

"Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?) ROBISON & Descendants

First Generation

1. **"Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?) ROBISON** was born 25 Jan 1792. She died 2 Feb 1812.

Per Ruth Linley: "She died in childbirth Feb 2, 1812"

"Betsey" married **William KIRKLAND** about 1809.

They had the following children:

- + 2 F i. **Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND** was born 2 Feb 1812 and died 20 Jun 1880.

Second Generation

2. **Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND** ("Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born 2 Feb 1812. She died 20 Jun 1880.

Per Ruth Linley: "Edward Junius Rosario Black and his wife lived at his plantation..."Black Acres" in Screven County, GA. He was a congressman.

Augusta George Anna Kirkland Black had a will made in 1870, recorded 1880. In it, her children are listed:

Charles Augustus Black
Edward Junius Black
Thomas Jefferson Black
George Robison Black
Elizabeth Hanson Baker

Grandchildren listed:

Anna Delacy Baker
Paul Delacy Black
Elizabeth Hanson Black Peeples
George Robison Black
William Dunbar Black

Augusta married **Edward Junius Rosario BLACK**, son of William BLACK and Sarah Hanson REID, on 20 Mar 1832. Edward was born 30 Oct 1805 in Screven County, GA. He died 1 Sep 1846 in Millettville, Allendale County, S.C. and was buried in Black Family Cemetery.

EDWARD JUNIUS BLACK was actively involved in the politics of Screven County, SC. As stated in "The History of Screven County, Georgia", chapter: "More Politics in Old Jacksonborough", the political parties met on September 7, 1835 to prepare resolutions protesting the activities of the abolitionists in the North. Edward Junius Black was the leader of the 'Nullifiers'. William W. Black was secretary of the group. The committee was equally divided between Jacksonian Democrats, or "Union" men, and the Nullifiers, or "States Rights" men.

The committee returned four resolutions: 1) they condemned the "fanatics and abolitionists" who were "wantonly" pursuing a course that would lead to civil war; 2) stated that if the abolitionists "persist in their incendiary operations against the people of the South, we will look to ourselves for protection"; 3) called on the state legislature to protect the citizens of the State in the exercise of the "just constitutional rights," and 4) asserted that the legislature had the right to enact laws "relative to the publication and circulation of Abolitionist pamphlets and other incendiary writings."

From all accounts, the discussions were extremely heated. The "Union" leader, Captain William Hotchkiss, after a spirited uproar, was allowed to read from an abolitionist document, "The Emancipator", and stated that "though there was no law permitting abolition in the Southern states, it was indeed legal for Congress to abolish slavery in the District

of Columbia".

"Then arose Edward Junius BLACK. He was a fire-eater - little, consumptive, argumentative, vituperative. Four years earlier he had been narrowly defeated for the position of Attorney General of Georgia, and three years later he was to be elected a Whig member of the U. S. House of Representatives.

"As usual, Captain E. J. Black was not for moderation. He delivered a speech which the secretary described as "strong in argument and overflowing with Southern feeling," in which, among other violent denunciations, he condemned Union editors of the South who were charging that the Nullifiers, by their radicalism, were playing into the hands of the abolitionists." He then proposed the following resolution, which won unanimous support:

"Resolved, unanimously, by the States Rights men and Union men of Screven County, (SC), that he who charges either of the above political parties of this county, with participating in the designs of the Abolitionists, is a LIAR, and that such a charge, if made to us personally in our county, would subject the offender with the immediate infliction of Lynch's law."

Chapter: "Screven County's First Congressman"

"EDWARD JUNIUS BLACK was born in Beaufort District, South Carolina, on October 30, 1805. His father was William Black (1774-1838), a prosperous man who was later to meet with financial misfortune.

"His mother was Sara Hanson REID BLACK (1784-1818), who was a sister of Robert Raymond REID, a man who was to play an influential role in Congressman Black's early life. Judge REID became a prominent attorney in Augusta, was elected to Congress, and was named by President Jackson as a federal judge in Florida, and finally became Territorial Governor of Florida by appointment of President Van Buren.

"Edward J. Black's father lost a considerable part of his wealth through an unfortunate security-debt and moved up the Savannah River to Barnwell District, South Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was about 13, and his uncle, Judge Reid, took him home to Augusta, where he grew up under the influence of this distinguished man. He read law under Judge Reid, and was admitted to the bar at the age of 21, and for a time practiced law in Augusta in partnership with his uncle.

"In 1832 he married Augusta George Anna (Georgianna) KIRKLAND. The young lady's guardian, GEORGE ROBISON, who was her grandfather, signed the marriage contract.

"Not previously a wealthy man, he received a dowry of 40 slaves from this marriage, which made it possible for him to buy from Samuel Maner a plantation of 3,000 acres in Screven County, located on the Savannah River above Brier Creek. He named the place 'Black Acre', settled down there as a planter in a house with six fluted columns, and opened a law office in Jacksonborough."

" E. J. Black was elected to the state legislature from Richmond County (GA) in 1829.

" In 1831 he was the Whig candidate for Attorney General of Georgia, losing by a narrow margin to Charles J. Jenkins.

" Was elected as a Whig to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1839, but later denounced the party as not being "sufficiently dedicated to the cause of the Southern planter."

" In March, 1842, he was elected as a Democrat to fill a vacancy

" And in March 1845, he was elected to serve another full term in the House.

Various descriptions of him include that he was fond of poetry, was humorous, indulged in witty sarcasm, and was a formidable antagonist.

E. J. Black died September 1, 1849, at the home of his wife's grandfather, GEORGE ROBISON, in Barnwell District. His children as listed in his will were: Elizabeth Hanson Black, George Robison Black, Edward Junius Black (Jr.), Charles Augustus Black, and William Raymond Black.

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Biographies

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BLACK, Edward Junius (father of George Robison Black), a Representative from Georgia; born in Beaufort, S.C., October 30, 1806; attended the common schools and was graduated from Richmond Academy, Augusta, Ga.; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1827 and commenced practice in Augusta, Ga.; member of the State house of representatives 1829-1831; moved to Screven County, Ga., in 1832; elected as a State Rights Whig to the Twenty-sixth Congress (March 4, 1830-March 3, 1841); unsuccessful Democratic candidate for reelection in 1840 to the Twenty-seventh Congress; subsequently elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-seventh Congress to fill in part the Vacancies caused by the resignations of Julius C. Alford, William C. Dawson, and Eugenius A. Nisbet; reelected to the Twenty-eighth Congress and served from January 3, 1842, to March 3, 1845; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1844 to the Twenty-ninth Congress; resumed the practice of law; died in Millettville, Barnwell District, S.C., September 1, 1846; interment in the family burying ground near Millettville, Allendale County, S.C.

Edward Junius Rosario Black
Burial: Black Family Cemetery

Father: William BLACK b: 21 Apr 1774 in Beaufort District SC
Mother: Sarah Hanson REID

Marriage: Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND b: 02 Feb 1812
Married: 20 Mar 1842

Children

Elizabeth Hanson BLACK b: in Eufula, AL
Edward Junius BLACK b: 23 Feb 1832
George Robison BLACK b: 24 Mar 1835
William Raymond BLACK b: 26 Jan 1837
Thomas Jefferson BLACK b: 15 Jul 1841
Charles Augustus BLACK b: 1843
Robert Reid BLACK b: 06 Jun 1846

1 Edward Junius Rosario BLACK b: 30 Oct 1805
+ Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND b: 02 Feb 1812 d: 26 Jun 1880
2 Elizabeth Hanson BLACK
+ Paul Delacy BAKER
3 Anna Delacy BAKER
2 Edward Junius BLACK b: 23 Feb 1832 d: 12 Jul 1871
+ Mary Alice DUNBAR b: 05 Jul 1842 d: 16 Aug 1905
3 Elizabeth Hanson BLACK
+ Benjamin W. PEEPLES
3 Paul Delacy BLACK b: 28 Mar 1865 d: 21 Oct 1949
+ Pauline Barker KIRKLAND b: 17 Jun 1867 d: 20 Feb 1938
4 Annie Kate BLACK d: Died young
4 Edward Junius BLACK b: 02 Sep 1889 d: 04 Nov 1940
+ Caroline Detreville DUNBAR b: 04 Apr 1891 d: 21 Feb 1976
4 Joseph Bates BLACK b: 07 Mar 1892 d: 10 Feb 1893
4 Sarah Elizabeth BLACK b: 04 Mar 1894 d: 06 Nov 1981
+ George Victor KEARSE
4 Cornelia Pauline BLACK b: 30 Mar 1896 d: 18 Mar 1957
+ John James SNELLING b: 27 Jul 1890 d: 05 Oct 1970
4 Mary Alice BLACK b: 18 Jan 1898 d: 17 Jan 1933
4 James Hammond BLACK b: 30 Jan 1902 d: 12 Mar 1990
+ Adeline [Irma] Le Duc SIMONTON b: 06 Jun 1906 d: 18 Jun 1972
3 George Robison BLACK b: 01 Mar 1867 d: 21 Mar 1902
+ Katie MORRALL
3 William Dunbar BLACK b: 08 Sep 1870
+ Sarah E. BAILEY
2 George Robison BLACK b: 24 Mar 1835 d: 03 Nov 1886
+ Georgeann Elizabeth BRYANT
2 William Raymond BLACK b: 26 Jan 1837 d: 25 Apr 1857
2 Thomas Jefferson BLACK b: 15 Jul 1841 d: 1880

+ Belle BOWE
3 Thomas Jefferson BLACK
3 Humphrey Graves BLACK b: Abt 1913 d: 05 Oct 1999
2 Charles Augustus BLACK b: 1843
+ Lucy DUNBAR
2 Robert Reid BLACK b: 06 Jun 1846 d: 14 Oct 1847

Children:

Elizabeth Hanson BLACK b: in Eufula, AL
Edward Junius BLACK b: 23 Feb 1832
George Robison BLACK b: 24 Mar 1835
William Raymond BLACK b: 26 Jan 1837
Thomas Jefferson BLACK b: 15 Jul 1841
Charles Augustus BLACK b: 1843
Robert Reid BLACK b: 06 Jun 1846

They had the following children:

- + 3 M i. **Edward Junius (Jr) BLACK** was born 23 Feb 1832 and died 12 Jul 1871.
- + 4 M ii. **George Robison BLACK** was born 24 Mar 1835 and died 3 Nov 1886.
- 5 M iii. **William Raymond BLACK** was born 26 Jan 1837. He died 25 Apr 1857.
- + 6 F iv. **Elizabeth Hanson BLACK.**
- + 7 M v. **Thomas Jefferson BLACK** was born 15 Jul 1841 and died 1880.
- + 8 M vi. **Charles Augustus BLACK** was born 4 Nov 1843.
- 9 M vii. **Robert Reid BLACK** was born 6 Jun 1846. He died 14 Oct 1847.

Third Generation

3. **Edward Junius (Jr) BLACK** (Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND, "Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born 23 Feb 1832. He died 12 Jul 1871.

Edward married **Mary Alice DUNBAR**, daughter of William Patrick DUNBAR and Eliza Gertrude MURPHY. Mary was born 5 Jul 1842. She died 16 Aug 1905.

They had the following children:

- 10 M i. **Paul DeLacy BLACK** was born 28 Mar 1865. He died 21 Oct 1949.

Per Ruth Linley in her letter to Virginia Mylius, March 13, 2004:

My grandfather, Paul DeLacy Black, was born in Eufaula, AL in 1865, the last year of the Civil War, when his parents were refugeeing with the Dr. Paul DeLacy Baker family. I had an email a long time ago from a man from Chicago whose wife was a descendant of Dr. Baker. He thought they had 3 children, but I could only find 2, the one (Little Eddie, daughter) who is buried in the Robison Black cemetery and Anna Delacy Baker, listed as a grand child of Augusta George Anna Black (in her will). Dr. Baker was married to Elizabeth Hanson Black."

(Note from Ginga: "On the SAME DAY I got Ruth's letter, I received this email from Bruce Mumford:")

Email received by Virginia Mylius, March 18, 2004:

I am seeking information on the Black family. Elizabeth Hansen Black, daughter of Edward Junius Black married Dr. Paul DeLacy Baker about the time of the Civil War. I am attempting to find out what happened to their daughter, Anna DeLacy Black, who married a Carey Lamar. Let me know if this helps.

Regards
Bruce Mumford
Chicago IL"

(NOTE FROM GINGA: SMALL WORLD~!)

Paul married **Pauline Barker KIRKLAND**. Pauline was born 17 Jun 1867. She died 20 Feb 1938.

- 11 M ii. **George Robison (2nd of the name) BLACK** was born 1 Mar 1867. He died 21 Mar 1902 or 11-21-1902 and was buried in Lower Three Runs/Ferse Cemetery, Allendale, SC.

Directions to the Furse Cem. (until last year called Lower Three Runs Cemetery); it is approximately 5 miles South of the southern barricade (Savannah River Site) on SC 125 (to the left, when driving from the SRS to Allendale. (submitted by John D. Culbertson.)

Lower Three Runs Baptist Church Cemetery, markers through 1989.

G. Robinson Black--B. 3-1-1867 D. 11-21-1902
Julia M. Baynard..B.12-3-1855 D. 3-10 1934
T. S. Baynard..B. 11- -1823 D. 7-18-1891
Allie Dunbar ..B. 1-28-1845 D. 6-9-1888
Catherine Dunbar..B.9-3-1826 D. 5-21-1905
Conner W. Dunbar .B.7-20-1847 D. 3-21-1878
Frank B. Dunbar..B. Unknown D. 12-18-1908
George R. Dunbar..B. Unknown D. Unknown
James Dunbar..B.4-1-1808 D.12-9-1882
L.W.D...B. Unknown D. Unknown
Mary Allen Dunbar..B.4-8-1816 D.11-24-1900
Olivia Dunbar...B.12-16-1849 D.5-29-1899
S.E.D. B.Unknown D. Unknown
Seppie Dunbar...B. 6-13-1851 D. 8-17-1868
Thomas E. Dunbar..B. 11-22-1899 D. 4-11-1983
Albert Wilson Dunbar...B.10-18-1901 D. 2-19-1977
Calder Baynard Ellis...B.2-21-1861 D.11-5-1938
Calder Baynard Ellis..B.10 31-1888 D. 3-1-1965
Calder Vincent Ellis..B.12-25-1913 D.11-4-1961
Caroline D. Ellis...B.Unknown D. Unknown
Carrie Holley Ellis...B.8-6-1891 D.7- -1977
Carrie Treville Ellis...B.3-24-1856 D.7-19-1929
Edwin Lawton Ellis...B.6-11-1904 D.3-13-1978
Elizabeth H. Ellis...B.5-31-1880 D. 3-3-1957
Ephriam W. Ellis...B.12-8-1860 D.1-4-1937
Fannie Vincent Ellis..B.9-29-1866 D. 1-8-1934
Henry Ellis...B.10-2- 1900 D. 12-2-1900
Julia Adalade Ellis ..B. 8-31-1901 D. 4-2-1902
Julia Hall Ellis...B.4-9-1846 D. 12-4-1941
Juliana S. Ellis...B.1-23-1825 D. 4-4-1894
Lee Duncan Ellis...B.8-19-1904 D. 6-30-1966
Livia D. Ellis ..B. 12-10-1865 D. 7-21-1941
Mabel H. Ellis...B.8-19-1879 D. 8-18-1965
Norman Douglas Ellis...B.7-22-1890 D.6-29-1955
Ramelle Rice Ellis...B. 12-24-1898 D. 10-9-1984
Richard Archibald Ellis...B.11-29-1853 D.2-25-1940
Richard Archibald Ellis...B.8-30-1906 D. 6-7-1982
S.G. Ellis,Jr. ..B.9-21-1850 D. 11-3-1873
Stephen G. Ellis...B. 10-10-1825 D. 2-9-1886
Thomas B. Ellis...B. 11-17-1838 D.3- 5-1911
Thomas B. Ellis...B. 8-20-1863 D. 2-13-1937
Little Annie Furse...B. 10-25-1882 D. 9-5-1885

Dedie Troutman Furse...B. 1871 D. 1941
 Edward Augustine Furse...B. 11-12-1846 D. 1-28-1916
 Dr. G.C. Furse ...B. 1819 D. 1864
 Harriet Ann Furse...B.6-8-1831 D. 9-15-1905
 J.F. B. 1850 D. Unknown
 J. A. Furse, Sr. ..B. 1859 D. 1937
 James Furse Senr...B. 1774 D. 5-11-1850
 James Furse...B. 9-25-1807 D. 4-17-1873
 James Ardis Furse son of J. A. & Dedie T. Furse Sept. 26, 1910 - June 12, 1990
 Julia A. Furse...B. 9- -1821 D. 5- -1893
 J.W. Furse...B.7-14-1852 D. 6-10-1906
 Lovisa R. Furse...B.Unknown D. 2-20-1848
 Marion Furse...B. 8-2-1855 D. 9-28-1931
 Mary Furse...B.1786 D.7-6-1855
 Milledge Ardis Furse...B. 5-20-1861 D. 12-7-1906
 Milledge Bothwell Furse...B. 9-6-1855 D. 4-16-1931
 Sarah Ellis Furse...B. 4-17-1852 D. 11-23-1930
 Dr. William Furse...B.5-29-1821 D. 4-20-1859
 Benjamin Hayes..B. 10-18-1871 D. 8-12-1955
 Kathleen S. Hayes...B.7-5-1899 D. 12-19-198
 James E. Heath...B. 1853 D. 1938
 Hallie Heath...B.1888 D. 1950
 Harry Edward Johnson..B. 11-2-1910 D. 12-19-1988
 Harry Eugene Johnson...B.1-12-1879 D. 4-6-1953
 Laura Gooding Conor Johnson...B.5-9-1911 D. 10-26-1987
 Lucile Dunbar Johnson...B. 1-31-1888 D. 2-4-1964
 Lottie U. Jordan...B. 3-19-1886 D. 7-3-1952
 Kimberly B. Unknown D. Unknown
 George Washington Morrall,M.D....Born 1 January 1833 - Died.-21 January-1897 (dates supplied by E. Girardeau, from Morall Bible)
 George Washington Morrall ...B. 9-27-1870 D. 2-4-1877
 Janie W. (Weathersbee,) Morris...B.7-25-1890 D. 4-28-1970
 Paul A. Morris...B. 2-4-1919 D. 7-22-1976
 Paul O. Morris...B. 6-12-1893 D.7-31-1959
 Daisy Ellis Peeples...B. 8-13-1892 D. 11-17-1984
 Junius Black Peeples...B. 4-9-1891 D. 1-21-1967
 Ann Elizabeth Peyton...B. 9-10-1828 D. 11-5-1829
 G. Lovelace Quattlebaum...B. 1899 D. 1941
 Carrie D. Rhodes...B. 9-7-1876 D. 10-5-1884
 Corrine J. Rhodes...B. 12-5-1880 D. 10-13-1889
 George A. Rhodes...B. 1-18-1852 D.10-7-1920
 Almediah Snelling...B.4-8-1866 D. 8-12-1922
 Edith Ellis Quattlebaum Snelling...B11-2-1902 D.12-3-1968
 Gussie Dunbar Snelling..B.11-7-1895 D. 7-8-1963
 William Harley Snelling...B. 4-19-1893 D.9-19-1946
 William Shadford Snelling...B.8-27-1857 D. 3-4-1929
 Ann Ellen Furse THomson...B.4-16-1844 D. 1-23-1924
 Eugenia E. Furse Thomson...B11-19-1840 D. 6-24-1904
 "Capt." John Houseal Thomson....B.11-14-1837 D.8-30-1862
 John Houseal Thomson, M.D....B.9-18-1861 D.2-28-1899
 William Thomson...B.1-18-1841 D.5-23-1869
 William Thomson...B. 7-16-1869 D 12-3-1944
 Thomas Thurston Vernon (Vernon -is from Hayne Harper)...B. 1-4-1931 D. 1-24-1979
 "Capt. John Houseal Thomson was killed leading his troops to victory at the 2nd Battle Manassas, August 30, 1862, and is buried on the battlefield."
 At the original site of Lower Three Runs is an abandoned cemetery. No church has been located at the site since 1868. There are several places where it is evident that people are buried. There is only one tombstone, with the inscription as follows: Joseph Harley, Lieut. S. C. Troops. Rev. War August 20, 1807
 James Clifton Harper, Sr. and his wife, Dupont Peeples Harper (courtesy Hayne Harper)

Harriet Houser Ellis...b. 9-10-1923, d. 9-6-2001. Wife of Richard Archibald Ellis (born 8-1906/died 6-7-1982) (Courtesy Fran Naler, daughter of Harriet and Richie Ellis. Feb. 2004)

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George married **Katie MORRALL**.

12 F iii. **Elizabeth Hanson BLACK** was born 1869 in Eufaula, AL.

(see other entry)

Elizabeth married **Benjamin W. PEEPLES**.

13 M iv. **William Dunbar BLACK** was born 1870.

William married **Sarah E. BAILEY**.

4. **George Robison BLACK** (Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND, "Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born 24 Mar 1835 in Screven County, GA. He died 3 Nov 1886 in Screven County, GA.

"The History of Screven County, Georgia", Chapter: "Screven's Second Congressman"

"In the middle of the last century, the Southern gentleman who wanted to distinguish himself had to excel as a planter, or a soldier, or as a politician.

"GEORGE ROBISON BLACK was outstanding at all three of these basic activities of Southern life. His interest in his Screven County plantation led him to become vice-president of the State Agricultural Society, his leadership as a young Confederate lieutenant colonel resulted in his being cited for gallant efforts in the desperate fighting before Atlanta, and his political career culminated in his election to the U.S. House of Representatives. He was the second citizen of Screven County to be elected to Congress; his father, Edward J. Black having been the first."

Born March 24, 1835, he grew up on the Black plantation. "He was only 15 years old when his father died." "He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and began his practice in Savannah." In 1859 he traveled up the river to Sylvania aboard the steamship 'Swan', but he was not greatly impressed with the area. However, in 1859 he returned to the family plantation there, and made "it his home for the rest of his life".

At the outbreak of war, Black enlisted in the "Phoenix Riflemen, a Chatham County outfit commanded by George A Gordon, and was promptly elected first lieutenant. Originally part of the First (Olmstead's) Regiment, Georgia Infantry, this group of soldiers eventually became the nucleus for the 63rd Regiment, Georgia Infantry. George R. BLACK was elected captain on April 26, 1862, and became a lieutenant colonel on December 23, 1862. "

"The outfit had a rather quiet career guarding the coast of Georgia and South Carolina in the vicinity of Savannah until May, 1864, when it was transferred to the Army of Tennessee."

"During the hard fighting between Dalton and Atlanta, the regiment was part of Mercer's brigade of Walker's division. On June 18th., Col. Black so distinguished himself that the following order was sent my Major General Walker to Brigadier General Mercer:

"General: All honor to your skirmishers. Present my thanks to Colonel Black and the gallant men under him for holding so nobly their ground."

A serious illness sent Col. Black home, so he was recuperating at Pine Lawn, the plantation of his father-in-law, when Sherman's army passed through Screven County. (see below)

"Colonel BLACK was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention which met at Milledgeville on October 24, 1865; he

was a member of the committee named by the convention to write a letter to President Johnson requesting amnesty for disfranchised citizens.

"He practiced law in Sylvania and eventually was a member of a quite distinguished firm known as Black, Dell, and Wade." He bought an office building in Sylvania, on the corner of Telephone Street and South Main Street, and a home at the corner of Main Street and West Ogeechee Street, "so large that it had previously served as a boarding house or hotel. One of his daughters later described it as "a rambling clapboard building, white, two stories high and with an ell in the back, overlooking an old-fashioned rose garden."

From 1875 to 1877 he served in the State Senate. He was then elected as a Democrat to the Forty-Seventh Congress, serving from 1881 to 1883, when he suffered a paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered.

"He returned to Sylvania and survived for four years." Nellie "nursed and cared for him in his final handicapped years."

Col. BLACK died on November 3, 1886.

Excerpts from: "The History of Screven County, Georgia"

The Union Army marched through Screven County on its way to the sea. Rumor had it that the Yankee's normal procedure was to burn and ransack every house along the way. However, "[the] evidence is strong that the Yankees did not wantonly burn houses and generally left sufficient provisions on each farm to support a family for a few days. In fact, they marched by hundreds of Screven County homes without even infringing on the privacy of the families."

Col. GEORGE R. BLACK of the Confederate Army was home on leave at the time, and wrote in his diary: "It was at first reported that they (the Yankees) had destroyed everything in their line of march. Although it has since been ascertained that they left enough provisions to do the people, especially had they not been subsequently compelled to feed large bodies of our own troops, who went before and came in the rear of the enemy."

"Four or five residences in this county were burned. Archie Stubbs was burned out because with his Negro dogs (bloodhounds to chase runaway slaves), he had apprehended numerous escaped Yankee prisoners. Captain Martin Bryan's house was burned because he shot a Yankee, the first one who approached the house. Emmet Williamson's was burned because the Yankees said he had assisted in blockading the roads against their advance. Gin houses were always destroyed and hound dogs always shot."

Col. Black was visiting his father-in-law at 'Pine Lawn' on December 1, 1864, when word came of the Yankees approach. He felt it wise not to risk being captured and left to visit his mother in South Carolina;... "he was probably accompanied by his wife, the former Georgia Anne Elizabeth Bryan, step-daughter of Robert Mickleberry Williamson."

"A week later the colonel returned alone" to Pine Lawn "(the 7,000 acre plantation was on the north side of Brier Creek, opposite the mouth of Beaver Dam Creek.)

"The Yankees had not been there, but "prowling bands of horse thieves belonging to Wheeler's cavalry of Confederate troops filled the whole country with terror."

"As the Union army approached, there was concern at Pine Lawn about what to do with household valuables, including two or three hundred dollars in gold belonging to Col. Black ("When all else earthly passes," he remarked in his journal, "gold will still be gold."). There was a debate as to whether any of the slaves could be entrusted to help (after all, somebody had to dig the hole.) In the end, the colonel himself and Mr. Stregles, the plantation overseer, undertook the task. They took Confederate treasury notes and valuable papers, rolled them up, and dropped them in a bottle. The bottle was stoppered and the stopper coated with pitch. The family silver was not put in a container, but was to be buried loose and unprotected.

A spot was selected, "lining it up with a curiously shaped pine tree and an old black stump"; the valuables were buried; and remained so until August 18, 1865, when Col. Black dug them up and found everything in good order."

The Northern army captured Savannah on December 20, 1864. In February, 1865, Sherman "led his troops back up to Effingham County. It was believed that he would continue his march" and capture Augusta.

"The Georgia militia under General Gustavus Smith was also ordered down. General Smith and Major McCready spent the night at Pine Lawn. At the same time, the plantation house was headquarters for Col. Harmon, who commanded a brigade of cavalry."

"Colonel BLACK considered these Confederate cavalymen to be worse than Yankees. "They were a terrible set of fellows and stole potatoes and fodder and killed hogs and robbed beehives," he wrote in his journal. "They were a terror to the citizens wherever they went."

General Sherman never reached Screven or Richmond Counties, but turned his army toward Columbia. But it (Screven County) was "a different place from what it had been before the armies, Union and Confederate", swept across it. "Most of the farms (except across Brier Creek) had been swept clean of corn and other provisions. The Confederate notes in which many Screven families had invested their savings were worthless. The slaves who had been a major part of the 'property' of farms and planters were, or soon would be, free to come and go as they pleased.

"The county had not only lost its wealth; it had lost the complete political, social, and economic system on which its wealth had previously been based.

"GEORGE R. BLACK, like other former Confederate officers and soldiers had to go to Augusta to receive a "Certificate of Parole," based on his oath not to take arms again against the government of the United States."

Farmers also had to take an oath of allegiance. Henry F. Mills, on returning home from Augusta, stopped by Pine Lawn and asked Col. Black to "go to his plantation and "give his negroes a talk." The colonel obliged, addressing the former slaves under an oak tree on the front lawn at the plantation.

He told them that they were free. "But freedom", the colonel said, "was like religion, easier to get than to keep". "He advised his listeners to accept bread and board from their former master, and to continue to work for him, until they found a way to make their own fortunes and employ servants of their own." Other planters were less fortunate, and as Col. Black reported in his journal, he saw "once populous slave quarters deserted, "the doors ajar, the fences down, the footpaths grass-grown, and all traces of human occupation fast fading away."

"The area "between Brier Creek and the Savannah River had the most prosperous plantations" and "in large measure escaped the most zealous of Sherman's foragers. It was known to people of the region as "Egypt," the land of plenty, and in their hour of dire need they looked to the planters for food.

"Col. BLACK was concerned about "the general spirit of robbery manifested amongst needy people," and was shocked to learn that there had been a meeting at which a plan was discussed for "forcibly exacting corn from those of their neighbors who might chance to have a surplus!" But several planters shared of their corn to avert starvation.

"The devastation of war left its mark not only on the land but in the minds of men. Colonel BLACK, the handsome dashing colonel of the Confederacy, expressed it as well as anyone:

"Generations, whose days happen not in the time of war, may picture with romantic imaginings, the shining armor, the champing war steeds, the beautiful equipage, the martial music, the inspiring bugle, the trim uniform, the gay officers, and the heroism of dauntless gallantry, gilded and ennobled by the bright gaze of admiring women and perpetuated by the song of the bard and the faithful pen of the historian.

"But...such is not war. There are filth and lice, and bare feet and sore feet, and rags and tags, and hunger and thirst, and sweat and fatigue, and sleepless nights and dangerous days, and widowed women and wailing orphans, and dead horses and decaying carcasses, and pillaged houses and desolated fields, and broken railroads and burnt cities, and shooting of cannon and of rifle by night on the skirmish line, and by stealth by the bushwhacker."

(Final note: most of the plantation manors and farm houses of Screven County, through the years, burned "one by one".)

Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1949
Biographies; page 853

BLACK, George Robison (son of Edward Junius Black), a Representative from Georgia; born on his father's plantation near Jacksonboro, Screven County, Ga., March 24, 1835; attended the common schools, the University of Georgia at Athens, and the University of South Carolina at Columbia; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1857 and commenced practice in Savannah, Ga.; during the Civil War entered the Confederate service as first lieutenant of the Phoenix Riflemen and afterwards was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Sixty-third Georgia Regiment; delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1865; delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1872; member of the State senate 1874-1877; vice president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society; elected as a Democrat to the Forty-seventh Congress (March 4, 1881-March 3, 1883); unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1882; died in Sylvania, Screven County, Ga., November 3, 1886; interment in Sylvania Cemetery.

"Political Graveyard" <http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/black.html>

Black, George Robison (1835-1886) Son of Edward Junius Black. Born near Jacksonboro, Screven County, Ga., March 24, 1835. Democrat. Lawyer; colonel in the Confederate Army during the Civil War; delegate to Georgia state constitutional convention, 1865; delegate to Democratic National Convention from Georgia, 1872; member of Georgia state senate, 1874-77; U.S. Representative from Georgia 1st District, 1881-83. Died in Sylvania, Screven County, Ga., November 3, 1886. Interment at Sylvania Cemetery, Sylvania, Ga.

Name: Black, George Robison

Birth - Death: 1835-1886

Accession Number: 379986

Source Citation: Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1971. The Continental Congress (September 5, 1774 to October 21, 1788) and the Congress of the United States (from the first through the ninety-first Congress March 4, 1789, to January 3, 1971, inclusive).

Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971. Biographies begin on page 487.(BiDrAC)

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-1989. The Continental Congress, September 5, 1774 to October 21, 1788 and the Congress of the United States from the first through the one hundredth Congresses, March 4, 1789, to January 3, 1989, inclusive.

Bicentennial Edition. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1989. Biographies begin on page 507.(BiDrUSC)

The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography. Volume 16. New York: James T. White & Co., 1918. Use the Index to locate biographies.(NatCAB 16)

Who Was Who in America. A component volume of [Who's Who in American History.]. Historical Volume, 1607-1896. Revised Edition. Chicago:

Marquis Who's Who, 1967.(WhAm HS)

The words of George Robison Black:

"In camp - at Thunderbolt Battery, near Savannah, Georgia, this 19th day of October, in the year 1863. I assume the task of transmitting to whoever of posterity, God may have vouchsafed to me, an account of those to whom I owe my origin and existence in this world. A task which I had several years ago voluntarily assumed as matter of satisfaction and duty to myself and of interest and usefulness to those who might come after me in the same line, but from which the various avocations of a young man's life diverted my attentions until now, when I am afforded the quiet of a season by the Yankees who are engaged with their deadly efforts at Charleston.

"These lines are written not for idle curiosity - but in the hope that by defining the outlines of the many rivers that go to make the grand ocean of life, by following their varied meanderings through the distant valleys of time, rescuing from oblivion the lights and shadows which the forest of the past have cast a thwart their downward course, thus as far as possible, to synthesize the convergent lines which have centred in our being, and given us, each 'a local habitation and a name'."

George married (1) **Georgia Ann Elizabeth BRYAN**, daughter of Robert Mickleberry WILLIAMSON (STEP-FATHER),

on 14 May 1863.

"The History of Screven County, Georgia",

"The bride has been described as an accomplished, cultivated woman, an heiress and a beauty, and one of the early graduates of Wesleyan College."

They had the following children:

14 F i. **Augusta "Gussie" Georgeanna Kirkland BLACK.**

Augusta Chronicle, Novebmer 11, 1923

"WADE-BILLINGS

"MRS. PEYTON LISBEY WADE, of Beech Island, SC, formerly of Atlanta, announces the engagement of her daughter, Frederica Washburn, to John Billings, Jr., of Washington, DC. The wedding will take place in the spring.

"Miss Wade is the daughter of the late Peyton L. Wade, presiding judge of the Georgia court of appeals, and of Gussie Black Wade, daughter of the late Congressman George R. Black, of Screven County. Miss Wade attended Washington Seminary while in Atlanta.

"Mr. Billings is the son of Dr. and Mrs. John S. Billings, of New York. He was a member of the 1920 class at Harvard. During the war he served in the French army, later transferring to the American Air Force as a lieutenant. He is a member of the Harvard Club, of New York; the Fox Club and the Dickey, at Cambridge; and the National Press Club, of Washington.

"Mr. Billings' mother was Miss Katherine Hammond, daughter of Major and Mrs. Harry Hammond, of Redcliffe, Beech Island, where Mr. Billings was born."

Augusta married **Judge Peyton Lisbey (II) WADE**, son of Dr. R. M. (Robert Maner) WADE and Frederica WASHBURN. Peyton was born 9 Jan 1865 in Screven County, GA. He died before 1923.

"The History of Screven County, Georgia",

Peyton L Wade was a "prominent lawyer of Dublin (GA) who was a grandson of Screven County's 'Parson' Wade."

Augusta Chronicle, February 4, 1914

"HON. PEYTON L. WADE APPOINTED JUDGE. Succeeds Judge J. R. Pottie on Bench of State Court of Appeals. Appointed Yesterday. Judge Wade Was Selected Immeidately After Judge Pottie's Resignation Was Formally Tendered to the Governor.

"Athens, GA. Feb 3., Petyon L. WADE, a prominent and well known lawyer of Dublin, was appointed successor this afternoon.

Judge Pottie did not get to file his formal resignation with Governor Slaton until this morning, although it was generally known that he expected to retire around the 1st of February. Immediately after the resignation was tendered, Governor Slaton decided to appoint Mr. Wade as the new judge on this court. The Dublin man had very strong indorsements from members of his own profession, as well as public men generally about the state. While not widely known in public life, for he has never held political office before, Mr. Wade is widely esteemed as an able lawyer, and his appointment will probably give general satisfaction.

Just when he will come to Atlanta to qualify is not known, but probably Monday, since the court of appeals has a large number of cases set for argument then. There is believed to be no doubt whatever of Mr. Wade's acceptance.

(portions not quoted)

"Sketch of Judge Wade, special to the Chronicle.

"Peyton L. Wade was reared and education in Athens. His father, Dr. R. M. Wade, moving here from Screven County, where the mew kidge jas been bprm Kamiaru 9, 1865. He is the eldest of seven sisters and brothers, all of whom ar eliving. He was a hard student in the University of Georgia, was orator at the 'class three exercisees' in his junior year, won speaker's and debater's place and finished his law course with distinction.

"He was in college at the same time as his predecesor, Judge Pottie, was in school, and was a classmate of Governor Slaton; the goernor was the only attendant he had at his marriage to Miss Augusta BLACK. He went to Dublin soon after graduation and has been in active practice for twenty years or more there. His mother and a sister live in Athens. He has never sought an office nor held one. The appointment, however, was no unexpected to Athens friends. He enjoyed a law practice of from \$15,000 to \$20,000, it is said, and has never been heavily interested in any side business. He has one daughter, a little girl of 12."

Augusta Chronicle, March 27, 1914: Judge Peyton Wade renders decision in case in Atlanta, GA.

15 M ii. **Rev. Robert Mickleberry Williamson BLACK.**

Robert was employed as an Episcopal minister, rector for many years of St. Bartholomy Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, NY.

Robert married **Clara ATWOOD.**

16 F iii. **Mary Georgia BLACK.**

Augusta Chronicle, March 7, 1912

"MRS. HAMMOND COMPLIMENTED. March 7, 1912: Mrs. Hammond Complimented: Mrs. James H. Hammond of Kathwood, SC was the charming honored guest at a most delightful bridge party with which Mrs. C.W. Wise entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on lower Telfair Street. The spacious rooms were redolent and bright with myriads of daffodils interspersed with delicate ferns and formed a pretty setting for the handsomely gowned guests. The score cards were hand-painted with the chosen flower. Mrs. Wise was an ideal hostess and wore a becoming gown of russet voile, with pipings of apple green. Mrs. Hammond wore an unusually handsome costume of white cloth with gold lace. Mrs. George Combs Walton, who assisted in dispensing charming hospitality, wore black silk."

Mrs. Milledge Lockhart secured the first prise; Mis Julia Moore drew the consolation. Mrs. Wise's guests were: Mrs. James H. Hammond. Mrs. George Combs Walton, Mrs. Milledge Lockhart, Mrs. Paul Dunbar, Mrs. Ralph Willis, Mrs. J. L. Willis, Mrs. Duncan Jones, Mrs. Eugene Murphy, Mrs. Clara Matthewson, Mrs. C. E. Whitney, Mrs. A. F. Otis, Mrs. Ernest Ingram, Miss Julia Moore, Miss Nannette Willis, and Miss Lillie Rountree."

Mary married **James Henry HAMMOND**, son of Paul (Dan) Fitzsimons HAMMOND and Lula COMER, on 1877. James died Feb 1947 and was buried 28 Feb 1947 in Hammond Family Cemetery, Beech Island, SC.

Augusta Chronicle, February 28, 1947

"JAMES HENRY HAMMOND DIES AT BEECH ISLAND

"James Henry Hammond, for many years an outstanding farmer in Beech Island, died Wednesday night at his home on Windsor Spring Road. Graveside services will be held at Hammond cemetery in Beech Island at 3 pm Saturday, the Rev. Allan B. Clarkson officiating.

"Mr. Hammond was the son of the late Paul F. Hammond and Mrs. Lula Comer Hammond, of Beech Island. He was engaged in farming for many years and was well known throughout the Beech Island section and South Carolina. In recent years Mr. Hammond had retired from farming and had been making his home on Windsor Spring road, where his death came after an extended illness.

"Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Mary Georgia BLACK, a daughter, Mrs. Henry L. LAKE of Augusta; a son, George HAMMOND, of Knoxville, TN; two grandsons, James H. LAKE of Columbia, SC, and George L. LAKE of Atlanta, GA.; two great-grandchildren; and two sisters, Mrs. H. M. DIXON, of Beech Island, and Mrs. D. J. CONROY, of Jacksonville, FL. "

- 17 F iv. **Annie Williamson BLACK** died 22 Jun 1895 in Beech Island, Aiken, South Carolina and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery- Greenwood, SC.

Augusta Chronicle, October 24, 1888

"A DOUBLE WEDDING. Messrs DUNBAR and CAREY LAMAR marry MISS BLACK and MISS BAKER...

"A large party went down on the Central train yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in a special car, to be present at the nuptials of Miss ANNIE BLACK and Mr. DUNBAR LAMAR, and Miss ANNA BAKER and Mr. CAREY LAMAR last evening, at Sylvania. The brides are cousins and the grooms brothers, and the beautiful sight of a double marriage was witnessed.

"Miss Black is the daughter of the late Hon. George R. Black, for years a popular member from Georgia in the House of Representatives, and Miss Baker is a cousin of Miss Black.

"In the party were, besides the two grooms, Rev. C. C. Williams, who was to perform the ceremony, Mr. B. S. Dunbar, uncle of the Misses Lamar, his daughter Miss Sallie Dunbar, Mr. T. G. Dunbar, Mrs. C. B. Lamar, Miss Lamar, Messrs L. C. Hayne, G. R. Landrum, T. R. Gibson, J. H. Hammond, John Ramsey, J. C. McMaster, T. C. Thomas, A. G. Ganahl, D. J. Landrum, T. G. Lamar, Warren Lamar, H. C. Hammond, and N. L. Lamar.

"Messrs. Dunbar and Carey Lamar are well known in Augusta, and are two staunch and successful young farmers of Beech Island, S.C. They went to school at the old Richmond academy in this city, and are practically Augusta boys. Their friends are numbered by the score here, and no end of good wishes go out to them this morning. It would be hard to find two young gentlemen of sturdier character or more deserving the happiness they have won. With successful careers already assured, the future stretches out before them rich in its promise of prosperity and happiness.

"In Misses Black and Baker they have won two charming companions and helpmeets in life, who will be blessings to their homes and inspiration in their lives. The party left Sylvania last night after the ceremony, on the return trip to Augusta.

"The friends who accompanied them yesterday will reach home bright and early this morning, and the two bridal couples will leave for the North on an extended trip.

"Congratulations and best wishes follow them."

Augusta Chronicle, October 30, 1888

"Messrs. and Mesdames Dunbar and Carey LAMAR passed through Augusta from Screven county en route to their home in Beech Island yesterday, where they were met by a number of admiring friends."

Cemetery MAGNOLIA
Card ID D1
Title MRS
First Name ANNIE
Last Name LAMAR
Maiden Name BLACK

Additional Name
Gender F
Race WHITE
Marital Status MARRIED
Age At Death 31
Date of Death 6 22 1895
Date of Burial 6 23 1895
Cause of Death NON CONTAGIOUS INFLAMMATORY FEVER
Duration of Illness 5 DAYS
Place of Birth GEORGIA
Place of Death BEECH ISLAND,SC
Family Information WIFE OF B D LAMAR
Physician Name CHARLES DAVANT
Address City BEECH ISLAND
Out Of City YES
Comments BURIED ON B D LAMAR SEC.#G387-H388- BETWEEN 9TH & 10TH STS. &
4TH WALK WEST OF DE L' AIGLE AVE.
Old Section G387/H388

Annie married **Barney DUNBAR LAMAR**, son of Col. Thomas Gresham (Jr.) LAMAR C.S.A./of Horse Creek, SC and Sarah Adams DUNBAR "Sallie", on 24 Oct 1888. Barney was born 13 Mar 1854. He died 19 May 1907 in North Augusta, SC and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery- Augusta, GA.

Note from the Ancestral file of Eleanor Colson: Note: There appears to have been two Barney Dunbar Lamars born to this couple. The first one was born 11 Sept 1851 at 7 o'clock in the morning and died July 1852. A second son was born on 13 Mar 1854 and was given the same name of Barney Dunbar Lamar in honor of Sarah's father.

(2nd of name-infant brother same name died first)

June 8, 1887: "The farmers of Beech Island were greatly alarmed at the prospects of a freshet last week. Fortunately, however, it was averted. Several fine crops were overflowed, inflicting some damage. Mr. B.D. Lamar lost ten acres of fine corn.

Augusta Chronicle, November 4, 1890: "Fire on Beech Island. The friends of Mr. Dunbar Lamar regret to learn that he is again a loser by fire at his plantation on Beech Island. Early Sunday morning his gin house, with twenty-five bales of cotton and a large quantity of cotton seed, were burned. The loss foots up about \$4000, but is partly covered by insurance. Between fire and water Mr. Lamar has had a discouraging time in the past feew years, but he knows no such word as fail."

Augusta Chronicle, November 18, 1900: "FARM & GARDEN NOTES....."Mr. Dunbar Lamar of Beech Island, across the river, who has always been a large hay man, has recently bought the Bachman tract of 200 acres, to be devoted to grass."

Augusta Chronicle, February 21, 190_: Dunbar Lamar addressed a meeting of the Richmond County Agricultural Club. "The most interesting feature of the meeting was the address of Mr. Dunbar Lamar of Beech Island, SC, who was a guest of the club. Mr. Lamar has an interesting account of his trip to Washington, DC, with specimens of the boll weevil, or worm, which is doing so much damage to growing cotton in his section." (portions not quoted dealing with soil and governmental experts working on the problem).

October 9, 1905: "Two barns and contents on the farm of Mr. B.D. Lamar in Beech Island were burned yesterday afternoon. Loss \$3,500, insurance \$1,500.

Augusta Chronicle, July 30, 1905: "Mr. Dunbar Lamar of Beech Island was in the city yesterday."

May 20, 1907: DEATH ANNOUNCED OF MR. DUNBAR LAMAR. Mr. Barney Dunbar Lamar died yesterday at 12 o'clock at Pine Heights Sanitarium, North Augusta, SC, after a protracted illness of many weeks. He had not been in robust health for several years, and complications set in some months since that lately assumed an aggravated form and baffled the best medical skill. He died peacefully as a little child going to sleep. Mr. Lamar was the oldest son of Col. Thomas G. Lamar by his second wife, Miss Sarah Dunbar. He was born 53 years ago. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. Both Mr. Lamar and his brothers, Cal and Carey Lamar, are widely known and many friends will deeply sympathize with them in their break in the family circle.

Dunbar Lamar, as he was commonly known, was a man of sterling worth and sterling integrity. He was a dutiful son, a devoted husband; a kind and loving father, and between him and his brothers there was a devotion that was beautiful. There are few instances in this land where a family of brothers were so wrapped up in each other. No business matters or anything else have ever in the slightest degree cast any shadow over their lifelong fellowship. Dunbar was a man of deep interest in all matters pertaining to his neighborhood. He had attained an enviable distinction as a peace-maker among his neighbors and was possessed of that rare ability of getting disagreeing neighbors into friendly relations, doing this without losing the love of either party. He will be remembered by a large circle of friends and kinsmen. His half-brother, Dr. A.W. Lamar, came all the way from Nashville to see him. He told Dr. Lamar that he was confidently trusting in Jesus Christ as his Savior, and passed away in the peaceful confidence of a Christian hope. The funeral services will be conducted at the residence of Mr. J.C. Lamar, North Augusta, SC, today at 11 o'clock, Rev. F. C. Jones of Beech Island officiating. The interment will be in the City Cemetery, 12:30. The following friends of deceased will act as pallbearers: J.G. Gardner, John U. Westbrook, J.T. Bothwell, Jas. Tobin, LC. Hayne, Frank Carswell, J.M. Landrum, and G.R. Landrum."

Augusta Chronicle, July 19, 1907: "BEECH ISLAND CLUB PASSED RESOLUTIONS. Tributes to the Memory of Late Brothers Barney DUNBAR LAMAR and W. A. Cleckley. At a recent meeting of the Beech Island Farmers' Club the following eloquent resolutions were passed as a tribute of love and respect to the emmory of Messrs B. D. Lamar and W. A. Cleckley:

"Beech Island Farmers' Club House, 1907: WHEREAS, on the 19th of May, 1907, Barney DUNBAR LAMAR for many years a member of this Club died; a man descended from an influential family dating back in this section to colonial days; a leading planter eminently successful in his work; an enterprising and energetic man of business; taking an active part in all the interests of the neighborhood, ever ready to help those in trouble, ambitious simply to be known as a peacemaker in his community; therefore be it....

"RESOLVED, That a page be set aside in the minutes of our proceedings and his name inscribed thereon with the expression of our profound regret at his untimely death in the prime of life. That his portrait be placed on the wall of our Club room; that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his family with the expression of our sincerest sympathy with them in their bereavement. HARRY HAMMOND; F. JONES; J. M. WESTBROOK."

Cemetery MAGNOLIA
Card ID D137
Title MR
First Name BARNEY
Middle Name DUNBAR
Last Name LAMAR
Gender M
Race WHITE
Marital Status MARRIED
Occupation PLANTER
Age At Death 54

Date of Death 5 19 1907
Date of Burial 5 20 1907
Cause of Death CHRONIC NEPHRITIS
Place of Birth BEECH ISLAND,SC
Place of Death BEECH ISLAND,SC
Funeral Home W E PLATT
Physician Name W H DOUGHTY,JR
Address City BEECH ISLAND
Out Of City YES
Comments BURIED ON B D LAMAR SEC.#G387-H388 WEST OF 6TH WALK EAST OF WEST WALL AVE. & 3RD SEC.NORTH OF 10TH ST.
Old Section G387/H388

George also married¹ (2) **Mary Ellen "Nellie" PETERS** on 17 Apr 1877. Mary was born 1851 in Atlanta, GA. She died 5 Aug 1919 in Atlanta, GA.

Nellie (Mary Ellen) Peters was born in Atlanta and educated in private schools in Pennsylvania. After her husband, George Robison Black, died, she and their children left their farm in Screven County to move to Atlanta. She always maintained her interest in farming, successfully managing her late father's farm in Gordon County and speaking at agricultural rallies all over the state. Black was a reformer in childcare, medicine and religion. She was a founder of the first free hospital in Atlanta and was instrumental in the founding of Grady Hospital. She was active in the Episcopal Church, chair of the Hospital and Day Nursery in the Women's Department of the Cotton States and International Exposition and president of the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association. She coordinated the patriotic work of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs during World War I while also working against illiteracy and for agricultural reform.

On her eighteenth birthday, Nellie Peters' father, Richard Peters, wanted to give her a diamond ring. She asked for a saddle horse instead. She named the horse Diamond and rode it on errands of mercy throughout Atlanta.

Year inducted: 1998 Georgia Women of Achievement

Nellie Peters Black
1851 – 1919

Nellie Peters Black devoted a lifetime of service to an extended community. Blessed with a strong mind and persuasive personality, she was an informed and forceful advocate for free kindergartens and hospitals, compulsory education, diversified farming, and the enforcement of child labor laws, as well as for the admission of women to the University of Georgia and the Georgia Bar. When the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs decided to honor a former member on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee, Nellie Black was the obvious choice.

Born Mary Ellen Peters in Atlanta in 1851, she was the eldest of nine children. Her father was a Pennsylvania engineer who came to Georgia to survey the railroad and became a prominent developer of the city he helped to rename. Educated at a Pennsylvania academy with the daughters of America's most privileged families, the desire for service was instinctive in her, and she became involved in it many years before women began to organize for charitable work. When her father offered her a diamond ring on her eighteenth birthday she asked for a saddle horse instead; she named the horse Diamond and rode it daily about the city on what her obituary termed "errands of mercy."

In 1877 she married George Robison Black, a Confederate Colonel and lawyer from Screven County, and they had four children in addition to his three from a former marriage. He served as a state senator and was later elected to represent the first district in Congress. It was while they were living in Washington that he suffered a stroke; his death four years later left her with seven children to raise and a farm to manage. In 1888 she moved her family back to Atlanta where, in her early forties she began her career in civic reform.

She promoted the founding of the King's Daughters Hospital on Pryor Street, and when the city's growth demanded a larger institution, was a prime mover in founding Grady Hospital. She became the first president of the newly organized Women's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia and was instrumental in establishing Atlanta's first mission, later the Holy Innocent's Mission on Fifteenth Street. She helped organize and raise funds for the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association, which she served as president for twenty years; kindergartens finally became part of the public school system in Atlanta in 1919.

A consummate clubwoman, Mrs. Black was a charter member of the Atlanta Woman's Club, active in forming the City Federation of Women's Clubs, and a leader in the Georgia Federation, an organization which enabled her to reach large numbers of women with the message of service. She served three terms as President of the Federation during the critical years of World War I, working to organize the group's war efforts. She held honorary appointments from President Woodrow Wilson and Georgia's Governor and testified on multiple issues before the Georgia legislature and its Board of Regents.

She was still in office as federation president when she died on August 4, 1919 following a brief illness. The Atlanta Journal, calling her "one of the leading women of the South," wrote: "Her name was a synonym for charity, for gentleness of spirit, for love of humanity, for constructive citizenship. No man or woman in the last century has exerted a stronger influence for the uplift and advancement of the state."

For her instinctive desire to serve, for her many good works, and for leading other women in the direction of such constructive citizenship, we are pleased to announce the selection of Nellie Peters Black as a 1998 Georgia Woman of Achievement.

Georgia Women of Achievement
Seventh Induction Ceremony
Macon, Georgia
March, 1998

"The History of Screven County, Georgia", Chapter: "Screven's Second Congressman

Nellie Peters Black "founded and built the All Saints Episcopal Church in Sylvania, and the people of the community honored [her husband] after his passing by placing a fine bell in the church tower inscribed "To the glory of God and to the loving memory of George R. Black."

Following the death of her husband, "Nellie Peters Black left Sylvania, with her three small children, to return to Atlanta to live. As Louise Black MacDougald recalled many years later, the children enjoyed riding atop the wagon-load of trunks to the depot, traveling to Rocky Ford on the Sylvania Central, and even making the 228 miles trip on a "smoky, cinder-filled day coach" over the Central of Georgia tracks to Atlanta, but their mother was "shedding tears of regret, for it was to be a tremendous readjustment of her life" after nearly ten years among the sandy streets and wooden sidewalks of Sylvania."

Augusta Chronicle, August 6, 1919

"DEATH OF MRS. NELLIE PETERS BLACK, PRESIDENT OF THE WOMENS CLUBS OF GEORGIA"

"The announcement of death of Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, which occurred suddenly in Atlanta Monday, and which was carried in the columns of The Chronicle yesterday, was a great shock and sorrow to the club women of Augusta and a sense of genuine personal loss, for Mrs. Black was well known and loved here.

"Mrs. Black had been the state president for the past three years, having been reselected at the meeting last fall in Macon. She has proved a most brilliant executive officer and an ideal leader for the club women of the state.

"Long before Mrs. Black could be persuaded to accept the state presidency, she was one of the most noted club women of Georgia, and one of the most prominent in the South.

"Born of one of Georgia's finest families, a woman of great wealth and social prestige, she has long been a social leader in Atlanta, as her sons and daughters are now.

"Mrs. Black was, however, a woman of too big a mind and heart to be satisfied to spend her life in social pleasures, and for many, many years she had done most effective work along any public lines, and especially in the cause of education in Georgia, and in rural development. Mrs. Black was the instigator of the agricultural rallies that brought the leading state demonstration agents in close touch with the men, women and children of the country. She was one of the most enthusiastic workers in the "Buy-A-Bale" movement some years ago, and has spent more than half her time, since her

children were old enough not to need her care, in working either for state or community uplift and benefit.

"Mrs. Black was always at her best at the annual conventions, for she was a splendid executive officer and presided with much tact and discretion. She was a woman of infinite humor and always saw the funny side of everything. Blessed with a rare good nature, and keen wit, she was a most charming companion. Altogether in the death of Nellie Peters Black the state has lost one of its greatest women, and the club women of Georgia have lost an officer whose place will be hard to fill."

As Ruth Linley states in her letter to Virginia Mylius, March 13, 2004:

"I remember cousin Nellie and some other cousin coming to Millett to visit my grandfather. Now I know who they were. She was George Robison Black's second wife~!"

They had the following children:

18 F v. **Nita Hughes BLACK.**

Augusta Chronicle, February 27, 1927

"MRS. LAMAR RUCKER HOSTESS to AUGUSTA GUESTS.

"The Athens Banner Herald ways: Mrs. Lamar Rucker is entertaining this afternoon, honoring her house guests, Mr. J. H. Hammon of Elko, SC and Mrs. Charlie Wise of Charlotte, NC. Sharing honors with them will be Miss Mary Ancerson of Augusta and Mrs. Ben Franklin of Birdsville, GA., who are visiting Mrs. Dunbar Lamar of Cobb street, Mrs. Rucker's lovely home will be thrown open with the usual delightful hospitality, adding happily to the social activities of the week."

Nita married **Lamar Cobb RUCKER of Athens, GA.**

19 F vi. **Louise King BLACK.**

Louise married **John Fitten MACDOUGALD of Atlanta, GA.**

20 M vii. **Ralph Peters BLACK¹.**

"The History of Screven County, Georgia",

"a civil engineer in Atlanta." "They had three children."

Ralph married **Ida Janette BROWN of Pittsburgh, PA.**

6. **Elizabeth Hanson BLACK** (Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND, "Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born in Eufaula, AL.

Elizabeth married **Paul Delacy BAKER**, son of (unknown) BAKER.

Email from Bruce Mumford, March, 2004:

"Paul DeLacy Baker was the brother of General Alpheus Baker of Eufaula, Alabama. Their sister was Julia Baker Sapp (my wife's g-g-grandmother). I have many of their letters from the Civil War era and I am working on a book to publish the letters. According to General Baker's widow, Anna DeLacy Baker, married Carey Lamar of Georgia (or perhaps Aiken, SC). They had three girls:

Anna DeLacy Lamar
Sada Lamar
Nellie Lamar

I would love to find a descendent of Anna DeLacy Baker to see if they have any of Paul DeLacy Baker's correspondence during the war. The few letters of his that I have are very entertaining.

Did Ruth send you the information from Georgeanna Kirkland Black's will?
If not I will email it to you.

All the best
Bruce "

They had the following children:

21 F i. **Anna Delacy BAKER.**

Augusta Chronicle, October 24, 1888

"A DOUBLE WEDDING. Messrs DUNBAR and CAREY LAMAR marry MISS BLACK and MISS BAKER...

"A large party went down on the Central train yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in a special car, to be present at the nuptials of Miss ANNIE BLACK and Mr. DUNBAR LAMAR, and Miss ANNA BAKER and Mr. CAREY LAMAR last evening, at Sylvania. The brides are cousins and the grooms brothers, and the beautiful sight of a double marriage was witnessed.

"Miss Black is the daughter of the late Hon. George R. Black, for years a popular member from Georgia in the House of Representatives, and Miss Baker is a cousin of Miss Black.

"In the party were, besides the two grooms, Rev. C. C. Williams, who was to perform the ceremony, Mr. B. S. Dunbar, uncle of the Misses Lamar, his daughter Miss Sallie Dunbar, Mr. T. G. Dunbar, Mrs. C. B. Lamar, Miss Lamar, Messrs L. C. Hayne, G. R. Landrum, T. R. Gibson, J. H. Hammond, John Ramsey, J. C. McMaster, T. C. Thomas, A. G. Ganahl, D. J. Landrum, T. G. Lamar, Warren Lamar, H. C. Hammond, and N. L. Lamar.

"Messrs. Dunbar and Carey Lamar are well known in Augusta, and are two staunch and successful young farmers of Beech Island, S.C. They went to school at the old Richmond academy in this city, and are practically Augusta boys. Their friends are numbered by the score here, and no end of good wishes go out to them this morning. It would be hard to find two young gentlemen of sturdier character or more deserving the happiness they have won. With successful careers already assured, the future stretches out before them rich in its promise of prosperity and happiness. In Misses Black and Baker they have won two charming companions and helpmeets in life, who will be blessings to their homes and inspiration in their lives. The party left Sylvania last night after the ceremony, on the return trip to Augusta. The friends who accompanied them yesterday will reach home bright and early this morning, and the two bridal couples will leave for the North on an extended trip. Congratulations and best wishes follow them."

Anna married **John CAREY LAMAR** "Carey", son of Col. Thomas Gresham (Jr.) LAMAR C.S.A./of Horse Creek, SC and Sarah Adams DUNBAR "Sallie", on Oct 1888. Carey was born 21 Sep 1858 in Edgefield County, SC. He died 24 Jun 1937 in Augusta-Richmond County, GA and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery- Augusta, GA.

June 26, 1874: At the annual Examination at the Academy of Richmond County, Fourth Day's Exercises, "National Philosophy: Came next, when Cary Lamar told of the prism and its uses; Claud Hammond the lens, Jackson and Gardner, the telescope and stereoscope; Gardner the camera obscura."

In 1910, "Mr. Carey Lamar said that efforts would be made to get the Augusta-Aiken boulevard surfaced this year." Funds to surface the road were raised from private subscriptions, and had not cost Aiken County a cent. He was President of the Augusta-Aiken Boulevard Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamar lived on Henry Street, 1908.

Laura Addison b: Abt. 1876 in Union, South Carolina

Details Cemetery MAGNOLIA
Card ID F64
Title MR

First Name JOHN
Middle Name CARY
Last Name LAMAR
Gender M
Race WHITE
Age At Death 81
Date of Death 6 24 1937
Date of Burial 6 25 1937
Cause of Death CARDIO
Place of Death AUGUSTA, GA
Funeral Home G.P.& W. (POTEET)
Address Number 2623 HENRY ST
Address City AUGUSTA,
Address State GA
Out Of City NO
Comments BURIED ON LAMAR SEC. - SOUTH OF 9TH ST. WEST OF DE L'AIGLE (3RD GRAVE FROM SOUTH ON WEST)

- 22 F ii. **"Little Eddie" BAKER** was born 2 Jul 1864. She died 16 Sep 1866 and was buried in Robison Family Graveyard, Barnwell Co., SC.

"The old Robison graveyard is on the edge of the swamp near Millet station on the old C&WC Railway. About 1930 only two tombstones were still standing. The old Robison home stood nearby" From "The Dunbar Family of Barnwell County, South Carolina" By Elizabeth William DeHuff, 1950. Today, a fence to keep livestock out encloses the cemetery and you have to remove the undergrowth to read the markers. Survey supplied by Julius Keith Peoples, 1998.

To the memory of
Little Eddie
Infant daughter of
Paul Delacy
and
Elizabeth_Bak_
Born July 2, 1864
Died September 16, 1866
Dearly Loved

7. **Thomas Jefferson BLACK** (Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND, "Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born 15 Jul 1841. He died 1880 from "hemorrhagic fever".

Thomas married **Belle BOWIE**.

They had the following children:

- 23 M i. **Thomas Jerrold BLACK**¹ was born 18 May 1881 in Screven County, GA. He died 24 Jan 1968 and was buried in Bowie-Black Family Plot, Sylvania Cemetery.

"The History of Screven County, Georgia"

Thomas Jerrold Black was born on his "grandfather's plantation near "Brannen's Bridge at a small community called "Bagley". He was the son of Belle Bowie Black and Thomas Jefferson Black, son of Congressman Edward Junius Black." His father died "three months before his son was born. His mother died at the age of 36 of the second known case of appendicitis. Her father and brother, both doctors, were forced to operate, which they did on the kitchen table. However, she died of a ruptured appendix."

"The "hands on Mr. Black's grandfather's 2,000 acre plantation thought a posthumous child had magical medicinal powers, so when their children had croup they would bring them up the "big

house" and ask the little boy, Tom Black to blow down their throats for a cure.

"Dr. Bowie gave a small acreage of land and built a school for his grandchildren and other family members. He named the school Mercer Academy. He imported school masters, the most notable of whom was J. E. Twitty, who later became County Surveyor and County Treasurer. Dr. Bowie designated if and when the school no longer existed, the land and building were to revert to T. J. Black, which it finally did.

"T. J. Black was married to Elizabeth Wyche, a native of Elberton, GA, who came to Sylvania about 1905 to teach in the public school. The wedding took place 31 October, 1908 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Powell on East Ogeechee Street. The ceremony was held at the odd hour of 6:00 AM so they could catch the train to Macon for a honeymoon at the Lanier Hotel. T. W. Oliver and Sarah Hamerick were the only attendants.

"About 1905 T. J. Black and T. W. Oliver organized the Sylvania Hardware Company, with Mr. Black, President, T. W. Oliver, Secretary and Treasurer. The store was located in the old Pfeiffer Hotel building, the present location of the First Union Bank.

"Later, Mr. Black owned and operated the Sylvania Chero Cola Bottling Company located where the parking lot of Family Dollar Store now stands. Chero Cola was delivered in double decker horse drawn wagons as far away as "over the creek"."

"Tom Black was reared by his maternal grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowie. Mrs. Black farmed a 640 acre farm which he inherited from his grandfather. He also was a cotton buyer for Anderson Clayton Cotton Company."

Thomas married **Elizabeth WYCHE**. Elizabeth died¹ 30 Jun 1947 and was buried in Bowie-Black Family Plot, Sylvania Cemetery.

24 M ii. **Humphrey Graves BLACK** was born about 1913. He died 5 Oct 1999.

Humphrey married **Emily ORR**.

8. **Charles Augustus BLACK** (Augusta Georgeanna KIRKLAND, "Betsey" - Elizabeth (Augusta?)) was born 4 Nov 1843.

Charles married **Lucy Minor DUNBAR** "Lucy", daughter of Maj. Frank (Francis Fickling) DUNBAR and Lucy Eleanor SMITH. Lucy was born 1844. She died 20 Oct 1908 in Augusta, Ga.

Augusta Chronicle, October 21, 1908

"MRS. LUCY D. BLACK DIED HERE YESTERDAY. Mrs. Lucy Dunbar Black died yesterday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Wise, at No 430 Ellis Street, after an illness of about ten days. The funeral services will be conducted at the residence of Mrs. Wise this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. Sparks W. Melton officiating. The interment will take place in the city cemetery.

"Mrs. Black was in the sixty-fourth year of her age at the time of her death. She was the widow of Mr. Charles A. Black of South Carolina, and a daughter of the late Mr. Frank Dunbar of Barnwell, SC. She has lived in Augusta for some years past, and she made many warm friends who will learn of her death with genuine regret. She was a member of the First Baptist church and a woman of exemplary Christian character.

"She leaves the following relatives: Two daughters, Mrs. C. M. Wise, of Augusta; and Mrs. George C. Walton of Augusta. One sister, Mrs. M. A. Rountree; two brothers, Judge T. S. Dunbar of Barnwell county, and Capt Frank Dunbar of Beech Island."

"BLACK - Relatives and friends of Mrs. Lucy Dunbar Black, Mr. and Mrs. Geo C. Walton and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wise, are requested to attend the funeral services of MRS. LUCY DUNBAR BLACK from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wise this Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock."

They had the following children:

- 25 F i. **Ann Eliza (Anna Lisa) BLACK** died 22 Aug 1954 in Augusta, Ga and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Augusta.

Augusta Chronicle, December 30, 1910: Mrs. George Combs Walton assisted at the wedding of Lula Hammond and Mr. Henry Lovick Lake, held at Cathwood, SC. There are several other brief social notes about her in the newspaper.

Augusta Chronicle, August 23, 1954

"MRS. ANN B. WALTON. Mrs. Ann B. Walton, well known Augustan and resident of 2017 Richmond Avenue, died yesterday at a local hospital after a lengthy illness. Funeral arrangements will be announcement later by Platt's Funeral Home.

"Mrs. Walton, a native of Barnwell County, S.C. was the wife of the late George C. Walton. She had resided in Augusta 13 years. She was the daughter of the late Charles A. Black and Lucy Dunbar, both of South Carolina.

"Survivors are one son, Robert Walton of Augusta, two granddaughters, and a nephew, F. D. Wise of Charlotte, NC."

The obituary the next day, August 24, 1954, states there were "three grandchildren". The Rev. Allen B. Clarkson officiated at graveside services, Magnolia Cemetery. Pallbearers were Robert Walton, H. T. Meaders Sr., Charles Atkins, Alvin Tankersley, Carey J. Tankersley, and Henry J. Baxley.

Ann married **George Combs WALTON**, son of Robert (6th of the name) WALTON C.S.A. and Virginia M. COMBS. George was born 6 Apr 1869 in Augusta - Richmond County, GA. He died Jun 1910 in Augusta - Richmond County, GA and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery- Augusta, GA.

George Walton, b. 6 Apr. 1869. Living in 1908. Married Ann Eliza Black.

June 2, 1910: GEORGE C. WALTON DIES OF PELLAGRA. Well Known Augustan Contracted Strange Disease in Alabama. Funeral this Morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. George C. Walton died yesterday morning at his mother's home, No. 924 Reynolds Street, after an illness of only a few weeks of pellagra. Mr. Walton was a prominent cotton man of Augusta and was stricken with the strange malady while on a business trip to Alabama. Mr. Walton was forty-one years old, and had lived all his life in Augusta. He had many friends here and all are much grieved by his death. He is survived by his wife, one son, his mother, Mrs. Robert Walton, and several brothers and sisters. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. The funeral will be conducted from the house this morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. G.S. Whitney officiating. Interment will be in the city cemetery."

From what I found online about pellagra, it is an acquired disease, caused by a deficiency of niacin: Pellagra, the classic niacin deficiency disease, is characterized by bilateral dermatitis in sun exposed areas, glossitis, diarrhea, and dementia. Often associated with a largely cereal diet such as maize or sorghum, the disease is now rarely seen in industrialized countries but still appears in India, China, and Africa. Pellagra is often associated with other micronutrient deficiencies and may also develop in cases of disturbed tryptophan metabolism (carcinoid syndrome, Hartnup's).

- 26 F ii. **Zella BLACK** was born about 1882. She died Nov 1927 in Charlotte, NC and was buried in Magnolia Cemetery- Augusta, GA.

November 13, 1927: MRS. ZELLA WISE DIES IN CHARLOTTE. Mrs. Zella Black Wise, about 45 years of age, died at her residence in Charlotte, NC., Friday following an illness of one week. The body will be brought here for interment. Funeral services will be held from the graveside in the City Cemetery (Magnolia) this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. O.M. Seigler, pastor of Second Baptist Church officiating. Pallbearers will be W.H. Wise, James McElwee, John Willis, Frank Dunbar and Barney Lamar. Survivors are her husband, Charlie Willis Wise of Charlotte; two sons, F.C. Wise and C.W. Wise, Jr., both of Charlotte; a sister Mrs. Anna Lisa

Walton of Charlotte; three grandchildren."

Zella married **Charles Willis WISE of Augusta, GA** "Charlie".

FURTHER INFORMATION ON LIVING GENERATIONS NOT PROVIDED

Appendix A - Sources

¹ *"The History of Screven County, Georgia"*, ISBN: 0-88108-136-6.

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