carnes, John M. Dooley, John Griffin, Wm. H. Crawford, ROBERT WATKINS and George WALKER."

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EARLY FAMILY:

Date 1661. John Early married _____ in _____ County, Va. (Rev. G. C. Smith)

Date 1676. John Early of Mulgrave. Commission to officers of the five companies of foot in his Majesty's Regiment of Guards, employed on expedition to Virginia. Capt. Herbert Jeffries, commander-in- chief. (From Robert Beverly's History of the present state of Virginia.)

Date 1705. Thomas and Elizabeth Early. (Christ Church Parish registrar Middlesex County, Va.) Elizabeth Early Died 1716, a widow.

1705. Their son Jeremiah Early, born December 9, 1705, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Buford of Lancaster. (Born 1709) They were married in 1728. Both of them lived in Culpepper County, Va. Jeremiah died in 1787. Buried on his estate.

Their sixth and ninth children, sons, moved to Georgia.

"Joel Early (his father's executor) married Lucy Smith of Culpepper County, Va., June 23, 1772. Moved with his family to Wilkes County (afterwards Greene County, Ga.) This was about 1795. Had his manor place on the Oconee River. He was the father of Governor Peter Early and a large family of sons and daughters. His will recorded in 1807 in Greensboro, Ga., 3000 acres of land in the northeast corner of Greene County."

"Jeffery Early (father of at least seven children) moved to Lexington, Ga., then Wilkes County. Will recorded September 1811 in Oglethorpe County for benefit of his wife and seven children. Jeffery makes a deed to the daughters Sally, Elizabeth and Nancy Early of one Rachel Early of Surrey County, Ga. "for love, good will and affection" of two negroes. See deed book "E", page 17, Oglethorpe County, Ga."

1st Generation, 1661, John Early. In 1676 he was an officer in the King's troops.

2nd Generation, 1705. Thomas Early, son of above, married Elizabeth in Middlesex County.

3rd Generation. Jeremiah Early, son of above, married Elizabeth Buford-Early, in 1728. They had nine children. The sixth child, a son named Jacob, married Elizabeth Roberson, and moved to Wilkes County, Ga. The will of this Jacob Early, dated 1806 is on record in Clarks County, Ga. His first child, a daughter, Anne Early (called Nancy) married Buckner Harris. He had four other children, Sally Early, Mary Early and Alice Early. (Note: Full details of this Early family are contained in the records belonging to Miss Josephine Ethel Massy Lynch, now living at Marietta, GA. September 1911.)

General Buckner Harris, first son of Walton and Rebecca Lanier, was born _____ in Virginia. At an early age he was engaged with the Late Governor Clarke in fighting the Tories and Indians during the Revolutionary War; was at the siege of Augusta when the fort was held by a British Colonel Brown. Under secret orders from Mr. Madison's cabinet, he occupied a part of East Florida, then the property of Spain, he was general of the American troops called the Patriots. Governor Matthews of Revolutionary fame, Major Alexander and General Harris, were authorized by the Federal Government to occupy Florida, etc., but the Government perfidiously in its diplomatic intercourse with Spain disavowed its complicity. General Harris married a Miss Nancy Early. (See Early records to be entered later.)

Nancy Early was a cousin of the afterwards celebrated Governor Peter Early.

HISTORY OF GREENE COUNTY, GA. web site:

http://www.inheritage.org/almanack/a_scul.html

"Joel Early oversaw his farm "Fontenoy" at Scull Shoals, one of the first successful plantations in Greene County, GA." another quote; "Joel Early, built his "Fontenoy" plantation in 1791, a sprawling farm which would encompass thousands of acres on both sides of the river. His son Peter (governor of Georgia, 1813-1815) followed in his father's footsteps, setting up his own operations on the west side of the river."

(After 1812) "A few years later, Peter Early, son of Greene's most prosperous pioneer settler, Joel Early, became governor of Georgia." Around 1840 "Joel Early, son of the county's first large planter, freed his slaves, and even paid their way back to Africa if they wanted it."

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

Family mentioned in letter of January 12, 1856, between Sarah F. Watkins (MS) and her daughter, Letitia (TX): Mrs. Flournoy's mother was a half sister to Mrs. Early that died at our house and cousin to Mrs. Hawkins of this county."

They had the following children:

- + 2 M i. **Dr. Thomas Alexander WATKINS** was born 30 Oct 1802 and died 25 Nov 1884.
- + 3 F ii. **Lucy Augusta WATKINS** was born 9 Jul 1804 and died 8 Nov 1837.
- + 4 F iii. **Jane Selina WATKINS** was born 1807 and died 11 Feb 1880.
- + 5 F iv. **Catherine A. WATKINS** was born about 1808 and died 29 Dec 1843.
- + 6 F v. **Elizabeth (dau of George & Polly Early) WATKINS** was born about 1812 and died 18 Dec 1869.
- 7 F vi. **Sarah WATKINS** died before 1837.

Note from Eugenia RICHARDS, who holds the manuscript - "Watkins Family Manuscript" by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882, states:

"Dr. Watkins did not list the other two children of George WATKINS and Mary Polly EARLY who survived to majority, probably because they did not marry. One was a mentally challenged daughter, Sarah, and the other, the youngest child, Robert Watkins who died a young man without marrying. Dr. Watkins was extremely fond of his family and visited some of them in Georgia after the Civil War. There continued to be correspondence with various members of the family up to the time of Dr. Watkins' death in 1884."

"Sarah was eventually placed in an institution in Columbia, (SC)."

- + 8 F vii. **Emily Elizabeth WATKINS** was born 1818 and died 26 Dec 1887.
- 9 M viii. **Robert WATKINS²** died 1855 in New York City, NY.

Robert died a young man, without marrying.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

States that Robert served in the Mexican war; was wounded at the storming of Chapultepec; died 1855 in New York.

Second Generation

2. **Dr. Thomas Alexander WATKINS** (GEORGE) was born 30 Oct 1802 in Augusta, Ga. He died 25 Nov 1884 in Austin, TX.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lunchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Dr. Thomas [note, his middle name was Alexander] Watkins married Sarah Epps Fitzgerald, daughter of [note: correction necessary: Thomas and Ann Roper Williams Fitzgerald.] adopted dau. of Wm. Fitzgerald and wife [Lettie - cannot read corrections]. Born in Augusta, GA., Dr. Watkins was reared in Greene Co., within sight of his grandfather Early's residence, among his mother's brothers and their families. He graduated at the University of Georgia; received his medical diploma at Philadelphia Medical College; moved to Courtland, AL., in 1825; then to Mississippi, where he amassed a fortune; while living in Mississippi he lost his wife; in 1861 lived at Winona, Carroll Co., Miss.; moved to Austin, TX in 1867 and died there in 1884. He left a mss. account of the old settlers of Georgia; owned and used an old letter seal of his grandfather Early's bearing his full name."

Dr. Thomas A. Watkins provided information to James E. Saunders for his book "Early Settlers of Alabama," which was written in 18801-1881. For instance: James Saunders wrote: "I am indebted to my friend, Dr. Thos. A. Watkins, formerly of Courtland, but now of Austin, Tex., for the means of giving a full account of Col. Johnson while he lived in Georgia. Dr. Watkins, when young, was frequently at his house; and moreover is an antiquary, and has many curious old books, from one of which, Gov. Gilmer's "History of the Early Settlers of Upper Georgia," he has furnished me [with extracts]."

"Early Settlers of Alabama," by James Saunders: "Among the physicians of Courtland were Dr. Booth, Dr. Young A. Grey, Dr. George L. Rousseau, 1825; Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, who formed partnership with Dr. Jack Shackelford in 1832. Drs. Booth and Rousseau moved away. After that, Dr. James E. Wyche, 1825; Dr. Robert Martin, Dr. Hayne (1827) of Virginia, friend of Andrew Bierre; Dr. Milligen, 1832; Dr. Baxter, about 1836; Dr. Harper and Dr. King, about 1840 (source Dr. Watkins).

"He remained in the county until he had accumulated sufficient capital, and then moved to the State of Mississippi, where he amassed a large fortune. There he lost his excellent wife, and met the inflictions of the Civil War, which made wreck of his estate. His last years were spent in Austin, Texas, to which he moved in 1867, and died there in 1884.

"In the Austin Daily Statesman, there is a truthful notice of him, from which I will quote a paragraph. "No ordinary man passed from the stage of action when Dr. Watkins died. He had played a prominent and useful part in the drama of life, and died at the ripe age of eighty-two, beloved and respected by a host of friends. He was of the most varied and accurate scholarship, possessing a fund of knowledge on almost every subject. He was kind, generous and hospitable, and ever the first to seek out and welcome strangers."

"One quality of his heart was gratitude. When I commenced these memoirs he wrote me the names of two friends who had aided him financially when he became embarrassed in carrying on his drug business, and requested me to notice them particularly in my articles. More than fifty years had elapsed, and yet the remembrance of the favors was as vivid as if "graven with the point of a diamond.

"He was born in Georgia, and his attachment to his native State, her people, her traditions and her politics was wonderful. He had lived in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, and loved them all, but he adored Georgia, and knew every fact of her history by heart. He was the most striking illustration of the English doctrine of "perpetual allegiance" I ever saw. He dressed neatly but plainly, and seemed to have no personal pride, but he was born aristocrat, and proud of his family descent and connections, and when I shall have briefly sketched them, you will see that he had reason.

On the paternal side, his father, George, was a lawyer of good standing, for he and his brother, Robert Watkins, were selected to make the first digest of the laws of Georgia. His father married a daughter of Joel Early, and sister of Gov. Peter Early - Charles Matthews, a son of Gen. George Matthews, married also a sister of Gov. Peter Early; George Matthews a son of Charles Matthews, married a sister of Dr. Watkins, Judge Junius Hillyer married another sister; and a Mr. Todd, yet another sister; Thomas Watkins, grandfather of Dr. Watkins, married a sister of Gov. George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and so on. My readers can see by glancing over this network of

marriages that the doctor was closely allied to three of the most distinguished families of Georgia: the Early's, Matthews and Walton's."

"Dr. Watkins died 1884. He also wrote a manuscript of the old settlers of Georgia, of his own day, says Major Walton."

The story of Dr. Thomas A. and Sarah Watkins is most completely and wonderfully told in the book, "Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993.

I particularly loved the letters found in "Forest Place." They give us such a wonderful glimpse of the human side of a family, and reminded me that there is "nothing new under the sun!" It tells of young girls growing up, and a parent's frustration, the same things that go on now. And it reaffirms that, no matter the disagreements, the love of family will always win out! (vsm)

As the book explains: "The Watkins Plantation, Forest Place, was six miles east of Carrollton and four miles west of Middleton." "The Census of 1850 identifies Thomas A. Watkins, age 48, living on 1,500 acres of land with his wife Sarah, age 36, Letitia 15, and Mary, 6. Readers may get a sense of the size of this estate if they know that a mile square of land comprises 640 acres, and that the Watkins property encompasses approx. 2 1/12 of these square miles."

Doctor Thomas Alexander Watkins "graduated from the University of Georgia (then Franklin College) and obtained his medical diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of medicine age of 23, in 1825, in Courtland, Alabama. He also had a drugstore. At age 32 he married Miss Sarah Epes Fitzgerald, a young lady of 20."

"In 1843, after 18 years of practice, the doctor moved his family - Letitia was 8 years old and Sarah was pregnant- to Carroll County, Mississippi. The move overland was probably made by ox wagons and carriages. By the fall of 1843, the doctor was settled on his place receiving shipments of goods coming in by steamboat on the Yazoo River at Williams Landing." He never practiced medicine again. As the letters seem to prove, the Thomas Watkins' family was 'rich in land and slaves, but poor in cash'. "Cotton was the driving force of the economy." "A family owning 100 slaves of varying ages, sex and skills easily had an investment of one hundred thousand dollars in a readily marketable product. On the day the Civil War ended, this value became zero."

There are numerous references to "Uncle Joel Early" in the book. Dr. Watkins, plantation owner, (Forest Place) in Carrollton, Mississippi refers to him often. On page 21 - he urges his daughter, Letitia, who is away at school, to write a letter....Feb 20, 1849: "I enclose a copy of a letter you must transcribe and send to Uncle Joel Early - Greensboro, Georgia. He would be highly pleased to get a letter from you."

page 25: Once again, Thomas Watkins questions Letitia about writing to Uncle Joel Early; March 31, 1849: "I enclosed to you a letter to Uncle Joel which I hope you have transcribed and sent to him. I do want you to treat my Uncle Joel with great respect, for he has been a Father to me and never can I forget him and I do not want any of my family to forget him."

Dr. Watkins traveled to Arkansas frequently, in the hopes of finding a suitable place to buy. In a letter dated June 8, 1857, Sarah F. Watkins writes to her daughter, Lettie: " Your Pa says the society of that place (Little Rock) is very fine and if I were there I would not exchange that place for any other. There are moral people, good schools and fine churches. He says if I were as willing as he is, we would move to that State. You know he has is way in everything..... this place is so worn out. We will be compelled to get land somewhere but we have very good luck on this place."

Letitia married William M. Walton without her parents consent. Dr. Watkins was extremely angry about this, and denied her. He allowed the couple to marry at his home, but he did not attend. During the years before the war, Dr. Watkins seemed to relent in his disapproval of his daughter, Letitia, although he did not allow his son-in-law in the house. As stated in Chapter Five: "Although reconciled, to a degree the Watkins family was still strained over the state of affairs that existed, one so different any previously envisioned as acceptable by the strong-willed and self-centered doctor."

Page 195: Letter from Sarah to Letitia, January 2, 1861: "Your Pa said to me, "Tell Lettie when you write that I am a strong secessionist." I am too and most everybody about here in I believe. I am afraid of war. Are you not?"

Page 202: Letter from Sarah to Letitia, January 28, 1861: Thomas had gotten back from a trip to New Orleans, catching a cold on the way home. Sarah writes "I think he has been uneasy about war in the last week. Judge Hillyer wrote him that he thought there would be war."

page 217-218: Thomas writes to Mary on April 12, 1861, not knowing what had happened at Fort Sumter that day: "The last of June will soon be here and then you will be a grown young lady. You think there will be so much fun in store for you after you graduate but I expect you have seen already as happy days as you will see."

January 12, 1862, Thomas wrote to his Letitia: My Dear Daughter, Mr. Walton's proposition to "bury the hatchet" is accepted. There is no need of members of the same family being at variance. I would be pleased at any time to receive letters from you and Mr. Walton.....I would be glad to see you and your children, but "business first and pleasure afterwards is my motto."

Dr. Watkins was 63 when his wife Sarah, died. "He was 65 when he sold the plantation and joined his daughter and her husband in Austin, living with them for 17 years. His bitter intransigence was a shadow over the lives of Sarah, of Lettie, of Buck (William), and, of course, over his own. From the time of the marriage in 1854 until 1867, the two men did not see each other. Letitia was welcomed back into the home in 1856, 1859, and 1865, and she and the grandchildren-as well as her husband's successful career, in both war and peace-served to quiet and eventually remove the doctor's hostility.

"Stern, stubborn, imperial, educated, mannered, he was perfect cast for the role in played in this small sage of life as it was lived on a plantation in Carroll County, Mississippi."

Dr. Watkins died in 1884 in Austin, Texas.

Other family mentions:

I have been unable to find the TOWNES & LEE'S mentioned in this letter, dated October 21, 1848, from Letitia Watkins to her mother. Dr. Watkins and his daughter traveled from home to Columbia, TN, and Letitia wrote: "The first day we started from home we stayed at cousin Dick TOWNES. He married cousin Betty LEE. Her father was William LEE that used to live at the cross-roads. I like them very much. Mother, you must go to see them. I stayed the next night at cousin Patsy POWELL's. Tell Semira (slave) that I saw her grandmother and she was well. I stayed one night with Mrs. THOMPSON and she said that Doc THOMPSON had four children."

Page 85: (1855) Letter from Sarah Watkins to Letitia Walton: "Paul Watkins has bought the tar springs and will live at them soon as he can have them fixted. His daughter, Amelia Antoinette Mumford died in Memphis last winter."

Page 128: Letter from Sarah Watkins to Letitia Walton: "Your Pa says he had relations named Harris. Buckner Harris had some relation named Early Harris. I reckon the preacher is some of that family."

page 243: July 21, 1861 Letter from Mary "Baby" to Letitia: "Pa received a letter from Cousin POWELL yesterday saying that his two sisters, himself and two nieces, Bill and Mary Porrhance would come down the train next Friday evening to see us."

page 295: November 4, 1862: Letter from Mary to Letitia: "I received a letter form Cousin Frank Watkins in which he sent his love to you and stated that Cousin Henry was a war master in a hospital in Lynchburg, not by any means a very desirable situation."

page 303: December 25, 1862: Sarah writes to Letitia: "We are spending a lonesome Christmas morning. Your Pa carried several of his men and Jane and Anna to Alabama and hired them on the North and South railroad. I heard some of cousin Powell's went off with them. I am uneasy fearing the Federals will get here."

In 1861, Thomas joined the "Horse Guards, a company which consists of the older gentlemen of Middleton and its vicinity".

Letter from General JUBAL A. EARLY, April 30, 1875, to Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, Austin City, Texas

Lynchburg, VA, April 30, 1875

"Dear Sir,

"Yours of the 4th instant has been received - I had not seen the American Encyclopedia before I got your letter, but have seen it since. The article in regard to myself is erroneous, but the work has been gotten up by an enemies, and of course we cannot expect justice to be done by them to my or our side. General Lee did relieve me from command, not in the valley but after I had gone to south-western Virginia, and he had full power to do so. I had, while in the valley, requested him to relieve me if he thought the public service would be promoted thereby. When he did relieve me, it was because of some claims received by people whom I had not served and who had not served with me. I send you a copy of my account of my Maryland and Valley Campaign, in the appendix to which, page 131, you will find General Lee's letter explaining why he thought it necessary to relieve me, and you will see that it was from no want of confidence in me, or disapprobation of my conduct. This, the writer in the Encyclopedia called dismissing me from the command, and the statement is so worded as to produce the impression that I was dismissed for misconduct. It very often happened that officers were relieved from their commands for reasons of policy, without implying any censure.

"I can add that General Lee always manifested the greatest confidence in, and regard for me, after the war up to the time of his death, and I have a number of letters from him of a very flattering character. Those who did demand for my removal from command, are now heartily ashamed of it. ---

My great grand-father, Colonel Jeremiah Early, was the oldest brother of Joel Early, who removed to Georgia, and also a brother to Joshua Early, the father of Bishop Early. The two brothers, Jeremiah and Joshua, removed to Bedford County before the Revolutionary War - your mother and my grandfather were first cousins, according to your statements. With my best wishes, I am very truly yours, J.A. Early.

Thomas married **Sarah Epes FITZGERALD**, daughter of Thomas FITZGERALD and Ann Roper WILLIAMS, on 29 May 1834 in Courtland, AL. Sarah was born 27 Jun 1814 in Amelia Co., Virginia. She died 25 Mar 1865 in Forest Place, Carrollton, Mississippi and was buried in Forest Place, Carrollton, Mississippi.

"Early Alabama Settler," by James Edmund Saunders:

Three miles west of Courtland is "Rocky Hill," the family home, to which Col. Saunders came in 1832. He built just before the war a commodious residence for his large family of children, all of whom but three, he survived.

Since Indian lads and maidens played on its gentle slopes, the old home had had but two owners, and as data is preserved, it may be of interest to note that it was first bought at the government land sales in Huntsville, Ala in 1817 by Mr. Norment of Virginia; who the next year built a comfortable log house on the top of the hill where now stands the stately mansion. The large rocks on that hill, he said, were then "so thickly strewn, his horse could scarce pick his way among them." Hence the miles of rock fences on the place. Its great old oaks of today were then slender saplings. With Mr. Norment came a colony of friends and relatives from Virginia, and all settled near him, among them the Butler, Sale, Burruss, Fitzgerald, and Booth families, and all from Botetourt County it was said. Of these, Rev. Freeman Fitzgerald and wife Elizabeth became the second purchasers of "Rocky Hill." His daughter was married to Dr. THOMAS WATKINS of Georgia (and Austin, Texas). His brother, Mr. William Fitzgerald, and "Aunt Letty," his wife (adored by her neighbors, young and old), lived nearly opposite Capt Charles Swoope's place, at the present Barclay home, Wheeler, Ala. Mr. William Booth was brother-in-law to the Fitzgerald's. All removed many years ago to Mississippi, Florida, and Louisiana, save a few of the old people, whose dust remained in Alabama.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

Sarah's father died when she was very young. She was raised by her Uncle Bill and Aunt Letty Fitzgerald in Lawrence County, AL, after her mother's remarriage.

The book is primarily letters from Sarah Fitzgerald Watkins to her daughters. Sarah was the long suffering wife of Dr. Thomas A. Watkins. She mentions frequently members of her Fitzgerald and Epes family. Her daughter, Mary, spent

the summer of 1860 visiting Sarah Epes Watkins' kin in Virginia. "...the Williamses, Irbys, Fitzgeralds, Epeses", etc., especially in Nottoway County.

page 159: March 26, 1860: In a letter to her daughter, Mary, at school in Maryland, was talking about various acquaintances, in this instance Miss Fearn. She questions Mary if she is the daughter of Dr. Thomas Fearn of Huntsville or of Dr. Lee Fearn of Mobile? "If she is of the latter she knows our relative, Mrs. LeVert of that city. You ask me if I know that Watkins of Jackson, Mississippi. I do know them and they are just as fine, clever persons as you will find anywhere. I visited them when I was in Jackson last fall and I became very much attached to them. They are relatives of ours. Dr. Miles S. WATKINS is the father of that family."

footnote 115: "Mrs. LeVERT was the great-granddaughter of George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. George Walton's sister was Dr. Watkins grandmother."

And I believe the Dr. Miles S. Watkins they refer to was Miles Seldon Watkins, son of Thomas & Rebecca Selden Watkins. Miles Seldon Watkins bought land in Jackson County, Mississippi, and also in Huntsville, Alabama.

page 309: "The war ran to its unhappy-and bitter, from the Southerners perspective, end.....Mrs. Watkins became deathly ill and died in late March, 1865."

Her death announcement stated "The funeral services of Mrs. Dr. Watkins will be held at the residence of Dr. Watkins, Friday 24th March, 10 o'clock am, 1865."

They had the following children:

- + 10 F i. **Letitia Ann WATKINS** was born 21 Mar 1835 and died 23 Jun 1914.
- 11 F ii. **Mary Early WATKINS** "'Mollie'" was born³ 23 Feb 1844 in Forest Place, Carrollton, Mississippi. She died 1935 in Austin, TX.

Called "Baby" in her early years. Mollie in her later years. No children. Foster daughter: Florence Pratt.

"Early Settlers of Alabama," by James Saunders: "The other daughter of Dr. Watkins was Mary Early, born in 1844, who married in 1863 Jefferson H. McLemore, who now lives near Waco, Tex. They never had any children."

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lunchburg, Virginia 1920:

Mary Early "was living in Sunflower County in 1783, later in Waco, Texas. Mrs. McLemore graduated at Patapsco Institute, MD. d.s.p."

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

The following are some of the interesting quotes concerning Mary, from the above noted book:

Mary attended three years of school, the last two (1858-1860) at Patpsco Female Institute, near Baltimore Maryland. "She acquired much polish and grace, as is illustrated by the marked progress she makes, over time, toward being an accomplished correspondent. Too, her parents took much pride in her consistently high marks and in her popularity."

page 132 November 1, 1858, Letter from Sarah Watkins to daughter Mary, at school at Patapsco, in Maryland, speaking of her husband, Dr. Watkins: "He received a letter from his sister, Jane (Watkins) HILLYER, last week. She said she had just written to you and would go to see you in a few days and if you need her attention, she and her family would do the same for you as she would do for her own child. If you are ever very sick, let her know it. Write to her and be affectionate to her and she will be kind to you."

page 133 December 20, 1858, Letter from Sarah to Letitia: About Mary: "All her marks were the highest number, 300, except music that was 298. We are proud of her and I think she will be an intelligent lady and good looking when she is grown. Judge Hillyer has been to see her and wanted her to go home with him." Judge Junius Hillyer, Mary's uncle, is a senator from Georgia, in Washington at this time.

page 136 December 27, 1858, Letter from Sarah to Mary: "Tell me also if you visited your Aunt Jane during Christmas, also if you have seen cousin Anderson Watkins."

Page 150. February 10, 1860: Letter from Sarah F. Watkins to her daughter, Mary Early Watkins, at school in Ellicott's Mill, Maryland: "I am glad you were permitted to see Judge Watkins and his son. Your Pa would have disliked it very much if you had not have seen them."

page 177. September 5, 1860: Letter from Sarah to Letitia: "We received a letter from Baby last week. She was enjoying herself finely at cousin Henry's father's in Price Edward County. She will leave there for Washington City next Thursday. Cousin Henry's pa will go with her. I expect she has written to you and told you more news about Virginia than she had written to us. She wrote me that Aunt Patsy Epes died last spring." "Cousin Frank Watkins has written twice to your Pa since Baby has been at his house. He speaks very highly of her and says his family is very glad to have her with them. I believe I wrote you that Judge Field was here last month. Judge Hillyer expects to move back to Georgia this month. That will kill Baby's joy." footnote: "she won't have anyone to visit in Washington City." Mary visited with the Hillier's quite a bit when she was in school in Maryland from 1859-1861. There was high society life, then, for Mary. A lot of the family visited them in Washington.

page 178. September 13, 1860: Letter from Sarah to Mary: "Cousin Frank Watkins writes to her Pa that you are a great favorite with his family and they were pleased to have you stay with them. He wrote that his wife says she never had a relation to stay with her that was as little trouble as you were." also... "What bridal party did you go with from Richmond to Washington City? Is cousin Fayette smart? Did he and his wife appear to like your visiting them? Your Pa wrote two or three times to cousin Fayette and he has not answered his letters. A man of his standing and property certainly can write."

Nov, 1860, Sarah is very sanguine when she writes to Mary: "Your Pa says if he thought you were in favor of Lincoln, he would not let you come in his house"....."I think the north and south will just keep growling at each other like cats and dogs and that is all that will be done." Thomas is more realistic, or perhaps insightful. In Feb 1861 he insists Mary finish her schooling, only months away, by assuring her... "If there should be fighting anywhere it will be at sea, near Charleston, South Carolina or New Orleans, Louisiana." Mary finished school and went home almost the exact week of the firing at Fort Sumter.

During the early war years, Mary is much taken with her cousin, Shaler Hillyer. Her sister, Letty, advised her: "Sister, I am opposed to cousins marrying cousins. Watch out. Don't let Cousin Shaler steal your heart."

However, she "commenced a romance via correspondence, with her soon-to-be husband, Jeff McLemore.

"Mollie" married **Jefferson H. MCLEMORE C.S.A.** "Jeff", son of Col. John D. MCLEMORE and Sarah GEREN, on 1863.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

The first mention of Mary (Baby's) future husband is on page 99. In a letter dated March 11, 1857, Sarah F. Watkins writes to her daughter, Lettie: "Two weeks ago there was a storm party at Major Hawkins'. It is said there was dancing all night. It was Baby Jeff McLemore was talking about. Don't let her know I have told you but they are nothing but little children. Do pray, Lettie, don't write to her about beaux. I am afraid she will think of them sooner than she ought."

page 219: "Jeff saw action in the first Battle of Manassas. Although he was unscathed, he drew the sad duty of receiving the body of his first lieutenant, who had been killed in action, and of overseeing the burial."

December 1, 1862: Mary writes to her sister, Letty: "We heard this morning that the Yankees were at Grenada....Fanny went to the mailbox and brought a confused account of Jeff's being in the Yankee's camp which, with the above news excited me no little~ That about Jeff turned out to be nothing more than his disguising himself as a Federal and going as a spy in their camps and obtaining a great deal of important information which with the news of the Federals being at Grenada were false reports."

December 15, 1862: "The week before last Jeff went as a spy into the Federal camp, claiming to be a citizen and wishing to purchase salt. By some means he was detected and imprisoned for a day and a half when he made his escape by riding a night and half day over the distance of a hundred miles and killing two mules in so doing. He says he suffered himself to be captured in order to obtain more information. His achievement proved to be of great value to Generals [Earl] Van Dorn and [John C] Pemberton for it gave a good deal of important information. No doubt he thinks it was the most wonderful, greatest act of the war..."

January 12, 1863: Lettie writes to Mary: "Perhaps Jeff's head is a little swelled after performing that great act of going in disguise into the Abolitionist ranks. If it was swelled, one should have no more to do with him."

Mary writes Lettie April 12, 1863: "I think I have written you of Jeff and my engagement. He addressed me by letter Wednesday the 21st of January...I answered in the affirmative. I never had anything of this kind to frighten as much as this did. I almost idolize Jeff but I'm afraid I am not worthy of him....We will not marry until the war ends. He is now with Van Dorn."

Jeff, at that time, was a sergeant in G. C. Woods Co., 28th Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry. He enlisted at Jackson, July 15, 1863, for three years.

Jeff wrote to "Mollie" October 7, 1863, and urged her to marry at that time. As he stated: "If we could see any possible chance for this unholy war to cease within any reasonable time I should not object to waiting. From present indications it may last from three to seven years." He received furlough from Dec 1, 1863 to January 10, 1864, and they were married on the 23rd of December, 1863. "There were about 40 people invited to the wedding...We had a nice supper. She tried, but could not get a new dress."

Letter of June 1, 1864: "(Jeff) left for Dalton, GA some two months ago. He has been slightly wounded in the arm in a recent battle near last mentioned town. He is, however, not disabled so as not to be able still to do cavalry service."

page 309: "Jeff was shot during the Battle of Ezra Church, near Atlanta, GA., on July 28, 1864. In Augusta, Mollie went to him. The doctor (Thomas A. Watkins, Mollie/Mary's father) needing money to help pay for her tried, tried to secure payment from the South & North Railroad, to which he had hired out several of his slaves."

Letter of Sept 13, 1864: "He was wounded, shot through the hip the 28th of July near Atlanta, GA. As soon as he was able he went to Fort Valley and staid with an acquaintance of his." "Baby" his wife, Mary, went with her father-in-law, Col. McLemore, to collect him and bring him home. His brother, Price, was also wounded at the same time, as was in Virginia. Thomas A. Watkins wrote in a letter, Sept 20, 1864: "The same day he was wounded his hat was shot through the crown and took off a lock of his hair."

After the War, Jeff was plantation manager at Forest Place. It proved to be very difficult for him. He kept a diary of his attempts at farming.

page 361: "Jeff died at age 45 in Chicago while delivery sheep to market. Stepping down from a street car, he was struck by another car. Mollie never remarried and lived in Austin, remaining

close to the family, until her death at age 91, in 1935- she was truly the last of the Watkinses of Carroll County, Mississippi."

3. **Lucy Augusta WATKINS** (GEORGE) was born 9 Jul 1804. She died 8 Nov 1837 in Athens, GA and was buried in Oconee Cemetery, Athens, GA.

Eugenia Richards provided the "Watkins Family Manuscript" Written by Dr. Thomas A. WAtkins, 1882. The children and spouses of Lucy WATKINS are from this source../vsm 2004

Watkins Family Manuscript
Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882
(Beginning on page 16)
Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Lucy, the second child of Mary Early and George Watkins married George Merriweather of Jasper County, Ga. in 1827. The latter died the ensuing year leaving one child - Georgia Ann Merriwether who married Thos. (an initial I'm not sure of - maybe I or maybe J) Bacon in 1844. The children of this marriage are George Merriweather Bacon who married Julia Holcombe. 2nd child of Georgia Merriwether and Thos. Bacon is Sumner Winn Bacon who married Jenette Jourdan, a descendant of Governor George Mathews of Ga. Another child of Georgia Merriwether is Jeannie Beatrice Bacon who married Jesse Albert Baker of Cartersville Ga, a lawyer. The two latter now live in Colorado. Lucy Anderson Bacon, another child of G. Meriweather and Thos. Bacon is married to Thos. Napier Fulton, a farmer of Greene Co., Ga.

The Lucy Watkins, the widow of Dr. George Merriweather, married secondly to Dr. Charles M. Reese of Athens, Ga. The children of this marriage are Jane Reese who married Colo. S.C. Williams of Silver Cliff, Colorado and Anderson Reese who married Miss Ross of Macon, Ga. "

Note from Eugenia Richards: Lucy Augusta Watkins, daughter of George Watkins and Mary "Polly" Early, named for her grandmother Lucy Smith Early, was born on July 9, 1804 in Greene Co., GA and died Nov. 8, 1837, dates submitted to Ancestry.com by descendants with the information that she was buried at Oconee Hill Cemetery in Athens, GA. Lucy married first March 14, 1827 to George Mathews Merriwether and had one daughter, Georgie Ann Merriwether. After her first husband's death, she married Dr. Charles Milton Reese in 1831 and had two children: Jane Early Reese and Anderson Watkins Reese. Anderson Watkins Reese was a journalist in Athens and Macon, GA.

Lucy married⁴ (1) **Dr. George M. MERIWETHER**⁴, son of Thomas MERIWETHER and Rebecca MATHEWS, on 14 Mar 1827. George died 11 Sep 1828.

Death: Merriwether Dr. George Matthews born Aug 3 1797; died Sep 11 1828

Merriweather - Jordan Cemetery - Jasper County, GA
Abstracted By: Dennis Dean & Nancy Kelly

Smithboro Road; Jasper Co, GA

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Birth	Death	Comment
Jordan	John	Fleming	Jul 26 1791	Mar 19 1868	
Jordan	Ann Rebekah	Meriweather	Aug 26 1790	Jul 22 1853	*
Merriwether	Rebecca	Matthews	Sep 24 1770	Jul 21 1825	Ins**
Merriwether	Thomas		1761	1831	Ins***
Merriwether	Dr. George	Matthews	Aug 3 1797	Sep 11 1828	Ins****
Matthews	Charles	Lewis	Jun 18 1811	Mar 1822	Ins*****

George Merriwether "Sacred to the memory; Who departed this life; Leaving one child who with all his surviving friends and relations lament his untimely death and testify his great worth."

They had the following children:

- + 12 F i. **George Ann MERIWETHER** was born 1827/1828 and died 1890.

Lucy also married (2) **Dr. Charles M. REESE of Athens, GA**. Charles was born 22 Jan 1788 in South Carolina. He died 23 Apr 1862 in Athens, GA and was buried in Oconee Hill Cemetery, Athens, GA.

He graduated from the U. of Penn. Medical School in 1814. He was commissioned as a Navy surgeon on 4/27/1816. He moved to Athens, GA about 1835

Marriage 1 Annie F. Miller b: 1795 in Philadelphia, PA

Married: 1817

Children

William Milton Reese b: 23 JUL 1818 in Philadelphia, PA

Sidney Reese b: 5 JUN 1822 in Philadelphia, PA

Marriage 2 Lucy Watkins b: 9 JUL 1804 in Greene County, GA

Married: 1831

Children

Jane Early Reese

Anderson Watkins Reese b: JAN 1835 in Pendleton, SC

Marriage 3 Elizabeth Gerdine

They had the following children:

13 F ii. **Jane Early REESE**⁴.

Per the 1880 Census, Samuel C. Williams and his wife, LUCY J., were living in Silver Cliff, Co. It is entirely possible that instead of her names being "Jane Early" Reese....it could have been Lucy Jane Early Reese.

Jane married **Col. Samuel C. WILLIAMS of Silver Cliff, CO**⁴.

1880 Census, The Town of Silver Cliff, Custer County, CO lists the following:

Samuel C. Williams, age 40, mining, born in TN/NC/"C

Lucy J., age 40, wife - is keeping house, born in SC/SC/GA

+ 14 M iii. **Anderson Watkins REESE** was born 17 Jan 1835 and died 19 Nov 1912.

4. **Jane Selina WATKINS** (GEORGE) was born 1807 in Georgia. She died 11 Feb 1880 in Georgia and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lunchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Jane Selina Watkins married 1st. Daniel Foster; 2nd Judge Junius Hillyer, son of Shaler Hillyer (b. 1775), the marriage ceremony being performed by the family friend, Rev. Adiel Sherwood.

Watkins Family Manuscript

Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882

(Beginning on page 16)

Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Jane, third child of Mary Early and George Watkins married 1st Dr. Arthur Foster. One child of this marriage: Emily Foster who married Judge Jos. Field of Columbus, Mississippi. The children of this marriage are Julian Pembroke Field and Mary Hillyer Field.

Jane, third child of Mary Early and George Watkins married 2nd Hon. Junius Hillyer of Athens. Children are Dr. Eben Hillyer of Rome, Ga. who is President of the Rome Rail Road and who married Georgie Coolie of Monticello, Ga. The children of this marriage are Ethel Hillyer who married Thos. Willis Hamilton Harris of Rome, Ga. The second

child of Georgie Cooly and Dr. Eben Hillyer is Mabel Hillyer

Judge George Hillyer of the Atlanta Circuit, 2nd son of Judge Junius Hillyer and Jane Watkins, married Ellen Coolie of Monticello, Ga. Children of this marriage are Edith Elizabeth Hillyer, Mary Coolie Hillyer, Marion Jane Hillyer, George Junius Hillyer, Ellen Martha Hillyer and Emily Hillyer.

Shaler Hillyer, 3rd son of Judge Junius Hillyer and of Jane Watkins, married Annie Haley and left one son: Shaler Lorraine Haley.

Carton, 4th son of Jane Watkins and Judge Junius Hillyer married Lucy Thomas of Athens, Ga. and has one child, Henry Hillyer.

Mary Early Hillyer, 2nd daughter of Jane Watkins and first daughter of Judge Junius Hillyer married Maj. George Whitfield, a son of Gov. Whitfield of Columbus, Miss.

The other children of Jane Watkins and Judge Hillyer are Catharine Rebecca Hillyer and Evelina Walton Hillyer and Henry Hillyer who married Mrs. S. Talcott nee Eleanor Hurd. One child of this marriage: William Hurd Hillyer."

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993 (see also notes on the Thomas A. Watkins family)

page 124: In a letter from Sarah Fitzgerald Watkins, wife of Thomas A. Watkins, to her daughter, Letitia Watkins Walton, she writes: "Semira (a slave) had a daughter the 21st of February. Your Pa named it JANE, after his sister."

Page 151: February 10, 1860. Mary Early Watkins, now in school in Ellicott's Mill, Maryland, sees her Aunt Jane and Uncle Junius Hillyer often, as the Judge was at that time a Senator from Georgia. Jane had possession of the slave, "Mima" - while Mima's brother, John, was in Mississippi with Dr. Thomas A. Watkins family. John asks Mary to find out more about his sister and her family.

page 167: April 28, 1860. Sarah F. Watkins to her daughter, Mary: "A letter came from Mr. and Mrs. Hillyer to your Pa latterly. Mr. Hillyer sent your accounts for the articles you bought when you were in Washington. Mrs. Hillyer wrote to your Pa that he must not think you were extravagant for a young lady in Washington, if she goes in society she must dress like a gentleman's daughter. She said your Pa is able to do it and you are a nice, sweet, behaved girl so it was a great pleasure to your cousins to carry you to see the members of the cabinet (President James Buchanan's cabinet) and other places that you attended with them. Therefore she knows his pride would be to have his daughter to appear as well as anybody there."

October, 1862: Sarah Watkins to her daughter, Letitia W. Walton: "Aunt Jane has four sons in the army and soon will have five. Cousin George (Hillyer) is Captain of a Company. Cousin Shaler is quartermaster, stationed at Canton. Carlton is in the quartermaster department, and Cousin Eben has some office but I don't know what."

Note: LUCY EARLY - sister of Polly Early, married Charles Lewis MATHEWS, son of Gen. George MATHEWS, governor of Georgia. (see Mathews family).

page 315: Your Pa says he send the message to you and Mr. Walton that Mr. Jefferson sent to Col. Matthews who was afterwards Governor of Georgia and whose son married your aunt. During the Revolution Col Mathews was made prisoner and sent to the British prison ship in the harbor of New York where he was confined for a long time and suffered cruelties and deprivations which British officers never impose except upon offending rebels. He appealed to his government for relief. Mr. Jefferson, then Governor of Virginia, wrote to him: "We know that the ardent spirit and hatred of tyranny which brought you into your present situation will enable you to bear up against it with the firmness which has distinguished you as a soldier, to look forward with pleasure to the day when events shall take place against which the wounded spirits of your enemies will find no comfort even from reflections on the most refined of the cruelties with which they have glutted themselves."

John Elder II was born in 1735. He married Mary Matthews, daughter of Ephraim Matthews of Brunswick County, Virginia.

George Matthews, brother of Mary Matthews Elder raised a regiment of soldier, became a colonel and fought in the Revolutionary War. He afterwards went to Georgia and was elected governor of Georgia for two terms, then was representative in Congress. He died in Georgia and his remains now lie in a cemetery in Augusta. His story is very interesting~!

Jane married (1) **Dr. Arthur FOSTER**⁴.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993 (Dr. Thomas A. Watkins family)

page 9: from Letter between Letitia A. Watkins, in school, to her mother, Sarah, October 21, 1848. " We went to Nashville in the stage last Saturday and we stayed at the Suwanee House and they had silver forks. Aunt Prudence and Uncle BOB WATKINS are living in Nashville. I saw cousin Mary Sanders and children and cousin Sarah Foster and cousin Louisa Harris. She has two children...."

They had the following children:

+ 15 F i. **Emily/Emilie FOSTER.**

Jane also married (2) **Hon. Judge Junius HILLYER**, son of Shaler HILLYER and Rebecca FREEMAN. Junius was born 23 Apr 1807 in Wilkes County, GA. He died 21 Jun 1886 in Decatur, DeKalb Co., GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Junius, son of Shaler and Rebecca Freeman-Hillyer, born 1807 in Wilkes County, GA, graduated at the University of Georgia in 1828; having read law during his senior year was admitted to the bar a week after graduation; entered at once upon law practice in Athens, soon attaining eminence and distinction at the bar noted for legal ability and brilliancy. In 1834 he was elected by the legislature as Solicitor General for the western judicial circuit of Georgia; was nominated in 1837 and '39 for Congress but was defeated with all other candidates of his party, the method of election at that time being by general ticket for the whole state. In 1841 he was elected judge of the Western Circuit, holding office four years; served two terms in the U.S. Congress, in his second term being chairman of the committee on private land claims; was solicitor of the U. S. Treasury from Dec 1857 to Feb. 1861, resigning upon the passage by Georgia of the Ordinance of Secession; while holding this office Judge Hillyer drew the first code of procedure for trial of actions under the treaty with China in which American citizens were interested; he took an active interest in the affairs of Georgia during the War between States; died 1886 at Decatur, GA, buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta. Mrs. Jane S. W. Hillyer died 1880."

HILLYER, Junius, jurist, born in Wilkes county, Georgia, 23 April, 1807; died in Decatur, Georgia, 21 June, 1886. He was graduated at the state university at Athens in 1828, studied law while in college, and was admitted to the bar a few days after his graduation. He began practice at Athens, and in 1834 was elected by the legislature solicitor-general of the western judicial circuit of his state. In 1841 he was elected judge of that circuit, which office he retained for four years. He was then elected to congress, and served from 1 December, 1851, till 3 March, 1855. He was solicitor of the United States treasury from 1 December, 1857, till 13 February, 1861, when he resigned on the passage by Georgia of an ordinance of secession. After this he took no active part in public affairs.--His brother, JOHN F., born 25 May, 1805, organized Gonzales (Texas) college, of which he was the first president.--Another brother, SHALER GRANBY, clergyman, born 20 June, 1809, was president and professor of Monroe (Georgia) female college from 1867 till 1881.

Book: Life and Times of Judge Junius Hillyer
Last known price as of November 2003 \$20.00

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

Page 156. March 17, 1860. In a letter from Sarah Fitzgerald Watkins (Mrs. Thomas A.) to her daughter, Mary Early Watkins, at school at Patapsco Female Institute in Maryland. Mary had been to visit her Hillyer kin: "Your Pa received a letter from Judge Hillyer. He wrote that you were an honor to your parents and anyone that is connected to you. It is very gratifying to me to hear you praised so highly."

page 177. September 5, 1860: Letter from Sarah to Letitia: "I believe I wrote you that Judge Field was here last month. Judge Hillyer expects to move back to Georgia this month. That will kill Baby's joy." footnote: "she won't

have anyone to visit in Washington City."

May, 1847: "We have been in possession some days, of a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Mercer University for 1846-47. The following are the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the institution: TRUSTEES: Hon. Thomas Stocks of Greene Co., GA, President. Rev. B.M. Sanders, secretary; Rev. J.S. Baker; Rev. V.R. Thornton; Col. A. James; Col. J.B. Walker; T.J. Burney, Esq. treasurer; Rev. J.H. Campbell; Rev. C.D. Mallary; H. Bunn, Esq.; Hon. JUNIUS HILLYER; Hon. Wilson Lumpkin; Rev. A. Williams; Dr. W.R. Pope; Rev. W.T. Brantley; Rev. W.H. Stokes; Rev. C.M. Irwin; Col. James Thomas; Maj. E.H. Bacon; Rev. A.T. Holmes; Rev. Jonathan Davis."

December 11, 1879: Hon. JUNIUS HILLYER, Judge John I. Hopkins, and Hon. M.A. Candler publish a card in the Constitution, in which they say: "In behalf of ourselves, daily patrons of the Atlanta and Covington accommodation train, and of our families who reside along the line of the Georgia Railroad, we hereby acknowledge our profound obligations to General Alexander for his unceasing attention to our comfort since his official relations began."

1850 U.S. Census • Georgia • Walton • District 88

HILLYER, JUNIUS age 43, lawyer

Jane S age 43

George age 15

Shaler age 13

Mary age 11

Catherine age 9

Carlton age 5

Henry age 4

Evaline age 2

Emily C. Foster, age 22

1860 U.S. Census • District of Columbia • Washington • Washington Ward 3

HILLYER, JUNIUS W/M - age 53 - "Solio" (?) of treasury - born in GA

Jane S age 53 - wife

Mary (?) female age 21 - GA

Catherine R. age 19 - GA

Carlton age 15 - GA

Heinz age 14 - GA

Evalina age 12 - GA

1880 United States Federal Census > Georgia > Dekalb > All Townships > District 47

HILLYER, JUNIUS W/M - age 73, widower, lawyer, born in GA, father Conn., mother GA

Kate daughter, age 39, teacher, born in GA, parents in GA

Eva daughter, age 32, at home, (as above)

Shaler grandson, age 13, at school, born in GA, father in GA, mother is MS

Louisa niece, age 26, teacher, GA/GA/GA

Fanny niece, age 27, teacher, GA/GA,GA

HILLYER BURIALS IN OAKLAND CEMETERY, ATLANTA, GA

Hillyer Junius 1807-1886

Hillyer Kate R "11-16-1925"

Hillyer "Little Sister" NO DATES

Hillyer "My Sister" NO DATES

Hillyer George Jr 1872-1931

Hillyer Jane S 1807-1880

Hillyer George 1835-1927

Hillyer Ellen Emily Cooley 1839-1930
Hillyer Eva W "12-17-1927"

They had the following children:

- + 16 M ii. **Dr. Eben HILLYER C.S.A.** was born 12 Aug 1832 and died Dec 1910.
- + 17 M iii. **Capt./Judge George HILLYER C.S.A./Mayor of Atlanta** was born 17 Mar 1835 and died 2 Oct 1927.
- + 18 M iv. **Maj. Shaler (II) HILLYER C.S.A.** was born 18 Sep 1837.
- 19 F v. **Mary HILLYER** was born 25 Jan 1839 in Athens, GA.
Mary married **Maj. George WHITFIELD**, son of James WHITFIELD -Governor of Mississippi and Louisa DYER, on 1863.
- 20 F vi. **Catherine Rebecca HILLYER (never married)** "Kate" was born 6 Jan 1841.
Never married.
- 21 F vii. **Harriet HILLYER** was born 3 Feb 1843. She died Prior to 1918.
- + 22 M viii. **Carlton HILLYER C.S.A.** was born 21 Oct 1844 and died Jan 1918.
- + 23 M ix. **Hon. Henry HILLYER C.S.A.** was born 1 Jun 1846.
- 24 F x. **Evalina Watkins HILLYER (never married)** "Eva" was born 16 Apr 1848.
Never married; residence Decatur, GA.

5. **Catherine A. WATKINS** (GEORGE) was born about 1808 and was christened 22 Nov 1811 in First Presbyterian Church, Augusta, GA. She died 29 Dec 1843 in Beech Island, SC.

Eugenia Richards shared a family letter, written Dec. 1, 1882, Augusta, GA, Mrs. Helen Bush to Dr. Thos. A. Watkins, Austin, TX; (portions read)...

" our sister Catherine Clarke's (*Dr. Thomas A. Watkins' sister Catherine Watkins* " eldest daughter Helen Zubly Clarke was married to Daniel S. Bush 15 April, 1847. Only one surviving child Henry Clay Bush who married Miss Ella Castleberry.

Catherine Anderson Watkins Clarke the second daughter married Mr. James Beattie of Vermont. She is in the home of the good and blessed beyond the sea. Her daughter Elise is living in Atlanta with me."

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lunchburg, Virginia 1920:

Catherine and Dr. Ulric Bender Clarke lived in Augusta, GA. "Dr. Ulric Bender Clarke, graduate of the South Carolina College (now the University) and graduate of Philadelphia Medical College.....was the son of John Clarke Sr., of a Scotch-Irish colony from Virginia, which settled on Beech Island, S.C. before the Revolution; most of this colony were massacred by a roving band of Indians. Clemson College is built upon the site of that settlement. The mother of Dr. Ulric B. Clarke was Helena [Zubly], whose parents came from St. Gaul, Switzerland, after the settlement of Georgia and located across the Savannah River from Augusta, who brought with them the sturdy virtues of the Swiss."

Watkins Family Manuscript
Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882
(Beginning on page 16)
Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Catherine Watkins, 4th child of Mary Early and George Watkins married Dr. U.B. Clark of Augusta, Ga. in 1826. Children of this marriage are Kate Anderson Clarke who married Beattie and Eva Clark of Clarksville, Ga."

Vol X - "First Presbyterian Church records (Catalog of members)
pg 14 Record of Baptisms
CATHERINE ANDERSON, of George Watkins and Mary Early, 22 Nov, 1811

Joy Duncan provided a family chart of the "Zubly" family. In it:

John Clarke's (1749-1822) second wife was Helena ZUBLY. Dr. Ulric Bender Clarke was one of their sons (1798-1846). He married Catherine (1808-1843) Jan 20, 1825. Their children were: 1) Helena 2) Catherine Anderson Watkins Clarke (Nov 5, 1828-) who married James BEATTIE. 3) Evalina Walton Clarke and 4) Anna Edgar Clarke. Ulric and Catherine's grandchildren had Walton or Watkins middle names.

At the bottom of the Clarke/Zubly chart there is a wonderful quote.....in a footnote about Elizabeth, Mary and Charlotte Clarke, unmarried daughters of John & Helena Zubly Clarke.....

"At the home of these three spinsters, the Sunday 'blue laws' were so strict that one nephew said..."If you want to eat nuts on Sunday, you had to crack them on Saturday." Funny, huh~?!

Marriage and Death Notices From the Charleston Observer 1827 - 1845 Brent Holcomb, C.A.L.S.

Died at Beech Island (Edgefield Dist.), on the 29th ult., Mrs. Catharine A., wife of Dr. U. B. Clarke, and daughter of the late Major George Watkins, of Greene Co., Ga., in the 36th year of her age.

Also on the 5th inst., George Bender, infant son of Samuel Clarke, Esq., aged 1 year and 26 days.

Catherine married **Dr. Ulric Bender CLARKE**, son of John CLARKE and Helena ZUBLY, on 20 Jan 1825 in Richmond County, GA. Ulric was born 24 Sep 1798. He died 13 May 1846.

John Clarke's (1749-1822) second wife was Helena ZUBLY. Ulric was one of their sons (1798-1846).

Ulric married Catherine (1808-1843) Jan 20, 1825. Their children were: 1) Helena 2) Catherine Anderson Watkins Clarke (Nov 5, 1828-) who married James BEATTIE. 3) Evalina Walton Clarke and 4) Anna Edgar Clarke.

Joy Duncan found a Zubly Family Chart, and at the bottom of the chart is a very funny line: It is in a footnote about Elizabeth, Mary and Charlotte Clarke, unmarried daughters of John & Helena Zubly Clarke.....

"At the home of these three spinsters, the Sunday 'blue laws' were so strict that one nephew said..."If you want to eat nuts on Sunday, you had to crack them on Saturday."

"Georgia Marriages to 1850"

Clarke, Ulric B. to Watkins, Catherine A. 12 Jan 1825 Georgia - Richmond County

2nd week of January 1841, U.B. Clarke was a member of the Grand Jury, Richmond County, GA. In late 1841, he had a on the corner "dwelling above the store of H.C. Bryson). In the ads, he advised those interested to contact Robert Walton, or himself.

In 1843, he was one of the land and gold drawers, residing in Richmond County, GA, in the Cherokee Lottery of 1832 who had yet to make his claim.

Augusta Chronicle, August 2, 1849

"ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE: On the first Tuesday in September next, at the court-house door in Canton, GA., will be sold, Lot No. 824, 3rd District, 2nd Section of Cherokee County - 40 acres. ALSO, in Vanwert, GA., at the same time, Lot No. 572, 2nd District, 3rd Section, or originally Cherokee now Paulding county - 40 acres. WILLIAM A. WALTON, Administrator U. B. CLARK, deceased June 30, 1849"

They had the following children:

- + 25 F i. **Helena Zubly CLARKE** was born 21 Mar 1826 and died 4 Dec 1897.
 - + 26 F ii. **Catherine Anderson CLARKE** was born 5 Nov 1828 and died /by 1875.
-

27 F iii. **Evalina Walton CLARKE** "Eva" was born 1 Jun 1836. She died after 1928.

Zubly chart says "unm"

28 F iv. **Ann Edgar (died an infant) CLARKE** was born 25 Dec 1843. She died Apr 1844.

6. **Elizabeth (dau of George & Polly Early) WATKINS**⁵ (GEORGE) was born about 1812. She died 18 Dec 1869.

Watkins Family Manuscript

Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882

(Beginning on page 16)

Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Elizabeth Watkins, 5th child of Mary Early and George Watkins married Harrell of Watumka, Ala. Child of this marriage: Clarentina Harrell who married James E. Marlow of Savannah, Ga."

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

page 240: July 9, 1861. Letter from Mary Fitzgerald Watkins to her daughter, Letitia, in Texas. Mary wrote: "I received a letter from Aunt Elizabeth lately. She wrote mostly about the eccentricity of the Early's. It was the old devil reproving of sin. She is as eccentric as any of them." Footnote #176 to this states: "Dr. Watkins's sister. Their mother was Mary "Polly" Early Watkins."

From Census records:

1850: Elizabeth M. and Henry Harrell merchant were living at Wetumpka, Autauga Co., AL with three children: Clementine E., George M. and Alfred T. (married by 1842)

1860: Elizabeth M. and Henry Harrel farmer were living at Melonville, Orange Co., FL with two children Clementine N. and George M. (Alfred has died.)

1870: Henry Harrell farmer now living at P.O. Guyton, Effingham Co., GA with two children C. E. age 24 (Clementine) and G. M. 22 (listed as insane) (Elizabeth died in 1869)

Elizabeth died on Dec. 18, 1869 as per letter from Jane Watkins Hillyer to Dr. T.A. Watkins written on Feb. 12, 1870.

Elizabeth married **Henry HARRELL**. Henry was born about 1806.

1850 Federal Census of Autauga County, Alabama

Wetumpka

460 HARRELL, HANRY	44 M W	MERCHANT	2000 GA 32B
460 HARRELL, ELIZABETH M	38 F W		0 GA 32B
460 HARRELL, CLARENTINE E	7 F W		0 AL 32B
460 HARRELL, GEORGE M	5 F W		0 AL 32B
460 HARRELL, ALFRED T	2 M W		0 AL 32B

They had the following children:

+ 29 F i. **Clarentina HARRELL** was born about 1843.

30 M ii. **George Watkins HARRELL** was born about 1845.

31 M iii. **Alfred T. HARRELL** was born about 1848.

8. **Emily Elizabeth WATKINS**⁶ (GEORGE) was born 1818 in Greene County, GA. She died 26 Dec 1887 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA and was buried in West Point, GA.

Watkins Family Manuscript

Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1882

(Beginning on page 16)

Provided (July 2004) by Eugenia Richards, descendant

"Emily Eliza Watkins, youngest daughter of Mary Early and George Watkins married Henry W. Todd of West Point, Ga. The children of this marriage are Capt. George Fauntleroy Todd of 4th Georgia, killed at Malvern Hill while gallantly leading his company, the West Point Guards, to the charge. When wounded, he was twenty feet ahead of the Confederate lines. The second child of Emily Watkins and Henry W. Todd was Lucy who married Judge Sampson Watkins Harris now Judge of the Newman Circuit of Ga. The children of this marriage are Henry Fauntleroy Harris, Sampson Watkins Harris, Stephen Thomas Harris, Belle Willis Harris, Emily Pauline Harris and Lucy Watkins Harris."

"Clarke County, GA Marriages:

Emily Watkins m. on 10/20/1835(3), to Henry W. Todd

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993 (see also notes on the Thomas A. Watkins family)

Emily wrote lovely letters to her brother, Dr. Thomas A. Watkins. Here is just a small sample of her writing:

"Autumn has now commenced and we see all nature as it were decaying for a season. It casts a gloomy feeling over us, and excites a spirit of devotion - in itself, one of highest and most exquisite pleasures. Dear brother, we know nothing of the really great evils of this life, how (greatly) has our Creator blessed us in this respect. But we are not at a loss to discover those of our fellow creatures who are constantly exposed to the greatest dangers. Does not your heart often feel for the poor mariner, when tempests toss the ocean: when plaintive signals of distress are heard and melancholy tokens of shipwreck come floating on the foaming billows - then how delightful to stand on shore and hug one's self in conscious security. Winter will soon be here. It comes like some enraged conjurer spreading desolation on every side."

Another example is: May 19, 1833: "We left Athens the 4th of November last, to spend the Winter at Calais. The morning was uncommonly beautiful, the sun was rising with splendor from the bosom of the east and throwing his rosy and golden light around the blue circuit of the heavens." "I have hitherto found the solitude of Calais extremely delightful. My time is agreeably diversified by my needle, reading and Music. Sister Elizabeth left us in March to stay with sister Jane in Athens until Mama and myself went to Augusta and Columbia. When we arrived at Augusta, the Scarlet Fever was raging with such violence that we thought it most prudent to return home immediately, without visiting Columbia, as we learned that it was also in the City. We arrived home on the third of April. Since then, I have lived like a Nun almost secluded from the World."

page 21: Feb, 1849: "Aunt Emily" sent Letitia Watkins a neck handkerchief, and Letitia's father, Thomas A. Watkins, was going to send it to her at school in Carrollton, MS, by way of Colonel LeFlore. March 12, 1849: Thomas writes again to Letitia: "I have sent up by letter your Aunt Emily's little shawl which I hope you have received long ere this."

Portion of a June 21, 1875 family letter, written from Little Rock, AR, by Dr. T.A. Watkins to daughter Mollie McLemore in MS:

"I will leave in a few days for Atlanta, Ga. where I will remain a month or so – provided sister Jane treats me half as well as my relatives of this City do. I must, while in Ga., visit and stay awhile with Sister Emily at West Point, Ga. I will stay a week or more in North Alabama with Cousin Richard Jones and Cousin Cynthia Swoope." (note from typist: these are Early family relatives)

Augusta Chronicle, December 27, 1887: "Deaths in Atlanta: Mrs. Emily Todd, the mother of Dr. J.S. Todd, died yesterday about 11 o'clock a. m., at 74 Marietta street. She was seventy two years of age. Her remains were shipped to West Point at 11:00 this morning, and she will be buried there this afternoon."

Emily married **Henry Waring (Jr.) TODD of Chambers Co., AL**⁷, son of Henry W. TODD and Ann Waring HALL, on 20 Oct 1835 in Clarke County, GA. Henry was born⁸ 1813 in Greene County, GA. He died⁹ 28 Feb 1871.

"The early descendants of Wm. Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia and allied families", page 137, states that he was born in 1813, but according to the CENSUS's of 1850, 60, and 70, he would have been born around 1807. This source also states that he died in 1863. It correctly states they moved to Chambers County, AL, and married October 20, 1835.

Henry W. Todd - 1832 - ELEVENTH DISTRICT, SECOND SECTION, CHEROKEE LAND LOTTERY, 161st

Name: Henry W Todd
Land Office: MONTGOMERY, AL
Document Number: 8259
Total Acres: 80.25
Signature: Yes
Canceled Document: No
Issue Date: 1 Jul 1845
Mineral Rights Reserved: No
Metes and Bounds: No
Statutory Reference: 3 Stat. 566
Multiple Warantee Names: No
Act or Treaty: April 24, 1820
Multiple Patentee Names: No
Entry Classification: Sale-Cash Entries
Land Description: 1 W½NE ST STEPHENS

1830 CENSUS Henry W. Todd in Greene County, GA

Note: Henry would have been about 23 years old. Henry's father had died by that time. Not sure who the other female age 15-20 would have been... possibly a sister; and the other male could have been a brother.

1 male under age 5
1 male, of 20 under 30
1 male, 30-40
1 female, under age 5
2 females, of 15 under 20

1840 CENSUS, Chambers County, AL

1 male under age 5
1 male, 20-30
2 females, 20-30

1850 CENSUS, Chambers County, AL

Henry W. TODD, age 43, farmer, born in GA, \$23,000
Emily, age 31
Mary (Rumby?) age 30
William Todd, age 21
Catherine Clark, age 18
Phontoria, age 11
Lucy, age 9
Scott, age 3

1860 CENSUS, Chambers County, AL

H.W. TODD, age 53, farmer, \$20,000/\$100,000
E.E. Todd, age 40
G.F. Todd, age 21, born in GA (male, this would be George Fauntleroy Todd)
L.W., age 19 (female, this would be Lucy Todd)
J.S., age 13 (male, this would be James Scott Todd)

1870 CENSUS, Chambers County, AL

Henry W. TODD, age 63, farming, born in GA, \$6,800/\$1,000
Emily E., age 52, keeping house, born in GA
James S., age 23, physician, born in AL
S.W. HARRIS, age 38, attorney, born in AL
Lucy ", age 29, keeping house, born in AL
Henry T. (F?), age 3, born in AL
Lucy L., age 2, born in AL

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

page 128: October 7, 1858: Letter from Sarah F. to her daughter, Letitia Walton:

Thomas A. Watkins was taking their other daughter, Mary, to school. Sarah had been busy preparing their clothes for the trip: "They started this evening. They will stay in Carrollton tonight and take the stage in the morning to go as far as Water Valley (Mississippi) and then take the car (train) and go on perhaps to Tuscumbia and Florence (Alabama towns) and then come back to a place this side of Tuscumbia ("I don't know the name of the place") to meet MR. TODD and his daughter, Lucy. Mr. Todd wrote to your Pa to meet him at that place and they are going on to Arkansas to look at the land and buy land if they like. Mary will not go with them to Arkansas. She will return to Holly Springs to school."

page 314: January 9, 1864: Letter from Sarah F. Watkins to Letitia W. Walton:

"Your Pa carried several more of his negroes to Alabama last fall. Chloe, Melia, Tilla, and Letty are hired near Mr. TODD's (brother-in-law of Dr. Watkins). John Watkins, Moses, Van, Tom, Dick are hired to Shaler HILLYER at Selma, AL."

Oakland. Buried @ PineLawn NAT CEM. RLG Todd's buried at Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, GA:

Todd Henry Waring 5-23-1885 6-15-1944 Marker @Oakland. Buried @ PineLawn NAT CEM. RLG]

Todd James Beall 1-23-1883 3-10-1922

Todd James Beall 1-8-1887 3-10-1922

Todd James Scott 2-16-1847 4-10-1914

Todd Julia Heard Beall 7-27-1850 4-13-1902

Todd "INFANT" Katherine Conde 6-15-1913 6-29-1913

Notes of Louise (Biddy) Hammett: Henry W. Todd of Virginia came to Greene Co., Ga.; married Emily Eliza Watkins (1818-1887). Wm. H. Davidson, Pine Log & Greek Revival, pp. 50, 54, 231, said he was born March 12, 1802, died Feb. 28, 1871. She was a daughter of George Watkins. The family moved to West Point, Georgia where he was a member of the West Point Methodist Church.

They had the following children:

- 32 M i. **Capt. George Fauntleroy TODD C.S.A.** was born¹⁰ 20 Sep 1839 in Georgia. He died 15 Jul 1862 in Battle of Seven Pines.

4th Georgia Volunteer Infantry; Co. D West Point Guards

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page 293: Letter from Mary Watkins to her sister, Mrs. Letitia W. Walton: "J. Sam Nelson was killed at the Battle of Seven Pines, also Aunt Emily Todd's eldest son Fontleroy."

This regiment was organized around April or May 1861. The original term of service was for one year, but most of the men re-enlisted.

"The early descendants of Wm. Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia and allied families", page 137, states his company were the "West Point Georgia Guards."

Name: George Fauntleroy Todd ,
Residence: Troup County, Georgia

Enlistment Date: 26 April 1861
 Distinguished Service: DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
 Side Served: Confederacy
 State Served: Georgia
 Unit Numbers: 314 314
 Service Record: Enlisted as a Lieutenant 1st Class on 26 April 1861
 Commission in Company D, 4th Infantry Regiment Georgia on 26 April 1861.
 Promoted to Full Captain on 09 May 1861
 Wounded on 01 July 1862 at Malvern Hill, VA
 Died of wounds Company D, 4th Infantry Regiment Georgia on 15 July 1862 in Richmond, VA

 Eugenia Richards provided the "Watkins Family Manuscript" by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882.
 It states:

"Capt. George Fauntleroy TODD of 4th Georgia, killed at Malvern Hill while gallantly leading his company, the West Point Guards, to the charge. When wounded, he was twenty feet ahead of the Confederate lines."

- + 33 F ii. **Lucy Watkins TODD** was born Mar 1841 and died Prior To 1900.
- 34 M iii. **Henry Waring (III) (died a baby) TODD** was born 1842. He died 1842.
- 35 F iv. **Mary Caitlin (died a baby) TODD¹⁰** was born 1845. She died 1845.
- + 36 M v. **Dr. James Scott TODD** was born 16 Feb 1847 and died 10 Apr 1914.

Third Generation

10. **Letitia Ann WATKINS** "Lettie" (Thomas Alexander, GEORGE) was born 21 Mar 1835 in Courtland, AL. She died 23 Jun 1914 in Austin, TX.

"Early Settlers of Alabama," by James Saunders: "Dr. Thomas A. Watkins had but two children: Letitia A., born in 1835, and Mary Early. Major W.M. Walton married (1854) Letitia A. He was a grandson (his father, Samuel) of George Walton, who came from Georgia at an early day, and settled in this county near Town Creek. Major Walton now lives near Austin, Texas, and is a distinguished lawyer in full practice. He was a brave soldier and served during the Civil War in such a way as to command the favor of the Texans who elected him Attorney General. But this was in the days of the "captivity," and Reynolds, the military Governor, removed Major Walton; a strong proof of his merit and his devotion to his people. Their children are: 1) Newton S. born in 1855, and now a partner with his father in the practice of law. He married Annie Hicks, of Jackson, Tenn. They have two children, both quite young: Ethel Early and Wm. Hicks. 2) Early Watkins Walton, M.D., unmarried. 3) George Longstreet Walton, one of the most prominent young men of his day, who was shot in 1836 by a pistol ball, fired at random, by an intoxicated young man at a Christmas tree, which caused his death; and 4) Sarah Walton, who is unmarried."

 "Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993.

Personal note: Letitia married a wonderful man, and they raised a fine family together. They saw their share of heartache and of joys, and she was close to her father to the very end. (vsm)

The book begins in 1848 with Sarah's letters to her daughter, Letitia, who is at school in Columbia Female Institute, Columbia, Tennessee. Sarah describes everyday life on the Plantation, including information about their slaves and their neighbors. In July, 1849, Letitia writes to her mother: "Please beg Papa to come for me- tell him I say please for my sake to come and take me away from this place. I will be willing to come back next session but I am not willing to stay anywhere in Tennessee during vacation. I never will be happy until I see you all once more. I think as I have

stayed contented here this long, Papa might come for me." Lettie did not make it home that year.

It is telling that in a letter May 15, 1850, Sarah writes to Letitia: "You ask to have your daguerreotype taken. Your Papa says I must write he has no money to throw away. He expects the man is a northern abolitionist. If he was a southern man and settled at some place and followed that as his trade, he would have no objection. You must wait 'till you go to Nashville or some other place and have it taken. I would like very much to have your likeness but you know if your Papa is opposed to it I cannot have it taken."

In April, 1851, Thomas became angry at Letitia and removed her from the school in Tennessee. By May she is in Holly Springs, Mississippi, in the care of the Reverend G. W. Sill. Problems begin to develop in the relationship between Letitia and her father. Letitia has discovered boys, and was unwise in some of her correspondence to her friends. Correspondence her father discovers.

As her mother writes May 30, 1851: "He broken open your letter you wrote to Miss Campbell and read it. He has not delivered her your letter, he is perfectly right not to send it to her. He says he does not know what to do with you and if you marry Stevens he will have nothing to do with you and you should not come in his house. He has lost all confidence in you. From his ways towards you at times you thought he had no love for you. You are mistaken. He has shown his love in indulging you to everything you have asked of him. He has been to a great deal of trouble and expense in educating you. It is your duty to look over his eccentric ways and be conformable to his wishes. It is very provoking to a father after he has taken so much trouble with his daughter for her to love a man beneath herself in every respect."

The recriminations continue until October, 1851, when her father writes to tell her: "I have given Mr. Sill permission that your correspondence be unrestricted. I do not wish you to write Miss Campbell often and if I know of your writing to or about J.S., I and my family will cease our correspondence with you. I am very decided upon that subject."

page 50: On January 30, 1852, Sarah writes to Lettie: "I am afraid your mind is more on beaux than your studies"...."Do not have beaux in your head until you quit school. You cannot attend to your studies and beaux at the same time." "Your father said, "Lettie is such a fool." He said it to me."

page 55: March 12, 1852, Thomas writes to his daughter: "A gentleman of the description mentioned in one of your late letters would not, would not suit the taste of your father or mother. The matter has been talked over in my house and we think you can do better." "You must cultivate a taste for reading and then you will an invaluable source of pleasure within yourself." "Mr. Clapp complains that you do not visit his family often enough. They are of the upper tendom (10 percent socially) and the society of such as his and family should be courted." "Dr. Cumming has recently written me a letter concerning you, and if you knew all the good things he has said of you, you would go crazy. So I will not tell you for I want you to keep what little sense you have." ~!

I, personally, think the following is also telling, as Sarah writes to Letitia, April 19, 1852:

"Girls think if they can get married their happiness is completed. I can tell them their troubles have just begun. My motto is remain single, live at your ease and do as you please."

A letter dated February 21, 1853 shows the relationship that developed between Letitia and William Martin WALTON. William writes to Lettie: "You love me. You have seen good so to do. You see proper to continue so to do. Is not that freedom? I am free. Free to love you and you alone. I would love none other. Though we are not permitted to consummate our love by the final action, owing to opposition from a very potent quarter, yet we can love - love continuing forever. I have no doubt myself but what we will marry- none in the world. My whole soul is bent upon that. My future hopes are based upon it. Do not despair!... "Let our watchword be "patience and constancy." The clouds which obscure our horizon will fade away. The sun of love will spring out in all the glorious effulgence's of native youth. And then dear L, a long and happy life together must be the consequence."

There is a gap of almost a year in letters, and then...March 6, 1854, Sarah writes to her daughter, Mrs. Lettie A. WALTON, Austin, Texas, in care of Mr. William WALTON..... "Oh Lettie, you have made a kind father angry and destroyed the happiness of a heartbroken mother. I never can get over my grief - it will carry me to my grave. What helps to distress me more was my knowing of your being engaged and keeping it a secret from your Papa. I shall forever reproach myself for permitting you to go on as you did..."If I had known that you would marry without our consent I would not have kept it secret from him...."My dear child, you have acted wrong. You ought not to have treated your Pa as you did. You deceived him too much. It distresses me so much the way my beloved child has gone. "It almost kills me to think of it, that my child could leave her mother and love another better."My distress is great, but your Pa being so angry with you makes it greater."

Lettie and her husband lived in Austin, Texas. Her father's anger continued, despite Lettie's attempts to break it. Will and his brother, George, own land together. Sarah tells Lettie that should she come home to Forest Place.. "you would not be welcomed here." "If you had have died I could get over it....But to take yourself from me as you have done, it has given me more unhappiness than I ever had in my life."

In a letter from William Walton to his sister-in-law, Mary, August 15, 1854. Written from Austin, Texas: "Baby, Lettie and I are mighty happy together. I have to work all the time but it makes me healthy and glad to see Lettie when I come at dinner and night. I would much rather be poor and work hard and be happy than to live any other way. You may rest satisfied that your Sister is happy. She would not change her life and condition with anybody."

Sarah writes William, November 9, 1854: "I could not be willing for my daughter to marry any gentleman that her father was so much opposed to. Lettie could not have married a gentleman with a purer character than yourself. Every person speaks in the highest praise of you."

Sarah writes to Lettie, after the birth of Newton: "Your Pa did not know of your having a baby until the reception of your last letter to me."

Sarah visited Forest Place in 1856, and her son, Early, was born there. William met her on the trip home, and wrote: "I met her at Galveston where I first saw my new baby boy. He was a homely little thing and I asked permission of wife to throw him out of the window in the ocean. No sir, she could not dispose of him that way. He soon was a fine looking boy and grew up to be one of the finest-and handsomest men-in the country, with the sweetest disposition and noblest heart that was ever seen or known among men. He died in New York in Sept. 1888, and at the time of his death was House Surgeon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Institution."

Lettie married **Maj. William Martin WALTON C.S.A.** "Will or Buck", son of Samuel W. WALTON and Mary WILKINSON-LOE, on 9 Feb 1854 in Forest Place, Carrollton, Mississippi. Will or Buck was born 17 Jan 1854 in Mississippi. He died 1915 in Austin, TX.

The family....ancestors and descendants.... of Maj. William Martin WALTON are from the family files of Eugenia Johnson. I was privileged to form an on-line friendship with Gena. She has been a huge help, and has generously shared her information and expertise. Thanks, Cousin Gena~!/~vsm

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

William was a young lawyer, establishing his place in Austin, Texas, (along with his brother, George) when he married Lettie. They kept their courtship secret, and greatly disappointed Lettie's parents, her father especially, when they married. The letters refer to this disappointment often.

Family mention in a letter from William Walton to his sister-in-law, Mary, August 15, 1854. Written from Austin, Texas: "About the first of next month we are going to see some of her relatives who live about 30 miels from here. They are Mr. James C. WATKINS and his family. Your cousin Martha will be there. She is married now and lives about 100 miles from this place."

page 107: "Mrs. Pleasant said she never has seen you but knew Mr. Walton's parents." Footnote states: "William Walton, Lettie's husband, lived in the Shangalo area, now Vaiden, Mississippi, as a child."

December 8, 1861: Mr. Walton is private secretary for the Governor of Texas. Sarah to her daughter, Letty: "We saw it mentioned in the Vicksburg Weekly Sun, last night." In Jan, 1862, Dr. Watkins agreed to "bury the hatchet". During the first year or so of the War, William was able to remain at home, in Texas. He joined a volunteer company in Texas.

In 1866 William was elected Attorney General of Texas. In 1867 the office was taken from him, "as indeed not only he but also other elected state officials were removed from office when Congress commenced a new phase of Reconstruction, dissolving former governments. Will returned to full-time private law practice."

After Lettie's death "Buck" wrote a "epitome" of his life. In it, he details his love for his wife and their struggles with her father. He said of Lettie: "I loved her truly and alone from the first time I saw her."

As he explained about his loss of office: "I was elected Atty Genl. of Texas in 1866, but did not serve the term out, being removed by the military authority of the United States as an obstruction to reconstruction, a very arbitrary exercise of power - destruction of states' rights and local self government - but we were then under the heel of despotism, helpless, and we had to submit to innumerable outrages. It was a good thing for me, however. It forced me back to my profession of the law which I followed with diligence and profit for many years afterwards."

Will apparently showed bravery during the war. Of his brother, George, in a letter of July 23, 1865: "Mr. George Walton (Will's brother) has at last been relieved from the prison at Johnson's Island and is at home broken in fortune as is every slave holder."

Thomas A. Watkins (William's father-in-law), was 63 when he joined them in Texas, after the death of his wife, Sarah. He lived with them for seventeen years, until his death.

1870 Census, Austin, TX, Roll: M593_1606 Page: 268 Image: 537

WALTON, William - 37 - lawyer -
value of real estate: \$4,000
value of personal estate: \$300
race: white
born in Mississippi

WALTON, Lettie - 35- keeping house -
born in Alabama

WALTON, Newton - 15 - attending school, born in Texas
WALTON, Early - 13 - attending school, born in Texas
WALTON, George - 9 - at home, born in Texas
WALTON, Sarah - 5 - at home, born in Texas

They had the following children:

37 M i. **Newton Samuel WALTON** was born 12 Mar 1855 in Austin, TX. He died 28 Jul 1894 in Austin, TX.

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Newton was the first child of Letitia and Will Walton. on page 95, his grandmother, Sarah, states in a letter dated Sept 6, 1856 to his father: "Newton is a sensible, good looking boy. He has fattened very much in the last week or two. I can't get him to love me. I love him dearly."
"Newton is easily governed now, but his disposition may change as he grows older. If he takes after his mother, he will be very self willed."

He was named Newton for a deceased uncle; Samuel for his grandfather Walton.

Newton graduated from the University of Virginia, and practiced law in Austin, TX. He was married 1st. Annie Hicks; 2nd to May Patrick. He died at age 39.

1880 CENSUS

Year: 1880; Census Place: Austin, Travis, Texas; Roll: T9_1329; Family History Film: 1255329; Page: 277B;

Name: Newton ... WALTON
Age: 25
Estimated birth year: <1855>

Birthplace: Texas
Occupation: Lawyer
Relation: Son
Home in 1880: Austin, Travis, Texas
Marital status: Married
Race: White
Gender: Male
Head of household: Wm. M. WALTON
Father's birthplace: MS
Mother's birthplace: AL

Newton married (1) **Mary Annie HICKS**. Mary was born 28 Aug 1861 in Jackson, TN. She died 22 Feb 1889 in Austin, TX.

Newton also married (2) **May PATRICK** on 9 Jun 1892 in Austin, TX.

- 38 M ii. **Dr. Early Watkins WALTON** was born 1 Sep 1856 in Carroll County, MS. He died 28 Sep 1888 in New York City, NY.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

Chapter Four: (page 95)

"Grandchildren, as one might have expected, softened the hardness of Dr. Watkin's heart. Will Walton and Lettie had a son, Newton Samuel Walton, born in Austin Texas, on March 12, 1855. In April 1856, Lettie, again pregnant, went back to Mississippi with little Newton to visit. First she stayed at the home of one of her parent's neighbors, then Dr. Watkins relented and sent his carriage for her.

"The Walton's second son, Early Watkins Walton, was born at the Watkins home in Carroll County, Mississippi, on September 1, 1856. The young mother and her two infant sons continued to visit in Mississippi until the late fall, when they departed for Galveston. There, Mr. Walton met them and saw his new son for the first time."

As William wrote: "I met her at Galveston where I first saw my new baby boy. He was a homely little thing and I asked permission of wife to throw him out of the window in the ocean. No sir, she could not dispose of him that way. He soon was a fine looking boy and grew up to be one of the finest-and handsomest men-in the country, with the sweetest disposition and noblest heart that was ever seen or known among men. He died in New York in Sept. 1888, and at the time of his death was House Surgeon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Institution."

Early never married.

- 39 M iii. **George Longstreet WALTON (never married)** was born 6 Dec 1860 in Austin, TX. He died 13 Apr 1886 in Austin, TX.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

It should be mentioned that there are numerous references, in the book, to Judge Augustus B. Longstreet, president of the University of Mississippi and later the University of South Carolina. George was named for him.

Page 193: January 1, 1861 - Sarah writes to her daughter, Mary: "Lettie wrote me the 3rd of December and before the letter was mailed Mr. Walton wrote in it that Lettie gave birth to a son the 5th of December, and he weighed ten pounds and is named George Longstreet Walton.. I received a letter from Lettie Saturday written the 17th of last month. She had not been out of bed since the birth of her child. She said she is doing well. Her boy is a healthy, good and handsome baby. He has black hair and blue eyes."

Per Maj. Walton's "epitome": George had come in 1860. He grew up to be a manly man - very

like me in person, more so than any of the children. He was accidentally shot when he was twenty-five years old, lingered and died after three months of suffering."

Footnote, page 365: "He was accidentally shot when an inebriated man shot wildly during a Christmas tree celebration in Granger, Texas- the small town near the Walton sheep ranch owned by the three Walton sons and managed by George."

George never married.

40 F iv. **Sarah WALTON** was born 24 Oct 1864 in Austin, TX. She died 11 Jan 1962 in Austin, TX.

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993

William Walton wrote of Sarah (in 1915): "Sarah, our only girl, married J.J. Parmele in 1890-and now lives-being the mother of eight children. She is a splendid mother and woman - none better on earth. She lives very happily with her husband, who is a splendid husband and father. May they live many years, after I have passed over the River."

A copy of her death certificate is on file. She was a widowed, housewife, last living at 704 Oakland in Austin, dying of coronary occlusion. Her daughter, Mrs Louise Johnson gave the information for the death certificate. Funeral arrangements were made through Cook Funeral Home.

Sarah Walton b: 24 OCT 1864 d: 11 JAN 1962
+ James J Parmele
2 William Watkins Parmele b: 26 MAY 1899
+ Ruby Ella Denson b: 22 SEP 1904 d: 11 JAN 1962
3 Living Parmele
+ Louis William Adams b: 29 DEC 1929
+ James Ray Nerger
2 George Walton Parmele b: 04 AUG 1889 d: 06 AUG 1934
2 Newton Ossian Parmele b: 01 OCT 1891
+ Corine wife of Newton Ossian Parmele
3 Margaret Ann Parmele
2 Annie Louise Parmele b: 29 JUN 1893
+ John H Johnson
2 James Early Parmele b: 16 OCT 1894
2 Letitia Ethel Parmele b: 29 SEP 1896
+ Warren Collins
3 James Parmele Collins b: 26 JUN 1921
3 Charlotte Marie Collins b: 15 NOV 1922
3 Henry Warren Collins b: 07 FEB 1928
2 Helen Parmele b: 01 AUG 1901
+ Jack Whitley , Jr
3 Sarah Lititia Whitley
3 Alford Randolph Whitley
2 Sarah Parmele b: 13 JUN 1907
+ David "Glenn" Cooke , Sr
3 David Glenn Cooke , Jr b: 15 NOV 1924
3 Helen Louise Cooke b: 30 DEC 1926
3 Living Cooke

Sarah married **James Jefferson PARMELE**, son of William ? PARMELE, on 3 Jan 1889 in Austin, TX.

12. **George Ann MERIWETHER** "Georgie"⁴ (Lucy Augusta WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 1827/1828 in Liberty County, GA. She died 1890 in Cartersville, Bartow County, Georgia.

Portion from a family letter provided by Eugenia Richards: Dec. 27th, 1875, Decatur, GA, Emilie E. Field to Dr. T.A. Watkins, Austin, TX

Emilie Foster Field was Dr. Watkins' niece, the daughter of his sister Jane Hillyer by her first husband, Dr. Foster

"Cousin Georgie Bacon is in her usual health. Beatrice Bacon has been appointed principal of the County Academy of Gwinett Co." (Note: Georgie Merriwether Bacon was the daughter of Dr. Watkins' sister Lucy who married first Merriwether and Beatrice was one of Georgie's daughters.)

Georgie married **Thomas BACON** on 1844.

Relative of the late United States Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia

They had the following children:

- 41 M i. **George Merriweather BACON** ""Meri""⁴.

Marriage 1 Julia HOLCOMBE b: DEC 1859 in Georgia

Married: ABT 1876 in Georgia 2

Children

BACON

BACON

BACON

Cleland Nelson BACON b: DEC 1892 in Georgia

"Meri" married **Julia HOLCOMBE**. Julia died 20 Aug 1938 in Albany, Dougherty County, GA.

Albany Herald Aug 22, 1938 died Aug 20, 1938

"Mrs. Julia Bacon Dies at Her Home Following Illness - Was the Wife of the Late "Meri" Bacon, Pioneer in The Pecan Industry"

Mrs. Julia Holcomb Bacon, 82, wife of the late Mr. G. Meriwether Bacon, of DeWitt, died Saturday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock at her home on Roosevelt

Avenue. Mrs. Bacon is survived by one sister, Mr. Henry A. Tarver, several nieces, Mrs. Joseph E. Brown of Marietta, Mrs. Fina Evans of Atlanta, Mrs. Eagle Doty of Albany and Mrs. E. C. Care of Southern Pines, N. C. and a nephew Mr. Holcomb Tarver of Fort Gaines.

Mr. Bacon her husband started the developement of the pecan industry in this section. He developed some of the early varieties. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon made their home at DeWitt for many years and their lovely place there was noted for it's hospitality. Sweet and gently, Mrs. Bacon was beloved by all who knew here. She was kind understanding and thoughtful of others. In recent years Mrs. Bacon had not been in robust health. She was confined to her bed most of this year. However, Friday afternoon she was well enough to go riding and an automobile.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church conducted by the Rev. H. S. Cobey, rector.

Pall bearers will be: Messrs, H. T. McIntosh, H. L. Cromartie, M. W. Tift, R. H. Warren, Francis Smith, G. M. Clark, E. R. Clark and Ben Adler.

The Albany Undertaking Company is in charge.

Dougherty County Georgia Archives - Obituaries -Julia Holcomb Bacon 1938

Submitted by Debra Boswell Crosby

<<http://www.rootsweb.com/~archreg/vols/00010.html#0002467>>

- 42 M ii. **Sumner Winn BACON**⁴ was born May 1849.

1900 Census, Atlanta Ward 2, Fulton County, GA

Sumner W. Bacon, age 51, married 29 years, merchant fruit & produce

Sarah J., age 48
Thomas J. son, age 27 - born in Nov. 1872 - (ref____?) typewriter
Caro L., daughter, age 25 - born in Oct 1874 - teacher w private family
Viola J. daughter, age 23 - born in Dec 1876 - artist, painting
Sumner W., son, age 22 - born in Apr 1878 - salesman - typewriters
Lucy M, daughter, age 16 - born in Jan 1884 - at school

1920 Census, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA
Sumner W. Bacon, age 70, merchant, GA/GA/GA
Sarah J. age 68, wife, GA/GA/GA
Lucy Mae, age 35 (single)

Sumner married **Sarah Jeanette JORDAN**. Sarah was born 12 Sep 1851. She died 7 Oct 1943 in DeKalb County, GA.

Eugenia Richards provided the "Watkins Family Manuscript" Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882. The children and spouses of Lucy WATKINS are from this source../vsm 2004 beginning page 16 "Sumner Winn Bacon who married Jenette JOURDAN, a descendant of Governor George Mathews of GA."

Georgia Deaths: Sarah J J Bacon - died 07 Oct 1943 - 92 years - DeKalb

- 43 F iii. **Jeannie Beatrice BACON** "Beatrice"⁴ was born Sep 1858.

Eugenia Richards provided the "Watkins Family Manuscript" Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882. The children and spouses of Lucy WATKINS are from this source../vsm 2004

"Another child of Georgia MERRIWETHER is Jeannie Beatrice BACON who married Jesse Albert BAKER of Catersville, GA, a lawyer. The two latter now live in Colorado." (in 1882)

Beatrice married **Jesse Albert BAKER**. Jesse was born 9 May 1853 in Pinelog, Bartow County, Georgia. He died 26 Jul 1925 in Wewoka, OK.

Chronicles of Oklahoma - Volume 8, No. 4 - December, 1930 - NECROLOGY

JESSE ALBERT BAKER.

Jesse Albert Baker, born May 9, 1853 at Pinelog, Bartow County, Georgia, son of Jesse and Parthenia (Moss) Baker. His paternal Grandfather, Charles Baker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His paternal grandmother was Nellie (Goodwin) Baker. Brothers, James M. Baker, John B. Baker, William C. Baker, Thomas H. Baker, Charles D. Baker, Augustus C. Baker; Sisters: Ann Baker, Elenor E. Baker, Parthenia V. Baker, Frances C. Baker, Nancy M. Baker, Mary J. Baker and Lucy Baker. He completed his academic schooling at the University of Virginia, where he graduated, and then took a law course at the Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee. Admitted to the bar in 1876. Member of Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. An Episcopalian and a Democrat. Removed from Georgia to Guthrie, Oklahoma, in 1892, where for a time he was city attorney. Located at Lawton when the Comanche Reservation was opened for white settlement. Afterwards removed to the Seminole country locating at Wewoka, where he resided until his death on July 26, 1925. Assistant Chief Clerk of the Oklahoma Territorial Legislature in 1905. Member of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, representing District No. 81 comprising the Seminole Nation and a part of the Creek Nation. Before removing from Georgia he was active in politics and public affairs, at one time being Clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Georgia State Senate. His ancestors were of English descent. Married Miss Jeannie Bacon, a relative of the late United States Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia in 1875, who with the following children survive (Page 461) him, George Meriweather Baker and Lucy Bacon Baker, all of whom reside at Wewoka, Oklahoma.

- 44 F iv. **Lucy Anderson BACON** was born about 1861.

Eugenia Richards provided the "Watkins Family Manuscript" Written by Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882. The children and spouses of Lucy WATKINS are from this source../vsm 2004

"Lucy Anderson BACON, another child of G. Meriweather and Thos. BACON is married to Thos. Napier FULTON, a farmer of Green Co., GA." (1882)

Lucy married **Thomas Napier FULTON of Greene Co., GA.** Thomas was born Jan 1855.

1880 CENSUS, District 42, Greene County, GA
Thomas Fulton, age 25, farmer, GA/GA/GA
Lucy B., age 19, wife, at home
Eliza Collins - B/age 18, farm laborer
Georgia Ann, B/ age 1
Rose Hamilton, B/age 19, cook
+ two mulatto children

45 M v. **Thomas J. (died at age 6) BACON.**

46 F vi. **Isabella BACON.**

14. **Anderson Watkins REESE**⁴ (Lucy Augusta WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 17 Jan 1835 in Pendleton, South Carolina. He died 19 Nov 1912 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Macon, Georgia.

Portion from a Family Letter provided by Eugenia Richards: Dec. 27th, 1875, Decatur, GA, Emilie E. Field to Dr. T.A. Watkins, Austin, TX
Emilie Foster Field was Dr. Watkins' niece, the daughter of his sister Jane Hillyer by her first husband, Dr. Foster.

"Cousin Anderson Reese has received an appointment under the government at Washington and gone there to reside. His wife, who is a niece of Lucius J.C. Lamar of Mississippi, will go with him. He will continue his connection with the Macon Journal and Messenger. Will supply the Washington letters for that paper. So, look for them." (Note: Anderson Reese was the son of Dr. Watkin's sister Lucy who married 2nd Dr. Reese.)

From an email dated 18 Mar 2002 (found on ancestry.com)

I am researching the history of the Troup Artillery of Athens, GA and Anderson Watkins Reese was a valuable part of the company. His letters back to the Athens Southern Banner have been most helpful in my research. I suspect that his letters home to his family were every bit as good or even better. Usually the men would give more details to their family when writing home. Recently I came upon the wedding photograph of Viola Ross and Anderson W. Reese which came from an antique shop in Walnut Creek, California. The note on the reverse stated that it came from an estate when a lady died. there is another note that says "Mother and Father of Flewellyn _____, 'Brownie' Moore's Mother - Brownes Grandparents - (Viola) Mom's Great Grand Parents."

I suspect that his wartime letters are still in California. Hopefully I can locate them for the information he would have written about the Troup Artillery. Do you know the family in California? Are you aware of these letters?

The following is the information from my roster on Anderson W. Reese:

Reese, Anderson Watkins, b. Jan. 1835 in Pendleton, SC; grad. of Franklin Col. (Univ. of GA) in 1852; part owner and editor of the Athens Southern Banner newspaper for two years before the war; enl. April 24, 1861; pvt.; appt'd. Sgt. Maj. May 11, 1863; transf. to Co. M, 1st GA Regulars July 24, 1863; appt'd. 2nd Lt; surrendered April 26, 1865 in Greensboro, NC; moved from Athens to Macon in 1867; m. Viola Ross November 11, 1868; purchased The Journal and Messenger newspaper in 1869, and became the editor and manager; served the Democratic Party as a delegate in Washington D. C. for many years and wrote many political articles for the Macon newspaper; d. Nov. 19, 1912 in an Atlanta Sanitarium; buried in Riverside Cem., Macon, GA. (10; 14; 34; 38; 39; 57; 58; 73; 169)

Thank you for any information you may be able to provide.

Bill Smedlund

Reference 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910 Bibb County, Georgia Census (1900, 1910 shows them in the household of their son-in-law William Johnston).

Riverside Cemetery notes:

Name: REESE, ANDERSON W
Spouse/Parent: REESE, MRS. A. W.
Date of Death: 11/19/1912

Date of Interment: 11/27/1912

Obituary: DAUGHTER: MRS. MCEWEN JOHNSTON GRANDCHILDREN: VIOLA JOHNSTON, WILLIAM MCEWEN JOHNSTON, JR.

Plot: Block: ROSE Section: Row: A24

Space: Lot: 1 Compass:

Anderson married **Viola ROSS of Macon, GA**⁴. Viola was born 3 Apr 1850. She died 13 May 1918.

They had the following children:

47 F i. **Flewellyn REESE** was born 26 Oct 1869 in Macon, GA.

Flewellyn married **William McEwen JOHNSTON**, son of Ebenezer JOHNSTON and Hannah Hughes HUFF, on 31 Dec 1891 in Macon, GA. William was born 20 Jul 1850 in Roane, TN. He died 16 Dec 1913 in Macon, GA.

15. **Emily/Emilie FOSTER**⁴ (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE).

Family Letters of Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, provided by Eugenia Johnson Richards (2005):

Dec. 27th, 1875, Decatur, GA, Emilie E. Field to Dr. T.A. Watkins, Austin, TX

Emilie Foster Field was Dr. Watkins' niece, the daughter of his sister Jane Hillyer by her first husband, Dr. Foster. In the following letter, Emilie speaks of a book Dr. Watkins had promised to send. It was a copy of the Watkins Digest of the Laws of GA, which Dr. Watkins' father George Watkins and his uncle Robert Watkins had compiled. This copy Dr. Watkins had found with his mother's things at her death and was signed by his father George Watkins. He sent it to Junius Hillyer, his sister Jane's husband, as a kind of thank you for the lovely visit of many weeks he had with the Hillyers. It was a truly handsome present being probably the only copy in existence with one of the author's inscription on it and was much appreciated by the Hillyers, particularly since Junius and two of his sons were lawyers in GA. He also sent them the standard gift from Texas in those days and of any day, a box of pecans!

Also in the letter, see the reference to Elise Beattie, a granddaughter of Dr. Watkins' sister Catherine who married James Beattie. Catherine was alive in 1860 per the census records but was dead by the date of this letter. The miniatures described in the March 11, 1875 letter above are mentioned again in this letter with another bit of proof that these two families had them.

My Dear Uncle Watkins,

It was so long after you left Atlanta before we heard from you, that we all became uneasy. I wrote to Cousin Mollie enquiring whether you were at her house, but I received no reply from her. Your letter came to Mother a few days after assuring us of your arrival in Austin and announcing your intention of sending the book and the pecans. The box came in good time and in good order. I looked with reverence upon the volume compiled by my Grandfather and at his autograph.

The young folks enjoy the pecans exceedingly and desire me to thank you a great deal for them.

Elise Beattie, the granddaughter of your sister Catherine, has returned from school in Trenton, New Jersey where she has been ever since her Mother's death. She is spending the winter at Mrs. Annesley's here in Decatur and has in her possession, a miniature likeness of Uncle Dr. Watkins in the same style of Grandpa Watkins. I mean to have them both copied and Uncle Eleazer Early's too.

I have not seen much of Scott or Auntie since you left. You know that Scott's partner, Dr. Ridley has married Ben Hill's youngest daughters since you left.(referring to Aunt Emily Todd and her son Dr. J. Scott Todd who lost an arm in the Civil War and, despite his injury, continued his studies and became a prominent physician in Atlanta.)

Cousin Georgie Bacon is in her usual health. Beatrice Bacon has been appointed principal of the County academy of Gwinett Co. (Georgie Merriwether Bacon was the daughter of Dr. Watkins' sister Lucy who married first Merriwether and Beatrice was one of Georgie's daughters.)

Cousin Anderson Reese has received an appointment under the government at Washington and gone there to reside. His wife, who is a niece of Lucius J.C. Lamar of Mississippi, will go with him. He will continue his connection with the Macon Journal and Messenger. Will supply the Washington letters for that paper. So, look for them. (Anderson Reese was the son of Dr. Watkin's sister Lucy who married 2nd Dr. Reese.)

Mother requested me to write you and to assure you of her continued affection for you and to tell you how much she enjoyed your visit this summer. With much love to you from us all. I remain yours affectionately, Emilie E. Field

Emily/Emilie married **Judge Joseph FIELD**⁴.

They had the following children:

- 48 M i. **Julian Pembroke FIELD**⁴.
- 49 F ii. **Mary Hillyer FIELD**⁴.

16. **Dr. Eben HILLYER C.S.A.** (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 12 Aug 1832 in Athens, GA. He died Dec 1910 in Rome, GA.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Dr. Eben Hillyer, born 1832, married 1857 Georgia Elizabeth (born 1834) daughter of Hollis Cooley and wife, Elizabeth, the daughter of Alexander and Tabitha Harper; residence Rome, GA. Dr. Hillyer was a 'surgeon in the Confederate Army; president of the Rome Railroad; died 1910"

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993 (see also notes on the Thomas A. Watkins family)

page 292: In letter from Mary Watkins to her father, Dr. Thomas A Watkins, dated October 12, 1862: "Aunt Jane wrote Cousin Eben that she was having chills and fever. Cousin Eben has been conscripted."

Augusta Chronicle, December 24, 1910: "DR. EBEN HILLYER DIED IN ROME, GA. Brother of Mr. Carlton Hillyer, of Augusta, Passed Away Tuesday Night - Was of Old Southern Family. Dr. Eben HILLYER, of Rome, GA, died at his home Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The immediate cause of Dr. Hillyer's death was hypostatic pneumonia, following a fracture of the right thigh sustained less than a week before. The funeral services were held in Rome Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

"Dr. Hillyer was a brother of Mr. Carlton Hillyer, of Augusta. He was also a brother of Judge George Hillyer, of Atlanta. Mr. Henry Hillyer of Atlanta; Mrs. Mary Whitfield, Miss Kate Hillyer and Miss Eva Hillyer of Decatur, GA., and Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris, Dr. Hillyer's only living child.

"In speaking of Dr. Hillyer's life, The Rome Tribute-Herald says: "Dr. Hillyer was born in Athens, Clarke county, on August 12, 1832. He was a son of Junius and Jane Hillyer. All of Dr. Hillyer's great grandfathers were Revolutionary soldiers, and George Walton, a great-uncle, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, while another great-uncle, Peter Early, was governor of Georgia during the war of 1812. His father, Junius Hillyer, was a man of great distinction in his day and honored the state by distinguished service. He served on the superior court bench, was a member of congress two terms and was solicitor of the United States treasury under Buchanan.

"Dr. Eben Hillyer received his preliminary education in Athens and Penfield, GA., and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in the class of 1854. When the Civil war came on, Dr. Hillyer promptly entered the Confederate service, becoming a surgeon with the rank of major. He gave four years of his life to this work, and became one of the best known surgeons in the entire Southern service.

"After the close of the war, Dr. Hillyer resumed the active practice of his profession in Atlanta, where for a number of years he served as a professor of institutes of medicine in the old Atlanta Medical College. In 1867 he returned to Rome, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and also identified himself with agricultural interests.

In 1878, Dr. Hillyer was made president of the Rome railroad, which position he retained for 12 years, and in connection with which he was identified with the executive control of other roads to which the Rome line was attached or with which it was affiliated.

"Several years ago, Dr. Hillyer retired from active business and professional activity, and lived more or less at his ease.

He never held political office, persistently refusing to permit the use of his name in that connection. He was an earnest and consistent member of the First Baptist Church of Rome, and always gave it his loyal support in all of its endeavors.

"On July 28, 1857, Dr. Hillyer was married to Miss Georgia R. Colley, of Rome, an acknowledged beauty and belle in her day. He was the daughter of Hollis Cooley, one of Rome's best known citizens at the time. This union proved to be a very happy one indeed; Dr. Hillyer was deeply devoted to his home circle and his family.

"Born of Cavalier stock, a gentleman of the old school, a staunch friend in time of sorrow no less than in time of sunshine and joy, Dr. Hillyer has gone to his reward beyond the stars. Rome will mourn his loss and mark his passing with a sigh of sincere grief. Dr. Hillyer was a magnetic and accomplished gentleman, a Roman of whom the entire city was proud and whom it delighted to honor."

The Atlanta Georgian and News, Wed, Dec 21, 1910
Dr. Eben Hillyer is called by Death.

Rome, GA., Dec. 21.-- Dr. Eben Hillyer died here Monday afternoon at the aged of 78 years. While going into his room last week, he stumbled over a chair and fell to the floor, breaking his leg and inflicting other injuries, the shock causing his death. Dr. Hillyer was born at Athens August 12, 1832, his father being Judge Julius (sic) Hillyer.

After graduating at Mercer university he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical college and graduated in 1854. Beginning his practice as a physician in Rome, he met and married Miss Georgia Cooley, of this city. At the beginning of the war he took up the duties of surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Confederate army. At the close of the war Dr. Hillyer resumed his practice here and soon became one of the wealthiest men of the city. Retiring from active work as a physician in 1885, he took up the duties of president of the Rome railroad, holding this position until his retirement from all business affairs a few years ago.

Surviving Dr. Hillyer are his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Ethel Harris, of Rome; two grandchildren, Mrs. Ben Yancey and Miss Eleanor Wilcox, of Rome; three brothers, J. George and Henry Hillyer, of Atlanta, and Carlton Hillyer, of Augusta, and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Whitfield and Misses Katie and Eva Hillyer, of Decatur. The funeral will be held here on Thursday."

Eben married **Georgia Elizabeth COOLEY of Monticello, GA** on 1857. Georgia was born¹¹ 1834 in Monticello, GA. She died 1913.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"The Cooley name is of Norman origin from Culey or Cuilly near Falaise, Normandy; while the family is English. At what date Benjamin Colley, born 1620, (the earliest known American ancestor) emigrated to this country is not known. He was a resident of Springfield, Mass., in 1646; was one of the Selectmen, which office he held 18 years; he moved across the Connecticut River to Long Meadow (originally a part of Springfield) and then (1642) received his first allotment of land, upon a portion of which he settled and which he gave to his eldest son, Obadiah, and is in the possession of his descendants at this time; he married 1642 Sarah _____, and died 1684. His fourth son, Daniel, born 1651, also a Selectman, married Elizabeth Walcott; the eldest son of this couple, Benjamin, born 1681, married Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Bliss. Benjamin Colley was in Major Hawks' Company in the Expedition to Canada, 1758. He and a son signed the "Statement of Grievances" in 1722, was assessor and Selectman; moved to Briarfield, where he died. His third son, Azariah, born 1704, married 1730 (unknown); and his son Azariah Jr, born 1731, settled at Bloody Brook; married 1756 Eleanor, daughter of William Warriner. Azariah, Jr., signed the Covenant at Briarfield in 1774 for "Absolute Non-Intercourse With Great Britain"; he served in 1775 with Capt. Sherman's company at Lexington; his son, Eli, born 1764, married Chloe, daughter of Caleb and Judith H. Allen; their son, Hollis Cooley, born 1794, moved to Georgia and married in 1825 at Monticello, Elizabeth Harper; Georgia Elizabeth, fourth child of this couple, became the wife of Dr. Eben Hillyer."

They had the following children:

50 F i. **Ethel HILLYER** was born 1859. She died 1931.

Ethel married **Thomas Willis Hamilton HARRIS**⁴ on 1879. Thomas died 1893.

51 F ii. **Mabel Field HILLYER**⁴ was born 1860. She died 1909.

Mabel married **Weston Palmer WILCOX** on 1896. Weston was born 1840 in Savannah, Chatham County, GA. He died 1900 in New York City, NY.

17. **Capt./Judge George HILLYER C.S.A./Mayor of Atlanta** (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 17 Mar 1835 in Athens, GA. He died 2 Oct 1927 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Judge George Hillyer, born at Athens, GA, 1835, married 1867 Ellen Emily (born 1839), daughter of Hollis and Elizabeth Harper Cooley, of Monticello, GA., and sister of Mrs. Georgia E. Colley-Hillyer; residence, Atlanta.

"Toward the end of 1847 George Hillyer moved with his father Judge Junius Hillyer to Walton County, GA, attended Mercer University (then located at Penfield, Greene Co) from where he graduated in 1854, receiving A.M. degree in 1857; was admitted to the bar 1855 and practiced in partnership with his father several years; then joined in partnership with Hope Hull Esq., a lawyer of note.

"On the occasion of Judge George Hillyer's farewell attendance upon a meeting of the Railroad Commission, of which he was vice-chairman, Dec. 1918, he was presented with a silver loving cup in token of their esteem, when Chairman Candler read a tribute to his public service, which was (in part) as follows: "Your associates upon the Commission who have known and served with you for many years, are unwilling to allow the occasion to pass without an expression of their regret at severing of relations with one they venerate. It is a great thing to retain the confidence of one's fellow men for eighty-four years; it is a rare honor for one to fill public station at the call of fellow citizens for 43 years with never a questions of his probity or breath of suspicion as to his character. The close of such a term of service calls for more than passing comment and we desire our minutes permanently to record the features of your career. When only 22 you were elected to represent Walton County in the General Assembly from 1857-8; the next House of Representatives elected you chief clerk for 1859-60; in 1860 you were a delegate to the Democratic Convention at Charleston.

"With the outbreak of war between States you raised the first company of volunteers (known as the Hillyer Rifles, of which you were elected captain) in Walton County. At Gettysburg you brought out of battle only ten men of your company, the others having been killed, wounded or captured." (Capt. Hillyer served in Longstreet's Corps.) "Gov. Joseph E. Brown called you from the field and appointed you Auditor of the Western and Atlantic Railroad which was and is still valuable State property; during the days when its successful operation meant much to the State and the Confederacy, you handled efficiently and economically its fiscal affairs for the years 1864-5. In 1869 you were appointed on a Commission to adjust and settle a large accumulation of claims against the road, aggregating two million dollars, which your commission laboriously investigated and settled for \$400,000.

"You moved from Walton County to Atlanta in 1865 and entered upon a large practice, which except when interrupted by service upon the Supreme Court Bench, continued more than 35 years. Elected to the State Senate from Atlanta District you represented it ably from 1870 to '74 and took a prominent part in rebuilding Georgia; rewrote and had passed a new city charter for Atlanta, under which it is now operated; in 1876 you were appointed by Pres. Grant Centennial Commissioner for Georgia. Upon the death of Judge Cincinnattus Peoples 1877 you were appointed, at suggestion of leading members of the circuit bar, judge of the Superior Court of Atlanta circuit by Gov. A. H. Colquitt for an unexpired term; then twice reappointed for terms of four years each; while holding the office you admitted Woodrow Wilson to the bar. You resigned in 1883, remaining in private life for a brief period, when you were then elected mayor of Atlanta and directed affairs as chief executive during 1885-6. Elected chairman of the Water Works Board over which you presided for 12 years and recreated the system which provides abundance of pure water. You were a delegate to the Democratic Nat. Conventions of 1884 and '92. Called from retirement by Gov. Hoke Smith in 1907 to become a member of the enlarged railroad Commission, the jurisdiction and powers of which extended over every public utility in the State, with supervisory powers over their rates, services and practices; your intelligent, unbiased and unremitting labors upon the Commission were endorsed by the people twice in general elections. You are retiring while still in the enjoyment of physical and mental strength and in your retirement the State loses a faithful, able and honest official."

"As a Confederate veteran, Judge Hillyer was elected and served as Commander General of Georgia Confederate Veterans Association.

"Judge Hillyer has been an exemplary and active member of the Second Baptist Church of Atlanta, for nearly 42 years. He is (in 1920) still hale, hearty and active, retaining a wholesome interest in State, national and world affairs."

"Memoirs of Georgia...Fulton County Sketches" page 815-818

"Judge George Hillyer, one of the south's most prominent lawyers, is a native of Athens, GA, where he lived until he was 12 years old.... At the age of 13 young Hillyer was taken by his father to Walton county, where they lived on a farm near the county seat, Monroe, and the boy was prepared for college..." George graduated from Mercer University, then located at Penfield, GA, July 1854. He was admitted to the Bar in 1855, and practiced until the the beginning of the War in Monroe, in partnership with Hon. Hope Hull.

With the start of the war, he "answered the call", and left "his practice and organized the first company raised in Walton county, and was made its captain. His company was assigned to the Ninth Georgia regiment, and was known as Company C, or the Hillyer rifles. Capt. Hilyer served as captain of his company until October, 1863, and between that date and the surrender he served the state as auditor of the old Western & Atlantic railroad, and as major commanding a battalion of state troops. He participated in the battles of Dam No. 1, in Virginia in 1862; Garnett's farm; Suffolk, VA; Fredericksburg, VA, and at Gettysburg, where he lost, killed, wounded or captured every man of his company but ten. He was also at the siege at Charleston, SC.

"At the close of the war Judge Hillyer settled in Atlanta and resumed the practice of law, operating alone until 1867, when he associated with him his brother, Henry, which partnership existed till 1892.

"Born in 1835, Judge Hillyer entered the political arena at an early age, being in 1857 elected to the legislature from Walton county. "In 1859 and 1860 he was chief clerk of the house of representatives." "From 1870 to 1874 Judge Hillyer was a member of the state senate from the Thirty-Fifth district, which embraced Fulton, Clayton and Cobb counties. It was during the sessions held at this time that the state was rehabilitated from the errors and oppression of reconstruction, and no man took a more active or more vigilant part than Senator Hillyer in the legislative good work of restoring the state to democratic supremacy and good government."

"In 1877 he was appointed judge of the superior court of Fulton county by Gov. A. H. Colquitt, and was thereafter twice re-elected by the legislature to the same judicial position, on each occasion every vote being cast on his behalf. At the beginning of his third term as judge of the superior court he resigned, having determined to resume his practice - and two years later - in 1885 - he was elected Mayor of Atlanta by an overwhelming majority."

He left the mayor's office in 1887, and became a member of the water commission of Atlanta and most of the time was it's president. "He was at its head during almost the entire period in which Atlanta's magnificent system of waterworks was being built."

"Judge Hillyer's life has been an unusually busy one." "He was appointed in 1873 by Gov. Smith centennial commissioner from Georgia, and fulfilled the duties of that office for three years. For two decades he was a director of the Georgia railroad and banking company, retiring from the directorate and selling his stock in 1891. Going back to 1884 we find him serving in the national democratic convention, which nominated Grover Cleveland, as a delegate from the Fifth congressional district of Georgia..... He was again a delegate in 1892.

"In social life he is very highly esteemed. He is a member of the masonic fraternity and of the Second Baptist church, with which he has been associated for the past forty years."

He married Miss Ellen, daughter of Hollis Colley, Rome, GA., in June of 1867. They had five children:

Elizabeth, wife of Francis M. Coker, Jr., Atlanta

Minnie, wife of H. A. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia loan, savings and banking company

Marian, wife of Dr. Bernard Wolff of Atlanta

George, a graduate of the University of Georgia, Athens (at the writing of the piece in "GA Memoirs")

Ellen.

"Judge Hillyer's father was Junius Hillyer, a native of Wilkes county, GA, who in turn was the son of Shaler Hillyer. The latter came to Georgia from Connecticut in 1796. Shaler Hillyer's father was Asa Hillyer, a surgeon in the continental army, who served through the whole war of the revolution. The emigrant ancestor was John Hillyer, who came to New England about ten years after the landing of the Mayflower and settled at Granby, Conn., where he lived until his death, which occurred some twenty years later. Judge Hillyer's mother was JANE WATKINS, daughter of

Thomas Watkins (*Note: this is wrong; she was the daughter of George Watkins). She was a lineal descendant of the early colonist of that name who came with Capt. John Smith and landed near Jamestown, VA., in 1620. One of George Hillyer's maternal uncles, after whom he is named, was George WALTON, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; another maternal uncle, of the generation younger, was Peter EARLY, who was governor of Georgia during the war period of 1812-1814. Junius Hillyer died in 1886 at the age of 79, and left three sons besides the subject of this sketch: Dr. E. Hillyer of Rome, Mr. Henry Hillyer named above, and Mr. Carlton Hillyer, auditor of the Georgia Railroad at Augusta. Rev. John F. Hillyer, brother of Junius Hillyer, was a Baptist minister, active and faithful for nearly 70 years, who died in Texas when 89 years old..."

"Judge George Hillyer, the second son of Junius Hillyer, is one of the best known lawyers of the South.... He (had) a remarkable career...achieved through an indomitable will and the sturdiest of determinations to succeed."

ABRIDGED COMPENDIUM, Frederick Virkus Compendiums 2919:8808

A.B., Mercer, '54, A.M. 1857 (LL.D., 1923). Judge
Superior Ct. of Ga., 1877-83; mayor of Atlanta,
1885-86; vice-chmn. Railroad Commn. of Ga,
1907-18. Capt., 9th Ga. Regt.. C.S.A.. Army of
Va., 1861-63; maj., C.S.A., 1863-65. Brig. gen. Ga.
Div. U.C.V. Trustee Mercer U., Atlanta Coll.
Physicians and Surgeons. Spellman Seminary,
Bapt. Home Mission Bd. Hobby: Collector of
books. Residence: 16 Springdale Rd., Atlanta

HILLYER'S buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, GA

Hillyer Junius 6-22-1886 90yrs
Hillyer Infant Daisy 6-23-1876 6mos
Hillyer Ellen G 11-10-1930 91yrs
Hillyer Infant Emily 6-11-1881 1yr
Hillyer Mr George A Sr 10-2-1927 92yrs
Hillyer GH Jr 4-27-1931 58yrs
Hillyer Infant Hollis 12-4-1878 5mos

Augusta Chronicle, October 3, 1927: JUDGE HILLYER, ONE STATE'S PROMINENT JURISTS, IS DEAD. Atlanta, GA. Oct 2 - Judge George Hillyer, for many years a prominent figure in Georgia Judicial and political circles, died here early today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Cromer, after an illness extending over several weeks.

The active career of the pioneer jurist closed in 1899, when he retired after a life crowded with activity in behalf of his state and nation. He was 92 years old.

Judge Hillyer, who was born at Athens, GA in 1835, was the descendant of a distinguished line of southern jurists, both on his paternal and maternal sides. His father, Julius Hillyer, was for many years a presiding justice over the circuit court about Athens. His great uncle, George Walton, for whom he was named, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His mother's father, Robert Watkins, compiled the first digest of Georgia laws. (Note: his mother's father was GEORGE WATKINS).

"Graduating from Mercer University at the age of 19, in 1854, he was at his death the oldest living alumnus of that institution. A year later he was admitted to the bar and when only 22 was elected to the state legislature serving in 1859-1860. His election to the state legislature marked the beginning of many years of service to the state in public life.

DELEGATE TO CONVENTION: He was a delegate to the historic democratic national convention held in Charleston SC, and again served his party in national conventions in 1884 and 1892.

At the outbreak of the War Between the States he organized the "Hillyer Rifles" in Walton County, of which he was a captain, but later was promoted to a Colonel with the Ninth Georgia Infantry. He was a veteran of the Battle of Gettysburg, taking command of his regiment when all officers senior to him were killed or wounded in action. During Lee's campaigns he was selected to act as judge advocate of the court martial.

During the tempestuous days following the War Between the States he was an important factor in the reconstruction of the war wrecked South.

In 1867, he was married to Ellen Emily Colley, who survives him. She is 86 years old.

Two years later, Judge Hillyer was elected to the state senate where he served until 1874. In 1876, he was the member of the Centennial Commission from Georgia to the world's exposition at Philadelphia.

SUPERIOR COURT DELEGATE. From 1877 to 1883 he was a judge of the superior court of the Atlanta district and while serving on the bench admitted Woodrow Wilson to the bar.

In a stirring campaign in 1885, Judge Hillyer was elected mayor of Atlanta and served for two terms.

Throughout his life he was active in Southern Baptist work and served as a trustee of Mercer University and a member of the home mission board of the denomination and for many years all of the Southern Baptist property in Cuba was in his name.

In an interview on his 92nd birthday, last March, when asked for his message to the youth of today, he said: "Be religious and patriotic. It is the best way to success."

"In addition to his widow and Mrs. Cromer, Judge Hillyer is survived by two daughters: Mrs. Bernard Wolff of Washington and Mrs. Alfred Colquitt Newell and a son George Hillyer, Jr. of Washington. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

ADD'L COMMENT: Atlanta, GA, Oct 2 - With the death here early today of Judge Hillyer, prominent in Georgia public life for three score years, the admission of the late world war president, Woodrow Wilson, to the practice of law was recalled. It was while Judge Hillyer was presiding justice of the superior court of Atlanta that Woodrow Wilson took the examination to be admitted to the bar.

Wilson, Judge Hillyer often related, was one of the most brilliant candidates he ever examined and had answered the questions promptly and eagerly, until he went up against a "catch quiz" devised by an attorney, Colonel Gadsden. When Wilson stumbled over the answer, Judge Hillyer smilingly said: "Mr. Candidate, you need not answer that - even the court could not get it right."

In later years, while the future president was governor of New Jersey, Judge Hillyer predicted his election as chief executive of the nation. It was when Wilson spoke here that the prophecy was made. Judge Hillyer in introducing him said: "Last week you heard Howard Taft, president of the United States. Next week you will hear Theodore Roosevelt. I am now about to present to you a Georgia man who will be the next president." While in the White House, President Wilson often referred to the prophecy."

Email: To Virginia Sanders Mylius, of Birmingham, Alabama (2004)

You posted on a Hillyer bulletin board in August. It's a pleasure to meet online. Our family are descendants of Judge Junius Hillyer (1807-86). Yours and our common ancestors are Thomas Watkins, Jr., and Sarah (you had her name as Sally, & I could be wrong) Walton, sister of George Walton the youngest signer of the Declaration. The line of descent from Junius is Judge George Hillyer (1835-1927, was at Gettysburg and mayor of Atlanta), Ellen Martha Hillyer (1874-1929), my grandmother Ellen Hillyer Newell (1904-98). She has a bunch of living descendants (3 children, 6 grandchildren, currently 11 great-grandchildren), many of them in Atlanta. I'd be happy to share any family info that would interest you.

Best, David Sullivan
Washington, DC

George married **Ellen Emily COOLEY of Monticello, GA**, daughter of Hollis COOLEY of Rome, GA, on 25 Jun 1867. Ellen was born 12 Oct 1839 in Monticello, GA. She died 10 Nov 1930 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

Three children died young: Daisy, Emily, and Hollis.

They had the following children:

52 F i. **Elizabeth (Edith Elizabeth) HILLYER** was born 29 Mar 1868 in Atlanta, GA. She died 1906.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Edith Elizabeth Hillyer married 1893 Frank M. Coker, Jr., son of Francis Marion Coker and wife, Sarah Alice Johnson; residence Atlanta. Mrs. Coker died 1906."

From the Ancestral Family File of David Sullivan, there were two other Coker children - names unknown, other than those listed here./vsm

Elizabeth married **Francis, M. (Jr.) COKER of Atlanta, GA** on 1893. Francis, died 1916.

53 F ii. **Mary Cooley (Minnie) HILLYER** was born 29 Oct 1869 in Atlanta, GA.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Minnie M. Colley Hillyer married 1st. (1891) Henry Augustus Cassin, son of Cornelius P. Cassin and wife, Keziah Bowers; married 2nd. Dr. James Dawkins Cromer, son of James Lloyd Cromer and wife, Cora Lee Dawkins. The families of Cromer and Dawkins were from South Carolina and were connected with the Spencer's and Daniel Morgan's of Virginia. Residence, Atlanta."

Mary married (1) **Henry Augustus CASSIN "Harry"**¹², son of Cornelius P. CASSIN and Keziah BOWERS, on 23 Dec 1891 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Harry was born 1 Jul 1867.

Cashier of the Georgia Loan, savings and banking company.

October 26, 1897: "Cassin's Bond is Forfeited. Defaulting Cashier of the Georgia Loan and Savings Bank a Fugitive. Bondsman Not Worried. Shortage of \$71,000, Said to Be in South Africa, But No One Knows Definitely His Whereabouts. Atlanta, October 25. Harry Cassin's bond was forfeited in the Superior Court this morning. The ex-cashier of the Georgia Loan and Savings Banking Company, who is under indictment for embezzlement, is now a fugitive from justice. Ten thousand dollars is the amount of the security, and Mr. F. M. Coker, Jr. is the bondsman. The bond is considered a strong one, and unless Cassin should unexpectedly return to Atlanta before judgment is obtained on it, the money will be paid into the state treasury. At the time the bond was made it was reported that Mr. Coker was indemnified against loss by Judge George Hillyer, Cassin's father-in-law. Mr. Coker neither affirms nor denies this rumor. Mr. Hooper Alexander, who is Cassin's attorney, is equally reticent. The Cassin case was the first one on the calendar for trial today, and when Solicitor Hill saw that the defendant was not in court he directed that the bond be sent for. When the document arrived he called the case, and in the absence of Cassin proceeded, by direction of Judge Marcus W. Beck, to forfeit the bond. Judge Beck is presiding in the absence of Judge John S. Candler. Solicitor Hill turned to where Mr. Hooper Alexander was sitting and asked if he had any reason to give why the bond should not be forfeited. Mr. Alexander shook his head. Mr. Alexander, when asked as to Cassin's whereabouts, said he was unable to give any information. "I fully expected my client to be here for the trial," said Mr. Alexander. "I was left under the impression from the last conversation I had with him. If he should return before judgment is obtained in the bond, we shall, of course ask for a trial." F. M. Coker, Jr., when asked if he was secured against any loss replied, "All I have to say is that I am Cassin's bondsman." The banker did not appear to be surprised at the turn the case had taken, although he did not know the bond had been forfeited. He did not appear to be worried in the least by the news.

"The indictment against Cassin was found in a special presentment of the grand jury made in April of this year. The bill charged him with embezzling \$71,000 of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company's funds. He was at once placed under arrest and was held under guard until the \$10,000 bond was signed and approved. Prior to the announcement of his shortage few men stood higher in financial circles than Harry Cassin. He was supposed to have particularly fine business judgment, and kept the outward appearance of success, despite heavy losses which he must have

sustained. G.V. Gress, the president of the bank, was in New York for some time, and the entire management of the institution was left in Cassin's hands. Just what became of the \$71,000 which is alleged to have been embezzled has never been discovered, although much of it is said to have been squandered in the promotion of wild schemes. An entire new set of officers was elected for the bank, and under the direction of President John Oliver, the affairs are now being wound up. Cassin left Atlanta several months ago to go to the country for his health. From the summer resort he is said to have gone to New York. From New York he is said to have embarked for South Africa, and to have joined several other American promoters in the formation of an African land company."

Mary also married (2) **Dr. James Dawkins CROMER**, son of James Lloyd CROMER and Cora Lee DAWKINS, on 1911. James was born 31 Dec 1867 in Newberry/Spartanburg, SC. He died 1933 in Atlanta, GA.

Name: Cromer, James Dawkins

Birth - Death: 1868-

Source Citation:

Encyclopedia of American Biography. New Series. Volume 2. New York: American Historical Society, . Use the Index to locate biographies. (EncAB-A 2)

January 29, 1903: Dr. J. Dawkins Cromer was in New York (Atlanta Constitution)

1910 CENSUS, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

James D. Cromer, age 41, boarding with Alexander J. Smith & family, physician

1920 CENSUS, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

James D. Cromer, wife Minnie, and son James, Jr. (age 6) were living with his father-in-law, George Hillyer.

1930 CENSUS, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

James D. Cromer, age 61, SC/SC/SC, medical physician

Minnie H., wife, age 60, GA/GA/GA

James D., Jr., son, age 16, GA

- 54 F iii. **Marian Jane HILLYER** was born 20 Jun 1871 in Atlanta, GA. She died 1963.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Marian Jean Hillyer, married 1894 Dr. Charles Bernard Wolff, born 1868 in Prince Edward County, VA., son of Major Bernard Likens Wolff and wife Eliza Preston Benton, daughter of Governor James McDowell and his wife, Susan Preston. Dr. Wolff is of German descent; his American ancestry dates from Christian Wolff, born 1762 at Lancaster, Penn. Dr. C. Bernard Wolff died 1916 in Atlanta."

Marian married **Dr. Charles Bernard WOLFF of Atlanta, GA** "Bernard"¹³ on 1894. Bernard was born 1868 in Prince Edward County, VA. He died 1916 in Atlanta, GA.

- 55 M iv. **George Junius (Jr.) HILLYER** was born 6 Nov 1872 in Atlanta, GA. He died 27 Apr 1931 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

Memoirs of Georgia, page 818: "A graduate of the University of Georgia, Athens, at this writing a student of electrical engineering at Cornell."

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"George Hillyer, Jr., was born 1872 at Atlanta, GA., graduated 1893 at University of Georgia,

A.B.; graduated Cornell University 1896 M.E. Draftsman of Southern Railway at Washington 1897-99. Designing engineer with American Car and Foundry Company at Detroit 1900-1; mechanical engineer with Am. Radiator Co. at Chicago, 1902-4. Branch manager 1905-10 at Atlanta; consulting engineer at Atlanta 1911-13. Mechanical engineer with Georgia So. Railway at Macon, GA, 1914; mechanical engineer with So Railway at Washington, DC 1915 to date (1920); member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers; of American Association for Advancement of Science and other scientific societies, social clubs and fraternal organizations."

1920 CENSUS, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

George Hillyer, Jr. living with his father (aged 84) & mother (aged 80), and sister Minnie w/ husband James Cromer & James, Sr. George, Jr. was a civil engineer, (aged 40).

George married **Edith Carter CHAPMAN** on 1923. Edith was born 1873. She died 1959.

56 F v. **Ellen Martha HILLYER** was born 26 Aug 1874 in Atlanta, GA. She died 1959 in Cleveland, OH.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Ellen Martha Hillyer married 1903 Alfred Colquitt Newell, son of Capt. Thomas Newell and wife, Ann Lane, daughter of General Alfred H. Colquitt."

1916: The Lucy Cobb Alumnae Association in Annual Session Discuss Matters: Elections: Mrs. Ellen Hillyer Newell, vice president for Atlanta. "Athens Banner," The long history of Lucy Cobb has recorded no more brilliant nor joyous occasion than the alumnae banquet of 1916. "First of the speakers was the Alumnae orator, Mrs. Ellen Hillyer Newell. She took as the theme of her beautiful address the modern emancipation of woman so immensely hastened by the great European war; her conclusion being that in the resultant possibilities of good and evil, so far as our own people are concerned the home must be safeguarded in part by such institutions as the Lucy Cobb."

Ellen married **Alfred Colquitt NEWELL**, son of Capt. Tomlinson Fort NEWELL C.S.A./Mayor of Milledgeville, GA\$6 and Ann Lane COLQUITT, on 1903. Alfred was born 1871 in Milledgeville, GA. He died 27 Dec 1952 in Atlanta, GA.

"History of Baldwin County, GA" "There was Alfred C. Newell, who graduated at the University of Georgia; who occupied a chair for a year or so in the old G. M. College; who went into newspaper work, became one of the editors of the Atlanta Constitution and, later on, a political writer for the Brooklyn Eagle and the New York World. He married, in 1903, Ellen Hillyer, daughter of Judge George Hillyer, of Atlanta. Returning from New York, he established an insurance business in Atlanta and has recently retired as president of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. There are two children - Ellen, now at Sweet Briar College and Anne Lane - just reaching her eighteenth birthday."

Atlanta, May 18, 1914: "Slaton Campaign Is To Be Vigorous; it will be handled by Alfred C. NEWELL of Atlanta, and J.A. Morrow of Griffin. The thrust and force will be in back of the candidacy of Gov. John M. Slaton for the unexpired senatorial term from now on. This is assured by the organization of a state wide campaign committee, directed and guided by Alfred C. NEWELL, of Atlanta, as chairman, and J.A. (Gus) Morrow, former editor of the Griffin News, as assistant manager." (portions not quoted) "Mr. Newell is a native Georgian. His father was Capt. T.F. Newell of Milledgeville, and his grandfather, A.H. Colquitt, was governor and United States Senator. In addition, Mr. Newell owns a fine plantation in Baker County, and has many relatives in that section of the state. After leaving the University of Georgia he came to Atlanta and for three years was a reporter on The Constitution. Then he and Bob Adamson determined to invade New York. They had little money, no pull, but sand and ability in plenty. Everyone knows where Bob Adamson is today. For three years Mr. Newell covered New York City politics for the Brooklyn Eagle, and did it so well that he attracted the attention of Joseph Pulitzer. Adamson

and Pomery Burton, now managing director of all of the great Harmsworth English publications, went to The World together, and were known as star men there for four years. While born with the newspaper instinct and possessing unusual ability, Mr. Newell determined to give it up to enter commercial lines. He wrenched loose, somehow - lots of newspaper men would like to know his secret - and entered the insurance business. He finally came South again and since has been steadily at work here building up a large and important general agency for an Eastern insurance company. He is now a man of affairs, and a prominent figure in the insurance world. He will probably never enter the newspaper game again, but confesses to this day a weakness for it, and says he forces himself to stay away from the lure of it. He married Miss Ellen Hillyer, daughter of Judge George Hillyer."

In the 1920's, he was President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He was also on the Stone Mountain Monument Committee. Chairman of the building committee board of trustees for the Georgia Sanitarium; and state hospital at Milledgeville. President of the Fair Association, Atlanta.

December 27, 1952: "ALFRED C. NEWELL DIES AT ATLANTA AT THE AGE OF 81. Atlanta, Funeral services for Alfred C. Newell, retired life insurance executive and member of one of Georgia's most prominent families, will be held here at 3:30 pm tomorrow. Services will be at the First Methodist Church and burial at Westview Cemetery. Newell, 81, an invalid for several years, died early today. He had been critically ill only a short time.

"He was the grandson of Alfred Holt Colquitt, Confederate General, Governor of Georgia and United States Senator from Georgia. Newell's father, Tomlinson Fort Newell, served as a captain in the Confederate Army and was Mayor of Milledgeville following the war.

"Former Journalist: Newell achieved notable success in journalism here and in New York. He was a secretary to Joseph Pulitzer, the famous blind New York newspaper editor. Later he turned to a business career. Newell was one of the builders of modern Atlanta as a center of commerce. He was a former president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and of the Southeastern Fair Association.

"Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Ellen Hillyer Newell; two daughters: Mrs. Wright Bryan of Atlanta, and Mrs. Robert A. Whatley of Portland, Me.; a brother, Col. Isaac Newell, U.S. Army retired, of Sea Island and New York; and three sisters, Miss Mary Newell of Macon; Mrs. William Schultz, and Mrs. William Koepp, both of New York."

- 57 F vi. **Emily HILLYER (died a baby)**⁴ was born 1880. She died 1881.
- 58 F vii. **Daisy HILLYER (died a baby)** was born 1876. She died 1876.
- 59 M viii. **Hollis HILLYER (died a baby)** was born 1878. He died 1878.

18. **Maj. Shaler (II) HILLYER C.S.A.** (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 18 Sep 1837.

"The Family of Early - Which Settled Upon the Eastern Shore of Virginia; And Its Connection With Other Families," by R. H. Early, Lynchburg, Virginia 1920:

"Shaler Hillyer born 1837, married Annie Haley."

"Letters from Forest Place... A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881". edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway; University Press of Mississippi, 1993 (see also notes on the Thomas A. Watkins family)

For a time, Mary Early Watkins seemed to be falling in love with her cousin, Shaler. In Dec, 1862, she wrote: "He is very handsome and one of the best men I ever saw. He seems to love me so much but only as a cousin." "I wrote and informed Cousin Shaler of Pa's absence, and as soon as his business permitted he came to see us but couldn't spend but one night.....He is so pious, so conscientious, so noble, so handsome and ever respected as perfect that you could not help

loving him. After my dear brother(in law, Will Walton) I love him better than any gentleman I have ever seen. He is as far superior to Jeff as the heavens are above the earth. No, Sister, Jeff and I are not engaged nor will ever be." (Mary Watkins eventually married Jeff McLemore)

page 314: letter dated January 9, 1864: Shaler Hillyer, at that time in Selma, Alabama, hired some of Thomas A. Watkins' slaves .

Shaler Hillyer became a major in the Confederate quartermaster service.

Footnotes, page 416: 1) "nephews of Dr. (Thomas A. Watkins); 2) son of Judge Junius Hillyer and his wife, Jane WATKINS HILLYER, Dr. Watkin's sister."

Misc. Quote: John L. Dagg had a daughter Elizabeth b. abt 1819 m. Shaler G. Hillyer

Shaler married **Annie HALEY**.

They had the following children:

60 M i. **Shaler Lorraine HILLYER** was born Nov 1866. He died 1916.

Shaler married **Fannie**.

61 M ii. **Guy HILLYER** died in /died an infant.

22. **Carlton HILLYER C.S.A.** (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 21 Oct 1844 in Athens, GA. He died Jan 1918 in Augusta, GA.

History of the University of Georgia by Thomas Walter Reed; C hapter VII: The Administration of Chancellor Andrew A. Lipscomb from 1866 to 1874

"Carlton Hillyer, born in Georgia in 1841.

"History of the Univeristy of Georgia" by Thomas Walter Reed; Chapter VII.

"Carlton HILLYER, born in Georgia in 1841, first honor man in his class, had a flair for mathematics and accounting. In 1870, four years after graduation, he became auditor of the Georgia Railroad and remained in that service during the remainder of his life. He took an active interest in civic and religious affairs and served as a member of the Augusta City Council and as a director in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was the author of one bok, "All Sorts of Statements." His wife was Miss Lucy C. Thomas, of Atlanta."

Augusta Chronicle: February 20, 1874: "Marriage of a City Father. One of the distinguished gentlemen who presents the Third Ward in the City Council, and also fills the position of Auditor of the Georgia Railroad, with credit to himself and profit to that corporation - Mr. Carlton Hillyer - was united in matrimony to Miss Lucy C. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens Thomas, of Athens, GA., in that city, on Wednesday evening last, February 18th.

"The occasion was, we understand, quite a brilliant one, and many were the friends who witnessed the nuptial ceremonies and cordial the congratulations heaped upon them at the conclusion. The following is a list of the attendants: Miss Alice Thomas, with Mrs. Henry HILLYER; Miss Belle Harris, with Mr. J. S. Bean; Miss Sallie Russell, with Mr. W. W. Thomas; Miss Lula Phinizy, with Mr. Davenport Jackson; Miss Fannie Jackson, with Mr. John D. Donoho, and Miss Ellen Nell, with Mr. James P. Verdery.

"Mr. Hillyer is quite a young man, talented, energetic, and ever zealous in the discharge of his duties. He has won for himself in this community an enviable reputation, as a citizen and a public man, and upon the occasion of his union with one of Athens' fairest daughters, we can, with sincere pleasure, congratulate him and his charming young bride, and wish for both of them happiness and prosperity - a train of pleasant events through life - the esteem of friends - and an unobstructed track of domestic felicity, with no serious run offs or accidents to mar their mutual happiness."

Auditor for the Georgia Railroad: "Carlton Hillyer, Esq." He read the bi-monthly report at a meeting, per Augusta Chronicle 12-16-1875

Atlanta Constitution, April 12, 1893..."The very entertaining book, "All Sorts of Statements," by Mr. Carlton Hiller, is being warmly received by his Augusta friends, and indeed by all his friends throughout the state."

There are 117 mentions of "Carlton Hillyer" in the Augusta Chronicle. Here are two of them:

October 21, 1890: Carlton Hillyer was appointed to the chair of the 3rd Ward - Committee of One Hundred."

December 28, 1909: Carlton Hillyer was Treasurer for the Young Mens Christian Association.

Augusta Chronicle, January 18, 1918:

"CARLTON HILLYER HAS PASSED AWAY. Beloved Augustan, Honored Gentleman and Pure Man Gathered to His Father's Yesterday.

"Hon. CARLTON HILLYER, held throughout Augusta, the state and the South in the most affectionate regard and esteem, died yesterday afternoon. He passed away in the 73rd year of his age, enjoying the love and honor of all his fellow citizens. Everybody knew Carlton Hillyer a good, pure, true man; a loyal citizen; a fine Augustan.

"Mr. Hillyer was born at Athens, GA. He was the son of the late Judge Junius Hillyer. He was for more than forty years the auditor of the Georgia Railroad and a citizen of Augusta. Men who have served at the railroad under him - "Carlton Hillyer's boys" - are employed in positions of honor and trust on railroads throughout the country.

"Mr. Hillyer was a one time a member of the city council. He was a Confederate soldier, having served with the Georgia state troops the latter part of the War Between The States. He was graduated from the state university in 1866.

"Mr. Hillyer was a man of rare intellect. He was an expert accountant. He was a faithful and highly valued auditor of the Georgia Railroad. He retired from that corporation four years ago on account of failing health.

"He was a man of the highest literary attainments. He was a constant contributor to the newspapers, his articles in the Chronicle being some of the very best of matter the paper has ever given to the public. He wrote a number of poems, which were cordially received. A volume of his literary work was published, entitled "All Sorts of Statements, by Carlton Hillyer". He was a prominent platform man, and his lectures commanded large audiences.

Mr. Hillyer is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lucy Thomas, daughter of the late Mr. Stevens Thomas, of Athens. Judge George Hillyer, of Athens and Mr. Henry Hillyer of Atlanta, are his brothers. There are three sisters, Mrs. Mary WHITFIELD and Misses Kate and Eva HILLYER, of Decatur.

"Mr. Hillyer was a member of the Baptist Church for nearly sixty years. The funeral will take place from the residence on Greene Street, this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The interment will take place at Athens Saturday afternoon."

Carlton married **Lucy Carey THOMAS** on 18 Feb 1874 in Athens, GA.

Atlanta Constitution, January 26, 1889

"Mrs. Carlton Hillyer, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. Howard Van Epps."

There are numerous mentions of Mrs. Carlton Hillyer in the society columns of the Augusta Chronicle.

November 21, 1905: "The Chautaugua Circle will meet next Friday Mrs. Carlton Hillyer at noon." In the same paper was notice that she hosted a brides maids supper after the rehearsal for the Barrett-Cranston wedding. Miss Sadie Cranston was the bride.

Lucy Thomas Hillyer was present at the dinner for Lucy Cobb alumnae, 1916.

January 24, 1918: "Mrs. George Thomas and Miss Isabell Thomas of Athens are the guests of Mrs. Carlton Hillyer."

April 9, 1918: "Miss Lucy Fleming is the charming guest of her aunt, Mrs. Carlton Hillyer."

They had the following children:

62 M i. **Henry HILLYER**⁴ was born 1875. He died 1895.

"died unmarried"

Note:

Carlton Hillyer's, (1st), obituary, does not mention any children. Henry, his son, is from Dr. Thomas A. WATKINS Family Manuscript (1882). However, there most definite was another Carlton Hillyer in Augusta, (after the 1st's death). Mostly these mentions are in the society pages, although it is probable that this second Carlton was the one with the YMCA, etc. Example: Augusta Chronicle: March 5, 1924: "Mr & Mrs. Carlton Hillyer entertained Mrs. Robert P. Sibley delightfully last week.

23. **Hon. Henry HILLYER C.S.A.** (Jane Selina WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 1 Jun 1846.

Augusta Chronicle, November 20, 1880: "Hon. Henry HILLYER was unanimously elected Judge of the Atlanta Circuit - a splendid compliment to one of the fairest, ablest jurists in Georgia."

November, 1885, Mr. Henry Hillyer was chairman of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, Atlanta, GA.

PASSENGER PIGEON: *Ectopistes migratorius* (Linnaeus). Once abundant in Georgia as a winter resident, now extinct. Eugene E. Murphey states that they came "in fair but steadily diminishing numbers until the winter of 1884-1885 when a sharp drop in their numbers was observed." One taken by George Jackson in Richmond County, Georgia, on September 12, 1893 and burned with the collection of Henry Hillyer at the University of Georgia was the last record for the State (Murphey 1937 b)

Henry Hillyer was president of the Hillyer Trust Company, Atlanta, GA, incorporated 1910. This company had banking, savings, trust, mortgage loan, bond, real estate, and "foreign" departments. Their financial statement in 1911 showed \$673,504.26 in "Resources."

Officers were:

George S. Lowndes, Vice-President
Wm. Hurd Hillyer, Vice-President and Treasurer
J. Scott Todd, Jr., Secretary
Herbert L. Wiggs, Trust Officer

Trustees were:

Dr. F. Phinzy Calhoun
Jas. S. Floyd, VP Atlanta National Bank
R.L. Foreman, Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
John Morris, The Keely Co.
Jack J. Spalding, Director & Attorney Atlanta Nat'l Bank
Dr. J.S. Todd
Henry Hillyer, President
Frederick J. Paxon, Davison-Paxon Stokes, Co.
George S. Lowndes, VP
Wm. Hurd Hillyer, VP & Treasurer
Herbert L. Wiggs, Trust Officer
Samuel N. Evins, Evins & Spence, Counsel
Mitchell C. King, Cotton Oil

Henry married **Eleanor HURD-TALCOTT of Hartford, Conn..**

They had the following children:

- 63 M i. **William Hurd HILLYER** was born 1880. He died 1959.

William married (1) **Margaret Dunwoody JONES** on 1903.

William also married (2) **Grace S. RIDENOUR** on 1935.

25. **Helena Zubly CLARKE** (Catherine A. WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 21 Mar 1826. She died 4 Dec 1897 and was buried in Zubly Cemetery, Beech Island, SC.

Helena married **Daniel Savage BUSH** on 15 Apr 1849. Daniel was born 1818/1820. He died Nov 1861.

They had the following children:

- 64 M i. **Henry Clay BUSH** was born 6 Sep 1850. He died 19 Nov 1932.

Henry married (1) **Ella Gertrude CASTLEBERRY** on 8 May 1873. Ella was born 8 May 1852. She died 16 Jul 1902.

Henry also married (2) **(Mrs.) Emily TREDENNICK CHUNN** on Aug 1904. Emily died¹⁴ 23 Jun 1928.

August 14, 1904: Augusta Chronicle, Social Notes: "The CHUNN-BUSH WEDDING LAST THURSDAY. The marriage of Mrs. Emily Trendennick Chunn and Mr. Henry Clay Bush was quietly solemnized on Wednesday (note - the newspaper heading said Thursday, the article says Wednesday) evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. N.E. Alford on Broadway. No cards were sent out in the city, and the ceremony was witnessed by a few chosen friends. Rev. S.R. Belk officiated according to the rights of the Methodist Church. The bride wore a stylish costume of steel grey Duchesse satin, with pearl passementerie and real lace. Mrs. Bush is a descendant of an old and aristocratic English family, Lorad Horace Walpole and the Earl of Rader being maternal ancestors. She is the granddaughter of Mr. John A. Tredennick of Camlin Castle, Ireland. Mrs. Bush is a charming and cultured woman, who has spent the greater part of her life in Augusta, and claims countless friends in this city as well as elsewhere, who congratulate Mr. Bush on his good fortune.

Mr. Bush is one of Augusta's best citizens, and has been prominently identified in business and religious circles. Many costly presents testified to the popularity of this charming couple. Among those invited to the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coffin; Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Scott of North Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bohler; Mr. and Mrs. T.G. Brittingham; Mr. and Mrs. J.J. Duffy; Mr. and Mrs. James Daby of New York, and others. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are at home to their friends at Dr. and Mrs. Alford's residence."

- 65 M ii. **William Walton (died an infant) BUSH** was born 23 Apr 1852. He died 20 May 1852.

- 66 M iii. **James Panton (died an infant) BUSH** was born 13 Mar 1853. He died 30 Mar 1853.

- 67 M iv. **George Watkins (died an infant) BUSH** was born 8 Sep 1854. He died 28 Apr 1855.

- 68 F v. **Helena Dearing (died an infant) BUSH** was born 1 Jan 1856. She died 1 Feb 1856.

26. **Catherine Anderson CLARKE** "Kate"¹⁵ (Catherine A. WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 5 Nov 1828. She died /by 1875.

Kate married **James BEATTIE of Vermont**¹⁵.

The Beattie Family Papers, 1814-1884, are essentially involved with two broad subjects. One is the commerce of land and timber in Vermont by James Beattie and his sons, David and Thomas, from 1814 to 1867. The other is the activities of William J. Beattie in the southern states from 1830 to 1837. His mercantile business and involvement with emigrating Creek Indians from Alabama set him ranging abroad from Florida to Texas and provides a glimpse of a controversial chapter in American history. Further correspondence also represents the efforts of William's family to secure his estate after his death in 1837.

They had the following children:

- 69 F i. **Elise BEATTIE**¹⁵ was born 1858.

Zubly charts says "unm." In 1882 she was living in Atlanta with Mrs. Helen Bush.

Family Letter of Dr. Thomas A. Watkins from Eugenia Richards (2005 - only portion about Elise is quoted here)

Dec. 27th, 1875, Decatur, GA, Emilie E. Field to Dr. T.A. Watkins, Austin, TX
Emilie Foster Field was Dr. Watkins' niece, the daughter of his sister Jane Hillyer by her first husband, Dr. Foster

"Elise Beattie, the granddaughter of your sister Catherine, has returned from school in Trenton, New Jersey where she has been ever since her Mother's death. She is spending the winter at Mrs. Annesley's here in Decatur and has in her possession, a miniature likeness of Uncle Dr. Watkins in the same style of Grandpa Watkins. I mean to have them both copied and Uncle Eleazer Early's too."

In the 1920 Census for Atlanta, Fulton County, GA., there was an Elise Beattie, age 62, (born about 1858) who was born in Vermont. Elise Beattie of Atlanta has a minor mention in "History of Atlanta, Georgia : with illustrations and biographical sketches of some of its prominent men and pioneers." Chapter: "Press and Literature" She is named as one of Georgia's poets on page 419.

Encyclopedia of American Biography: BEATTIE, ELISE, author, poet, was born Feb. 27, 1858, in Newbury, Vt. She is the author of a volume of poems entitled Echoes, which was published in 1873.

Atlanta Constitution, February 23, 1902:

"Poems," by Elise Beattie. Miss Elise Beattie, whose musical verses published from time to time in the columns of The Sunny South, have been the source of so much genuine delight to her many admirers, has recently published an attractive little booklet containing most of the poems which she has written for several years past. Instead of being bound in the regulation cloth covers it is daintily dressed in white enamel and tied together with satin ribbons, making it quite an artistic little volume. The poems are grouped together under seven alliterative heads, as follows: "Poems of Perfume," "Poems of Plighting," "Poems of Parenthood," "Personal Poems," "Poems of Patriotism," "Poems of the Purple," and "Poems of Perfection." Altogether there are forty poems in the collection. Some of them are inspired by sentiment as old as the human heart, while others have sprung into life at the touch of the wide-awake present and are tuned to the music of the latest note of progress. On account of the wide favor into which the soulful songs of this gentle minstrel have grown it is likely that the volume will be eagerly read by an appreciative public. The volume is modestly entitled "Poems," and it comes from the press of the Byrd Printing Company of Atlanta."

A sample of her poetry:

"Better Than Eden"
Soon shall this sin-cursed earth assume
Lovelier tints than Eden's bloom.
The lion and the lamb repair
To peaceful vales and meadows fair.

Departed Christians spurn the ground
Where Satan held their bodies bound.
And, with God's living saints, shall rise
To meet our savior in the skies.

The angels, kind and pure, approve
The objects of redeeming love.
And show with holy, calm delight,
Where oft they guided us aright;
And, at God's word, with powerful arm,
Secured us from some dreadful harm.

We give them thanks, we love them well.
But angels never entered hell.
And bore Death's captive clean away
To the sweet realms of light and day.

In Gethsemane's dark shade
No angel bowed his honored head.
And on the cross no angel hung
Upbraided by unholy tongue.

God's precious Son, and only He,
Has died to set His people free.
He alone deserves the praise
Of eternity's glad days.

He alone shall have the praise
Of eternity's glad days.
To Christ, as sole Redeemer, be
Praise now, and through eternity.

29. **Clarentina HARRELL** "Clara"⁴ (Elizabeth (dau of George & Polly Early) WATKINS, GEORGE) was born about 1843.

1880 CENSUS, Savannah, GA
Clara Marlow, age 33
Harold, son, age 4
Mary, sister-in-law, age 44
Robert, age 19, step-son, grocers clerk
Elliott, age 15, step-son, clerk lumber store
Ida, age 17, step-daughter
Eva, age 13, step-daughter

Family letter shared by Eugenia Richards (2005)...the following letter was written to Dr. Thomas A. Watkins in 1877 by "Clara"

J.E. Marlow died before July 8, 1877 as per following letter:

Savannah, GA, July 8, 1877
My dear Uncle,

I received your kind and affectionate letter, also a newspaper (complimenting my Uncle Tom) and I assure you I would have written before this but since the loss of my dear husband, I've had so much to trouble me and look after that really it is quite a task for me to compose myself sufficiently to write at all. The truth is just this: if I did not keep my mind constantly employed, I don't believe that I could survive this terrible blow - that of having to give up my precious husband. Oh! sometimes it seems that I can't stand it any longer and if it was not for my child and the consolation of the Christian religion, my life would be a dreary, melancholy waste. I wish so much that you could see my boy. He is one of the brightest little fellows of his age you ever saw. He is talking and walking all about. He is not quite nineteen months old. He has fair complexion like his father but the upper part of his face resembles my mother's family very much. How frequently it has been remarked by different persons that he is the best child they ever saw and too, I've commenced already to try to control him and he seems to understand it very well. I don't know what on earth I would do without the little darling.

I took a trip to Florida not long since and had quite a pleasant time. I meet an old friend of my Mother (originally of Athens) on the steamer. It was by the merest accident that she found out who I was. She said "it isn't possible that you are a daughter of Lizzie Watkins" but after talking to me a while, she said I resembled the family very much. She was the only one that was at all seasick the whole trip going or returning. I went to Fla. to look after some unsettled business that my father left and accomplished more than I expected. I did not realize much ready cash but in the course of three or four years, I will have a handsome income from an orange grove that I took for one of the debts. I also left notes to the amount of sixteen hundred dollars to be collected. There is also a probability of my recovering a place that my father sold and was never paid for there and too, I and my child will come in for a portion of the Marlow estate lands which is about sixteen hundred acres, as soon as divided. I think I shall dispose of mine and put the money to better use.

Do you know anything of Aunt Emily and cousin Scott these times? I've not heard anything definite from them since cousin Scott's marriage although I've written them both several times but perhaps my letters did not reach them. It is thought by some that we will have Yellow Fever to contend with again this summer but up to this time from all accounts, the city is very healthy. I feel quite anxious to hear from you again. Do, my dear uncle, write me soon. I am always delighted to receive your letters. Address Mrs. J.E. Marlow, corner of Montgomery and Broughton Streets, Savannah, Georgia.

Notes from Gena: I have found a scratch note written by my mother saying "1873 letter, Elizabeth Watkins Harrell had two children - Clarentina Harrell and George Watkins Harrell. He is in insane asylum." That's all I know right now on that subject except that I hope Clarentina was able to collect those notes etc! I have looked in the 1900 census but have found no listing for Clara/Claretine nor for her son Harold but who knows - she may have married again and he might not go by the name Harold. Aunt Mollie wrote a bit on each of the children of Geo. and Polly and she had one other bit of information. She said that Clarentine married J.E. Marlow in 1874 and they had one son in 1875. However, from the primary source letter, he was probably born early in 1876 unless she had counted his age in months incorrectly. Gena

STEP-SON ELLIOTT MARLOW:
Savannah, Georgia Directories, 1888-91 Record
Name: Elliott J. Marlow
Location 2: bds 145 Gordon
Business Name: Palmer Hardware Co.
Occupation: clk
Year: 1891
City: Savannah
State: GA

Clara married **James E. MARLOW of Savannah, GA** about 1874. James died /by 1877 in probably in Savannah, GA.

1880: Clara Marlow age 33 living in or on the census at Savannah, Chatham Co., GA. In her household are her son Harold age 4, two stepsons Robert age 19 and Elliott age 15, two step daughters Ida age 17 and Eva age 13, and a sister-in-law Mary Marlow age 44. (This Clara is Clarentine Harrell who married James E. Marlow between 1870 and 1876. Since her son was born around the month of Feb. 1876 as per the following letter, they probably married in 1875.)

Children by first marriage:

Robert, born about 1861
Elliott, born about 1865
Ida, born about 1863
Eva, born about 1867

I believe Elliott (or James E) and Robert can be found living in Savannah in 1900 and in 1920 respectively. No record of Clarentina or Harold.

A James Elliott Marlow registered for the draft, World War I, born Dec 13, 1897, living at West Broughton, Savannah. Next of kin was Mrs. Lula B. Marlow.

They had the following children:

70 M i. **Harold MARLOW** was born 1876.

33. **Lucy Watkins TODD** (Emily Elizabeth WATKINS, GEORGE) was born Mar 1841 in Alabama. She died Prior To 1900.

Lucy married **Judge Sampson W. (II) HARRIS**, son of Sampson W. HARRIS and Pauline THOMAS, on 1866. Sampson was born Mar 1838. He died 31 May 1912 in Carrollton, GA.

"Early Settlers of Alabama" Sampson W. Harris , "one of the most graceful orators Alabama ever had."

"A Solicitor is engaged in incessant conflict with men of every caliber of mind." As a training ground...."what better arena on which a young lawyer can obtain self-reliance..." "as demonstrated in the cases of a large number of lawyer, who in our State have become Senators and members of Congress, Governors, judges of the Supreme, and other courts, and men of distinction. It was in this practical school that Hitchcock, Henry Goldthwaite, Richard W. Walker, Hubbard, Houston, Fitzpatrick, Percy Walker, Shorter, Sampson W. Harris, O'Neal, and many others, were taught the science of "thrust and parry" in mental gladiation."

"Watkins Family Manuscript" of Dr. Thomas A. Watkins, 1882. It states: "Lucy who married Judge Sampson Watkins HARRIS, now Judge of the Newman Circuit of GA."

Memoirs Of Georgia Vol 1 > Chapter 3 Industrial Resources > Carroll County: "Judge Harris was reared on the plantation, and received a good common school education. He entered the University of Georgia in 1853, and graduated in 1857; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Oglethorpe County, GA and entered upon the practice. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C (Capt. John T. Lofton) Sixth Georgia regiment, which was assigned to Gen. A.H. Colquitt's command. He served through the war, and was in many hard fought battles. He was seriously wounded and was captured by Sherman's army just before the surrender, but was paroled. He entered the army as first lieutenant, and was gradually promoted until he reached a colonelcy before the close of the war. After the war he planted a few years, in Chambers County, Ala., and then resumed his law practice. He moved into Georgia in the seventies, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1877. That same year, he was appointed solicitor-general of the Coweta circuit, which office he held until 1880, when he was elected judge of the circuit. In May 1894, Gov.

In 186 Judge Harris was married in Alabama to Miss Lucy, daughter of Henry and Emily (Watkins) Todd. This union was blessed with six children: H.F. physician, graduate of Atlanta Medical College and of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, been in practice three years; Sampson; Stephen, graduate of Atlanta Medical College; Isabella, Paulina, and Lucy. Judge Harris is a master Mason."

December 10, 1853: "The death of the Vice President of the United States was announced and eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Sampson W. Harris of Alabama, Jos. R. Chandler of Pennsylvania, and Thos. H. Benton of Missouri."

Augusta Chronicle: October 3, 1904: Judge Sampson Harris was appointed adjutant general by Governor Terrell in November 1903. October 17, 1903: Atlanta, GA. Adjutant General James W. Robertson was asked today what he had to say about the appointment of Judge Sampson W. Harris as his successor: "I am greatly pleased," was the reply. "I have known Judge Harris a long time and we have been intimate friends. Indeed, he said he would not accept the appointment unless I declined the office. I was not an applicant, and I am rejoiced over the selection which the governor has made." General Robert and Judge Harris were members of the constitutional convention of 1877, and were on two important committees together. Upon this appointment, the newspaper reported that he was judge of the Coweta County Circuit Court at the time. "Judge Harris entered the Confederate army as first lieutenant in the Sixty Georgia, served throughout the war, and came out at the head of his regiment with four scars of battle. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1877, was solicitor general of the Coweta circuit a number of years, was made judge in 1881 and has been on the bench twenty-two years. He was appointed to the supreme court by Governor Atkinson and declined, and Governor Northen appointed him secretary of state to succeed General Cook upon General Cook's death and he declined. He is one of the ablest jurists in the state. The position of adjutant general pays \$2,000 a year. The appointment is for three years."

December 3, 1904: Atlanta, GA, (Dec 2nd) Adjutant General Harris was the recipient today of a handsome gold headed cane, presented by the bar of the Coweta circuit court, which he presided over for about twenty years. When Judge Harris resigned sometime ago the lawyers raised a fund and presented him with a magnificent gold watch. Mr. Hatton Lovejoy, of LaGrange, was the custodian of the fund, and there was a surplus, which was used for the purchase of the cane. This morning the governor received notice that the cane was on its way to Atlanta, addressed to him, and he was

requested to present it to Judge Harris. The cane was inscribed "To Sampson W. Harris, fro the Members of the Bar of Coweta Circuit."

6th Georgia Volunteer Infantry

The 6th Georgia Volunteer Infantry was an infantry regiment in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. It was organized at Macon, Georgia, in April, 1861.

Future governor, Alfred Colquitt, was elected its first colonel. The regiment fought in the Battle of Fredericksburg and was in Stonewall Jackson's flank attack at the Battle of Chancellorsville. The regiment surrendered at Greenboro, North Carolina on April 26, 1865.

Organization

Staff

Colonel

Alfred Holt Colquitt

John T. Lofton

Sampson Watkins Harris

A Company (Sydney Brown Infantry) was formed in Hancock County, Georgia.

B Company (Lookout Dragoons) was formed in Dade County, Georgia.

C Company (Beauregard Rifles or Beauregard Volunteers) was formed in Houston County, Georgia.

D Company (Butts County Volunteers) was formed in Butts County, Georgia.

E Company (Crawford County Greys or Crawford Greys) was formed in Crawford County, Georgia.

F Company (Camilla Guards or Mitchell County Independents or Mitchell Independents) was formed in Mitchell County, Georgia.

G Company (Butler Vanguards) was formed in Taylor County, Georgia.

H Company (Baker Fire Eaters) was formed in Baker County, Georgia.

I Company (Twiggs County Guards or Twiggs Guards) was formed in Twiggs County, Georgia.

K Company (Gilmer Blues) was formed in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Battles

Yorktown Siege, Virginia (4/62) Williamsburg, Virginia (5/5/62)

Seven Pines, Virginia (5/31/62 - 6/1/62)

Seven Days Battles, Virginia (6/25/62 - 7/1/62)

Gaines' Mill, Virginia (6/27/62)

Malvern Hill, Virginia (7/1/62)

South Mountain, Maryland (9/14/62)

Antietam, Maryland (9/17/62)

Fredericksburg, Virginia (12/13/62)

Chancellorsville, Virginia (5/1/63 - 5/4/63)

Grimball's Landing, James Island, South Carolina (7/16/63)

Charleston Harbor, South Carolina (8/63 - 9/63)

Olustee, Florida (2/20/64)

Drewry's Bluff, Virginia (5/16/64)

Petersburg Siege, Virginia (6/1/64 - 4/1/65)

Cold Harbor, Virginia (6/1/64 - 6/3/64)

Crater, Virginia (7/30/64)

Fort Harrison, Virginia (9/29/64 - 9/30/64)

Second Fort Fisher, North Carolina (1/13/65 - 1/15/65)

Carolinas Campaign (2/65 - 4/30/65)

Bentonville, North Carolina (3/19/65 - 3/21/65)

1880 (June) CENSUS, District 32, Carroll County, GA

Harris, Sampson W. age 42, lawyer, AL/GA/GA

Lucy, age 38, wife, AL/AL/AL

Henry F., age 13, AL/AL/AL

Sampson W., age 9, born in AL

Stevens (T/J?), age 7, born in AL

Isabella, age 5, born in GA
Pauline, age 2, born in GA
Lucy Buchannan 1/12 mos, born in GA
Wartha - black servant, age 23

1900 CENSUS, District 7, Carrollton, Carroll County, GA
Sampson W. Harris, age 52, Judge Superior Court
Sampson W. Jr., age 29, Dentist
Paulina, age 21
Lucy, age 20
Anne C. McDonald - cousin - age 67 (born in Feb 1833)
John Rogers, servant, age 30

May 31, 1912: Atlanta, GA: 'Judge S.W. Harris, state oil inspector, died this morning at his home in Carrollton.'

They had the following children:

71 M i. **Dr. Henry Fauntleroy HARRIS**⁴ was born about 1867.

December 1908: Report of the Georgia State Board of Health: Investigations "constantly being conducted by the board under the direction of Dr. H.F. Harris. His experiments with and investigations into the complaint known as uncinarius, peliagra, tropical ephtha or sprue and other diseases indigenous to this climate are extensive and prpmise to be far reaching in results."

In March, 1912, former president of the Georgia State Board of Health, brought charges against Dr. H.F. Harris, secretary. The newspaper accounts stated that "In the matter of the charges made against Dr. Harris, it appears, from the report of [the current] president Dr. Benedict, that none of them were well founded, and the secretary of the board has been entirely consistent in the performance of his duties as connected with the Board of Health and his personal conduct and practice." The report detailed laboratory practices of the board. Dr. Harris continued his work with the State Board of Health for a number of years.

July 16, 1917: Atlanta, GA. "The state board of health today accepted the resignation of Dr. H.F. Harris as secretary. Dr. Harris has for a number of years been also virtually managing director of the state board."

Atlanta, GA, July 25, 1925: "Discovery of what is declared to be an absolute cure for cancer, a disease that has baffled medical scientists for many years, has been announced here by Dr. H.F. Harris, member of the Georgia State Board of Health and one of the most prominent physicians of the south."

72 M ii. **Sampson Watkins HARRIS**⁴ was born Jan 1871.

73 M iii. **Dr. Stephen Thomas HARRIS**⁴ was born about 1873.

Stephen married **Carolyn Fort HAYGOOD** on 15 Aug 1901.

74 F iv. **Isabella Willis HARRIS** "Belle"⁴ was born about 1875.

75 F v. **Emily Pauline HARRIS** "Pauline"⁴ was born Jul 1878.

76 F vi. **Lucy Buchanan Watkins HARRIS**⁴ was born Apr 1880 in Carroll County, GA.

36. **Dr. James Scott TODD** "Scott" (Emily Elizabeth WATKINS, GEORGE) was born 16 Feb 1847 in Alabama. He died 10 Apr 1914 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

Georgia and Florida Biographies
Biographical Souvenir Of The States Of Georgia And Florida
Souvenir Sketches - James Scott Todd:

"James Scott Todd, MD, professor of material medica and therapeutics, in the Atlanta, GA Medical College, and

president of the Georgia State Medical Association, was born in Chambers County, AL near West Point, GA, February 16, 1847, and is the son of Henry W. and Emily E. (Watkins) Todd. Henry W. Todd, father of James S., was born in Greene County, GA 1807, was a prominent planter, and died in 1873. He was a son of Henry W. who was born in Virginia, and was a son also of Henry W. of the same state, and who in turn was a son of Henry W. a native of England. Mrs. Emily E. Todd was a daughter of George Watkins, of Virginia, was born in Greene County, GA in 1818, and died in 1887.

James Scott Todd first attended the common schools of his native county and then the Military Institute of Marietta, GA. At the age of 17 he entered Company A, Georgia cadet battalion, and before he had reached the age of 18 had sustained nine wounds, one of which resulted in the loss of his right arm, November 27, 1864, in one of the battles around Atlanta. On his return home he resumed his educational course under the private tutorship of Judge Sam Harris, and at the age of 19 commenced to read medicine in West Point under Drs. Tate and Griggs, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1869, when he returned to West Point and practiced medicine for six years. He was elected a member of the Medical Association of Georgia in 1872. He has been orator, and is at present one of its presiding officers. He is also a permanent member of the American Medical Association, and was at one time assistant secretary.

He removed from West Point at Atlanta in 1875, and was very soon thereafter elected president of the Atlanta Academy of Medicine, succeeding such men as Dr. Jos. B. Logan; W.F. Westmoreland; V.H. Taliaferro; W.S. Armstrong; H.V.M. Miller and J.F. Alexander. Dr. Todd was elected lecturer on dermatology and proctor of the Atlanta Medical College in 1880, and in 1881 he was elected to the chair of material medica and therapeutics, a position he still fills and honors. As a teacher his genius is attested by the chair he now so ably fills in the Atlanta Medical College, as well as by the contributions he has made to medical literature. Among his most noted contributions may be mentioned, "A Case of Poisoning," American Journal of Medical Sciences, in which he first announced the fact that vertrum veride is an antidote to opium poisoning; "Belladonna," "Cases from Note Book," "Re[ports Proceedings of Atlanta Academy of Medicine, 1876-77, and '78; "Influence of Mind Over Disease," "Mercury," etc.

As a lecturer, Dr. Todd has the happy faculty of holding the attention of the class as few lecturers have. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing him will bear testimony to his rare power of imparting information, and to the esteem in which he is held by his students. He is one of the most cultivated and intellectual men of this age. As a lecturer he is unsurpassed. He never does anything by halves, and when he handles a subject he does so with thoroughness that leaves nothing to be said. His fund of information is as wonderful as his memory, and his style dramatic and effective in the extreme, and powerfully impressive.

To Prof. John Thad. Johnson, an ex-president of the Georgia Medical Association and who now occupies the chair of surgery in the Southern Medical College in Atlanta, and a rival school of the one which Dr. Todd teachers, are we indebted for the preceding remarks concerning the latter as a lecturer, etc.

Besides being the local examiner for eight insurance companies, he is State Medical Examiner for the Pennsylvania Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and the Hartford Life Insurance Company of Connecticut.

In 1875 Dr. Todd married Miss Julia Heard Beall, daughter of Col. James M. Beall, and to his union with this lady have been born four children, viz: Emily Louise, Scott, Henry and James Beall. A romantic point in the doctor's life is the fact that he was engaged to marry Miss Beall when she was but eleven years of age and he but fourteen, and this engagement was consummated on the date given above. The doctor and wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and seem to harmonize in every thought and feeling."

Family Letter of Dec. 27th, 1875, Decatur, GA, Emilie E. Field to Dr. T.A. Watkins, Austin, TX (provided by Eugenia Johnson Richards - 2005)

Emilie Foster Field was Dr. Watkins' niece, the daughter of his sister Jane Hillyer by her first husband, Dr. Foster

"I have not seen much of Scott or Auntie since you left. You know that Scott's partner, Dr. Ridley has married Ben Hill's youngest daughters since you left. (referring to Aunt Emily Todd and her son Dr. J. Scott Todd who lost an arm in the Civil War and, despite his injury, continued his studies and became a prominent physician in Atlanta.)"

Company A, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE CADETS: From May 10, 1864-May 20, 1864 FIFTH SERGEANT, CADET J. SCOTT TODD, West Point, Ga. Lost right arm in battle at Oconee River Bridge, Nov., 1864. Now popular and distinguished physician in Atlanta, Ga. In May, 1864, and previous to that date, the Georgia Military Institute, at

Marietta, Georgia, was composed of the various Professors and Cadets. They were interested in the prospect of being soon ordered "to the front," and the old "G. M. I." campus was an interesting scene of active preparations of the boys to go to war. About the first of May studies were practically abandoned, in the contemplation of active duties in the field.

1880 CENSUS, District 99, Fulton County, GA
James S. Todd, age 33, physician, AL/GA/GA
Julia B., age 28, GA/AL/GA
Emma L., age 4
Scott, age 1
Emily E. Todd, mother, age 63

Various newspaper mentions:

April 1888, Dr. J.S. Todd elected president of the Georgia Medical Association.

April 19, 1900, Atlanta. The "Maimed Veterans Battalion." a Confederate organization, is being formed in this state for the purpose of attending the reunion of the U. C. V. at Louisville." Dr. J.S. Todd was among those in the battalion.

1906, was on the committee for the 50th anniversary of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity (S.A.E.) in Atlanta.

1907, was one of the physicians caring for the ailing "Hon. J.W. Aiken" in Atlanta.

Atlanta Constitution of April 11, 1914

"Dr. J. Scott Todd, one of Atlanta's best known physicians and ex-president of the Georgia Medical Association and the Fulton County medical Association, died last night shortly after 7 o'clock, following a long illness.

He had been ill for two years or more - ever since an operation two years ago in Baltimore, from which he never recovered. Death came at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S.S. Wallace, 177 West North Ave.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Methodist church. Rev. W.F. Glynn, assisted by Dr. H.M. DuBose will officiate. Interment will follow at Oakland. The surviving members of the Georgia Military Institute cadets and the members of the Homasassa Fishing club are invited to attend.

Dr. Todd was 67 years of age. His wife died twelve years ago. He was born in West Point, GA, but while a child his parents moved to Atlanta. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. S.S. Wallace, 177 East North Ave. at whose residence he died, and by three sons, J.S. Todd, Jr., of 526 North Jackson St; Henry W. Todd of 69 West Tenth street, and J.B. Todd, of 177 West North Ave.

Dr. Todd served during the Civil War. In the Oconee bridge battle he lost an arm. He enlisted with the class of G.M.I. cadets at the age of 17. He was president of the Georgia Cadets' association. He also held the office of surgeon general of the confederate army.

He was a steward in the First Methodist Church, and was an ex-president of the Georgia Medical association. He was also a former president of the Fulton County Medical association. At the time of his death, he was connected with the Atlanta School of Medicine."

Scott married¹⁰ **Julia Heard BEALL**, daughter of Col./Judge James M. BEALL and Mary Faulkner HEARD, on 2 Jun 1875 in LaGrange, GA. Julia was born 27 Jul 1850. She died 13 Apr 1902 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

They had the following children:

77 F i. **Emily Louise TODD** "Louise" was born¹⁰ 1 May 1876.

June 9, 1895: Atlanta Constitution: "It is a source of pride and pleasure to Atlanta to know the high stand taken by the Atlanta young ladies studying at the various institutions in the north. At the Convent of Notre Dame, near Baltimore, there are three graduates who have won the highest honors in the class - Miss Myrtle Everett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Everett; MISS LOUISE TODD, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Scott Todd, and Miss Augusta Hill Thompson, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thompson. This trio will be a graceful addition to Atlanta society, and will be introduced formally in the early fall."

July 31, 1895: Atlanta Constitution: "Miss Louise Todd is another girl who will make a sensation in society this winter by her lovely looks and extreme attractiveness. She is tall, with

white, clear skin, dark hair and gray eyes. Her mouth, with its sweet expression and dazzling teeth, is perhaps her most charming feature."

August 21, 1907: Augusta Chronicle: "THOMAS-TODD ENGAGEMENT. Very pleasurable interest is centered in the recent announcement from Dr. James Scott Todd of Atlanta, of the engagement of his daughter Miss Louise Todd to Mr. Earl Dennison Thomas, Jr., of Havana, Cuba, the wedding to occur Wednesday evening October 23rd. Miss Todd has made many friends here, during her visit of several seasons ago, who are greatly interested in her approaching marriage."

December 17, 1911: Augusta Chronicle: "ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCE OF MISS TODD AND DR. WALLACE. Dr. James Scott Todd announced the engagement of his daughter, Mrs. Louise Todd Thomas, and Dr. Samuel Stuart Wallace, the wedding to take place at the home of the bride, 707 Peachtree Street, Thursday morning, December 21, at 10 o'clock, Dr. Hughlett, pastor of the Methodist Church to officiate. The above announcement from The Atlanta Journal of Saturday will be of interest to many friends in Augusta of Mrs. Thomas, who has often visited here as Miss Louise Todd. Mrs. Thomas was greatly admired here as the guest of Mrs. Gould Barrett. She was at Notre Dame as a school girl with Mrs. Barrett, Miss Isabel Graham, and other Augusta girls who, with her other many friends will sincerely congratulate Dr. Wallace and herself."

"The early descendants of Wm. Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia and allied families", page 137, states "married twice, no issue"

Louise married (1) **Earl Dennison (Jr.) THOMAS of Havanna, Cuba** on 23 Oct 1907.

Louise also married (2) **Dr. Samuel Stuart WALLACE** on 21 Dec 1911. Samuel was born in Georgia.

I believe Samuel S. Wallace was a professor at Georgia Tech.

Samuel Stuart Wallace, Jr. registered for the draft September 7, 1918 in Atlanta, GA. This Samuel Stuart Wallace was born in 1898. His father, of course, was Samuel Stuart Wallace, Sr. who was next of kin and living at 76 Inman Circle, Atlanta, as was Samuel, Jr. Samuel, Jr. was a student at Georgia Tech at the time of his draft registration.

78 M ii. **James Scott (Jr.) TODD** was born 5 May 1879 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA.

In 1915 he was Secretary of Atlanta Trust Company. Mrs. H. T. Lewis entertained "at a pretty Thanksgiving dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Todd."

Atlanta Constitution, April 8, 1916: "Mr. and Mrs. Scott Todd and young son left yesterday for Savannah and will sail Monday for Philadelphia, where they will make their home."

1930 CENSUS, District 135, Swarthmore, Delaware Co, Pennsylvania
J. Scott Todd, age 51, married at 29, cashier bank, GA/GA/GA
Elise, wife, age 42, married at 23, PA, PA, PA
J. Scott, son, age 19, GA/GA/PA

James married **Elsie C. NYSE**. Elsie was born¹⁰ 13 Oct 1884 in Reading, PA.

79 M iii. **Capt. Henry Waring (2nd) TODD** was born 23 May 1885 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. He died 15 Jun 1944 and was buried in Long Island National Cemetery.

In January, 1913, Henry Waring Todd, Jr. was elected assistant cashier of the Traveler's Bank and Trust, Atlanta, GA. per Atlanta Constitution.

In April, 1921, Henry W. Todd of Atlanta was playing golf in a tournament, playing Jack Sheldon. In the Elimination Round, H. C. Chafee defeated Henry W. Todd 4 and 3.

Marker @Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, GA. Buried @ PineLawn NAT CEM. RLG

U.S. Veterans Cemeteries, ca.1800-2004 Record about Henry Waring Todd

Name: Henry Waring Todd

Veteran's Rank: CAPT

Branch: US Army

Last known address: 2040 Wellwood Avenue Farmingdale , NY 11735-1211

Death Date: 15 Jun 1944

Interment Date: 17 Jun 1944

Cemetery: Long Island National Cemetery

Buried At: Section D Site 1034a

Cemetery URL: <http://www.cem.va.gov/nchp/longisland.htm>

Henry married¹⁶ **Margaret Winn YANCEY** on 4 Feb 1911 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. Margaret was born¹⁷ 15 Jun 1888 in Waco, TX.

Atlanta Constitution, November 23, 1910: "Mrs. Katherine S. Yancey announced the engagement of her daughter Margaret Wynn Yancey to Henry Waring Todd, the marriage to take place early in February."

- 80 M iv. **James Beall TODD** was born 8 Jun 1887 in Atlanta, Fulton County, GA. He died 10 Mar 1922 in Atlanta, GA and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

Date of birth: June 8, 1887 in Atlanta, GA

He was short and slender, with blue eyes and light brown hair

He had "spinal curvature" and claimed disability

He was single.

Oakland Cemetery records, Atlanta, GA

Todd Catherine Conde 6-15-1913 6-29-1913

[Todd Henry Waring 5-23-1885 6-15-1944 Marker @Oakland. Buried @ PineLawn NAT CEM. RLG]

Todd James Beall 1-23-1883 3-10-1922

Todd James Beall 1-8-1887 3-10-1922

Appendix A - Sources

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- ¹ Joseph T. Maddox - 1982, *"Information on Some Georgia Pioneers"*.
 - ² Edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway, "From the Forest Place Letters...A Plantation Family's Correspondence, 1846-1881".
 - ³ Edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway, "From the Forest Place Letters" .
 - ⁴ Dr. Thlmas A. Watkins, (George) Watkins Family Manuscript, 1882.
 - ⁵ Edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway, "From the Forest Place Letters" .
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 - ⁷ Edited by E. Grey Dimond and Herman Hattaway, "From the Forest Place Letters" .
 - ⁸ *"The early descendants of Wm. Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia and allied families"*.
 - ⁹ Louise Barfield (Biddy) Hammett, *"I Must Sing!" The Era With Carrie Fall Benson*.
 - ¹⁰ *"The early descendants of Wm. Overton & Elizabeth Waters of Virginia and allied families"*.
 - ¹¹ Hillyer Family Ancestry File, 2004.
 - ¹² *"Memoirs of Georgia"*.
 - ¹³ *"Memoirs of Georgia"*.
 - ¹⁴ *Augusta Chronicle*.
 - ¹⁵ Zubly Family Chart.
 - ¹⁶ *Atlanta Constitution - Atlanta, GA*.
 - ¹⁷ *"Anderson Family Records"*.

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