

Georgia Governors' Gravesites Field Guide, 1776 - 2003



The mausoleum of Governor E.D. Rivers was constructed as a replica of the Georgia State Capitol ca. 1968.

Introduction

This publication was initiated by the Office of the Governor and funded by the Georgia General Assembly. The report was coordinated by the Historic Preservation Division (HPD) of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources with research and production by The Jaeger Company.

Published June 2003

© 2003 Georgia Department of Natural Resources

For additional copies, please contact:

Commissioner's Office
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
East Tower, Suite 1252
#2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Telephone 404/656-2840

A copy of this publication can be found at HPD's
Web site: www.gashpo.org



Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Lonice C. Barrett, Commissioner
Historic Preservation Division
Dr. W. Ray Luce, Director

2



*Governor
Sonny Perdue*

Georgia was founded in 1733 as one of the original thirteen American colonies. In 1776 the colony declared its independence from Great Britain and established itself as one of the "united states" of America. Following the provincial government's 1776 "rules and regulations," the new state's first constitution was adopted in 1777, and the state's first "governor" was elected later that year.

More than two centuries of Georgia statehood have left a rich legacy of historic buildings, structures, and sites. These historic places are important today because they tell us in direct, tangible ways about the history of our state and the people who have lived in it. They contribute to our sense of place and help to define our cultural identity. They enrich our lives today by their very presence and by the stories they tell us about our past.

Among these historic places are the gravesites of Georgia's governors. Georgia's history is highlighted by the accomplishments of its governors. By studying the men who have held the state's highest elected office, we can learn a great deal about the history of our state. By visiting their gravesites, we can more directly experience their contributions to our state's history.

I am pleased to present this field guide to the gravesites of Georgia's governors which was conceived by former Governor Roy Barnes. The field guide draws attention to the lives of Georgia's governors and their contributions to our history. It also features the gravesites of these important men with their markers, monuments, inscriptions, and sculpture. It is my hope that you will enjoy using this guide to explore not only the lives of Georgia's governors and the historical places where they are buried but also the broader history and geography of this great state.

3

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Governorship of Georgia	6-11
Deceased Governors of Georgia	12-143
Living Governors of Georgia	144-153
End Notes	154
Special Notes	155
Georgia County Index	156-157
Map: Governors' Graves	158-159
More Information	160

Alphabetical Index of Governors

Arnall	Ellis Gibbs	136
Atkinson	William Yates	108
Barnes	Roy E.	152
Boynton	James Stoddard	100
Brown	Joseph Emerson	82
Brown	Joseph Mackey	116
Brownson	Nathan	28
Bulloch	Archibald	12
Bullock	Rufus Brown	90
Busbee	George Dekle	149
Candler	Allen Daniel	110
Carter, Jr.	James Earl	148
Clark	John	60
Cobb	Howell	78
Colquitt	Alfred Holt	96
Conley	Benjamin F.	92
Crawford	George Walker	74
Dorsey	Hugh Manson	122
Early	Peter	54
Elbert	Samuel	34
Emanuel	David	46
Forsyth	John	64
Gilmer	George Rockingham	66
Gordon	John B.	104
Griffin	Samuel Marvin	142
Gwinnett	Button	14
Hall	Lyman	32
Handley	George	40
Hardman	Lamartine Griffin	128
Hardwick	Thomas William	124
Harris	Nathaniel Edwin	120
Harris	Joe Frank	150

		Page
Heard	Stephen	26
Houstoun	John	18
Howley	Richard	22
Irwin	Jared	42
Jackson	James	44
Jenkins	Charles Jones	86
Johnson	Herschel Vespasian	80
Johnson	James	84
Lumpkin	Wilson	68
Maddox	Lester Garfield	147
Martin	John	30
Mathews	George	38
McDaniel	Henry Dickerson	102
McDonald	Charles James	72
Milledge	John	50
Miller	Zell	151
Mitchell	David Brydie	52
Northen	William J.	106
Perdue	George "Sonny"	153
Rabun	William	56
Rivers	Eurith Dickinson	134
Ruger	Thomas Howard	88
Russell, Jr.	Richard Brevard	130
Sanders	Carl Edward	146
Schley	William	70
Slaton	John Marshall	118
Smith	James Milton	94
Smith	Hoke	114
Stephens	Alexander Hamilton	98
Talbot	Matthew	58
Talmadge	Eugene	132
Talmadge	Herman Eugene	140
Tattnall, Jr.	Josiah	48
Telfair	Edward	36
Terrell	Joseph Meriwether	112
Thompson	Melvin Ernest	138
Towns	George Washington	76
Treutlen	John Adam	16
Troup	George Michael	62
Vandiver, Jr.	Samuel Ernest	145
Walker	Clifford Mitchell	126
Walton	George	22
Wereat	John	20

Governorship of Georgia

The governor of Georgia always has been the state's highest elected official. As such, governors have shaped the course of state government and with it the history of our state. Although the title, the terms of office, and the location of the office have changed over time, the fundamental responsibilities of the state's chief elected officer have remained essentially the same: promoting public health, safety, and welfare by setting legislative agendas, signing and enforcing laws and other legislation, establishing policies, preparing state budgets, influencing tax policy, and generally managing state government in all its diversity of agencies and offices. Georgia's governors also have served as focal points for political activity in the state.

In 1732, King George II of Great Britain authorized the establishment of the Georgia colony. A corporate charter was granted to a 21-member board of trustees for the territory comprising much of present-day Georgia. The colony was named in honor of the king. General James Oglethorpe was their representative and therefore governed the colony as the "Resident Trustee."

In February of 1733, General Oglethorpe, with 114 men, women and children, founded Savannah at Yamacraw Bluff, approximately 18 miles inland along the Savannah River. The settlers made contact and established a working relationship with the resident Creek Indians, laid claim to the area, and built fortifications to protect the colony. Savannah was not the actual capital of the colony since governmental power resided with the trustees, who remained in London.

In 1743, General Oglethorpe returned to Great Britain, and William Stephens, Henry Parker, and Patrick Graham were each designated in succession as "President of the Colony" by the trustees. They continued to use Savannah

as their headquarters. Georgia became a royal colony in 1754 after the charter granted by King George II expired, with Savannah as the capital. Three men served as royal governors: John Reynolds (1754-1757), Henry Ellis (1757-1760), and James Wright (1760-1776). Wright fled from Georgia in 1776 after the outbreak of the American Revolution, although he would return in 1779 as governor of the British-held portion of Georgia until 1782.

The American Revolution began in Georgia in 1775 with the convening of the Provincial Congress. The Royal Government lost control of the colony later that year, and the Royal Governor departed in 1776. Archibald Bulloch (1776-1777) and Button Gwinnett (1777) each held the title of "President of the Council of Safety," the executive branch of Georgia's early statehood government. George Walton also briefly led the Council of Safety. John Adam Treutlen (1777-1778) was elected "governor" by the state legislature under the provisions of the new state's 1777 Constitution. As such, Treutlen is considered by many to be Georgia's first governor. The new state constitution defined the powers and prerogatives of the governor's office.

Just after Christmas in 1778, British forces captured Savannah. The Georgia revolutionary government moved to Augusta to avoid the British army. Convening the government in Augusta proved difficult due to lack of a quorum and raiding British soldiers. The legislators decided that when Augusta was in peril of British invasion the government would convene at Heard's Fort, the frontier home of Governor Stephen Heard, near present day Washington, Georgia. With the British retreat from Savannah in 1782, the capital of Georgia alternated between Savannah and Augusta until 1785 when it was resolved that future meetings of the legislature would be held in Augusta. Samuel Elbert (1785-1786) was governor

when Augusta became the official state capital.

Due to the expansion of Georgia's frontiers, in January 1786 the state legislature appointed a commission to find a more suitable, centrally located place for a new capital of Georgia. The new capital would be called Louisville in honor of King Louis XVI of France who offered the colonies help during the Revolutionary War. The site selected for Louisville was the intersection of three roads that lead to Augusta, Savannah and Georgetown. On January 2, 1788, Georgia became the fourth state—the first state in the south—to ratify the constitution in the newly created United States. In 1789 a new state constitution further defined the powers of the governor's office to include review or "revision" of legislation passed by the state legislature and the power to grant pardons and reprieves. It also created the official "great seal" of the state of Georgia that signified the governor's authority over the executive branch of state government. In March of 1796 the new capitol building in Louisville was finished and Georgia's state government officially moved to the new community. Jared Irwin was the first governor to serve there during his first term (1796-1798). In 1798 a new state constitution clarified the governor's authority to approve all "votes, resolutions, and orders" of the general assembly.

Less than eight years later, in December of 1804, once again because of westward settlement, lawmakers decided to move the capital of Georgia to Baldwin County and call it Milledgeville in honor of Governor John Milledge (1804-1806). During his second term, in the fall of 1807, Governor Jared Irwin occupied offices in the new capitol building. The first governor to live in the new governor's mansion in Milledgeville (1838) was George Gilmer (1837-1839).

After the removal of the Cherokee Indians from north-west Georgia in the 1830s, westward settlement prompted a push for the capital to be moved again. The new settlement of Atlanta was located at the center of a growing network of railroads connecting Charleston, South Carolina, Memphis, Tennessee, and Macon, Savannah, and Augusta in Georgia. The first legislative proposal to make Atlanta the capital of Georgia came in December of 1847. With the approaching Civil War, Atlanta also attempted to become the capital of the Confederate States of America. Both efforts were unsuccessful.

The Georgia state government reconvened in Milledgeville in May of 1865 after the Civil War. A new state constitution was ratified in April 1868 that provided for moving the state capital to Atlanta. On June 30, 1868, a train of sixteen cars left Atlanta for Milledgeville to transport the statehouse furnishings to Atlanta. Provisional Governor General Thomas Howard Ruger (1868) was the first governor whose offices were located in Atlanta, which has remained the official seat of government of the State of Georgia. After meeting briefly in the Fulton County Courthouse/Atlanta City Hall on the site of the future 1889 state capitol, the Legislature rented and later bought the Kimball Opera House at Marietta and Forsyth streets in Atlanta and met there until 1889. The new permanent state capitol opened in 1889 during the governorship of John B. Gordon. It was not until 1967-1968 that the state constructed the current Governor's Mansion on West Paces Ferry Road in Atlanta. The powers of the governor's office have remained essentially unchanged through new state constitutions approved in 1877, 1945, 1976, and 1983.

Prior to 1825, the Georgia Legislature elected the governor. The 1824 state constitution provided for general gubernatorial elections. George Troup, the last governor selected by the Legislature, was also the first Georgia governor to be elected by popular vote in 1825. Terms of the governorship in Georgia have varied from one year to four years, as defined in each of the ten state constitutions. Beginning with John Adam Treutlen's election under Georgia's first state constitution of 1777, governors were elected to one-year terms and could not succeed themselves. Beginning in 1789, each governor was elected for a two-year term. In 1865, the constitution was changed to allow the governor to "succeed one's self for one additional two-year term." Republican Rufus Bullock was elected to a four-year term in 1868 when the constitution was changed again, but he resigned before the end of his term. The 1877 constitution reverted to a two-year gubernatorial term with succession for one additional two-year term. A 1941 state constitutional amendment allowed a four-year gubernatorial term with no succession. Since 1976, Georgia's governor can serve a maximum of two four-year terms.

The new state constitution of 1945 provided for the office of lieutenant governor. M.E. Thompson became Georgia's first elected lieutenant governor in 1946. He became governor upon the death of governor-elect Eugene Talmadge, following resolution of the "Three governors controversy" by the Georgia Supreme Court.

In their passing, many Georgia governors have lain in state inside the current State Capitol in Atlanta; they include Joseph Emerson Brown, Alfred Holt Colquitt, Richard B. Russell, Jr., and father and son Eugene and Herman Talmadge. All are buried as private citizens, however, in family burial plots, church burial grounds, municipal cemeteries, or cemeteries operated by perpetual-care corporations.



The Old Governor's Mansion in Milledgeville served nine governors from 1838 - 1868, during the time that the city was the state capital from 1807 - 1868. *Courtesy Georgia College & State University Website.*



The Victorian house on Peachtree Street was home to 17 governors from 1870 - 1921. The mansion in Atlanta's Ansley Park was used from the 1920s until 1968, when the current Governor's Mansion, located on West Paces Ferry Road in Atlanta, was completed. *Image of the current mansion from "The Georgia Governor's Mansion" brochure, Office of the Governor.*

Archibald Bulloch

1776 - 1777

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1730 - February 1777
Hometown:	Born in Charleston, South Carolina • Moved to Georgia in 1758
Highlights of Term:	First Provisional Governor/President of the Council of Safety • Served as Georgia's first republican governor • Led militia to destroy British base on Tybee Island • Refused to have guards present while in office • Confiscated Tory estates
Additional Information:	President of second Provincial Congress, 1775 • Delegate to Continental Congress
Place of Death:	Savannah, Georgia
Burial Site:	Colonial Park Cemetery • Oglethorpe Avenue • Savannah, Georgia
Cemetery Type/Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am - Sundown
Monument Type:	Marble Monument
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #167 - Montgomery Street • Right onto Oglethorpe Avenue • Cemetery is on the right at the intersection with Abercorn Street • Enter gates of cemetery
Location within Cemetery:	From the main gate, continue along main path for approximately 105' • Turn left and continue across grass for approximately 150' to the Archibald Bulloch monument • <i>N32°04.541' W081°05.389'</i>



Portrait of Governor Archibald Bulloch by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

Top:

First President of Georgia
1776 - 1777
ARCHIBALD BULLOCH
Born in So Carolina
1730
Died in Savh
1777
(carved 1921)

Bottom, added later:

Patriot, Soldier, Statesman
Georgians! Let the memory of Archibald Bulloch live in your breasts, tell your children *[sic]* of him and let them tell another generation [from] White's Statistics of Georgia (published 1849)

Button Gwinnett

1777

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1735 - May 19, 1777
Hometown:	Born in Down Hatherley, Gloucestershire, England • Moved to Savannah in 1765
Highlights of Term:	Provisional Governor/President of the Council of Safety • Finished Governor Bulloch's term • Led an invasion of Florida • Invasion led to duel with General McIntosh, resulting in the governor's death
Additional Information:	A signer of Declaration of Independence • Commander of Georgia's Continental Battalion • Wrote the Georgia Constitution, 1777
Place of Death:	Savannah, Georgia
Burial Site:	Colonial Park Cemetery (Memorial) • Oglethorpe Avenue • Savannah, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am - Sundown
Monument Type:	Marble Monument • Bronze Plaque
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #167 - Montgomery Street • Right onto Oglethorpe Avenue • Cemetery is on the right at the intersection with Abercorn Street • Enter gates of cemetery
Location within Cemetery:	From the main gate, walk along main path for approximately 105' • Turn left and walk across grass for approximately 189' to the Button Gwinnett monument • <i>N32°04.534' W081°05.387'</i>



Portrait of Governor Button Gwinnett by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

(on plaque)

THIS MEMORIAL TO
BUTTON GWINNETT
BORN 1735 DIED 1777
GEORGIA SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
PRESIDENT OF GEORGIA
WHOSE REMAINS, BURIED IN THIS CEMETERY ARE BELIEVED
TO LIE ENTOMBED HEREUNDER, WAS ERECTED BY THE
SAVANNAH-CHATHAM COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE AND MONUMENTS COMMISSION
WITH MONIES CONTRIBUTED BY
THE STATE OF GEORGIA • THE CITY OF SAVANNAH
AND BY THE GEORGIA SOCIETIES OF THE
SONS OF THE REVOLUTION • DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS AND COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA
BUTTON GWINNETT *(copy of signature)*
THE SIGNATURE TO THE DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE, 1776 1964

John Adam Treutlen

1777 - 1778

Birth & Death Dates:	January 16, 1734 - Spring 1782 <i>(See End Notes)</i>
Hometown:	Born in Kürnbach, near Kraichgau, Württemberg, Germany • Came to Georgia with mother and brother as an indentured servant at the Trustees' expense in 1746
Highlights of Term:	Challenged by financial strain of Revolutionary War • Fought annexation of Georgia by South Carolina • Known as first governor of the State of Georgia • Elected under the 1777 state constitution
Additional Information:	Moved to plantation near Orangeburg, South Carolina after term • Elected to South Carolina General Assembly from St. Matthew Parish • Murdered in spring of 1782
Place of Death:	East of Orangeburg, South Carolina • Reputedly at Mett's Crossing, near St. Matthews, now Calhoun County, South Carolina
Burial Site:	Unknown
Monument Type:	Commemorative granite marker with plaque placed in 1914 by Daughters of the American Revolution to honor Treutlen's memory
Directions to Monument:	From I-26 near Orangeburg, take Exit #145B (U.S. 601) heading east • At U.S. 176 (Columbia Road/Old State Road) turn south and go 3.5 miles • Monument is located at the intersection of U.S. 176 and SC 45 (Old Belleville Road) • Site was traditionally known as Mett's Crossing



Portrait of Governor John Adam Treutlen by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

John Houstoun

1778 - 1779, 1784 - 1785

Birth & Death Dates:	August 31, 1744 - July 20, 1796
Hometown:	Born in Georgia • Parents came to Georgia from Scotland
Highlights of Terms:	Savannah was captured by the British during his first term • Resolved boundary dispute with South Carolina • Awarded land grants to Georgia's Revolutionary War veterans
Additional Information:	Read law • Delegate to Continental Congress in 1775 • After second term as governor, served as Mayor of Savannah and Judge of the Superior Court of the Eastern Circuit • Retired from the bench in 1793
Place of Death:	At White Bluff, Chatham County, near Savannah, Georgia
Burial Site:	Unknown



Portrait of Governor John Houstoun by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

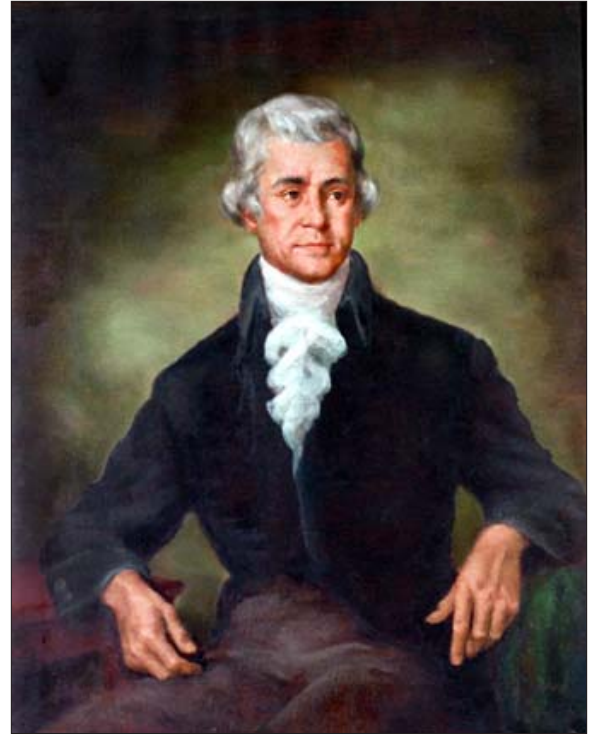
Obituary:

The Georgia Gazette (Savannah) of July 28, 1796, reported: "On the 20th instant died, at White Bluff, of a bilious fever, John Houstoun, Esq., a gentleman no less conspicuous for the amenity of his manners than eminent for his talents as a lawyer and a statesman. Mr. Houstoun, at an early period, distinguished himself in his profession, uniting with a strong acute judgment and a depth of research, an easy, copious, and impressive eloquence... He was accordingly, at different periods, called to fill the most important appointments under the Government, or in Congress; in the Chief Executive; on the Bench; and, for a series of years, as a Member of the Legislature; in all which he acquitted himself with equal ability and dignity."

John Wereat

1779 - 1780

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1733 - January 27, 1799
Hometown:	Born in Somerset, England • Arrived in Savannah in 1759
Highlights of Term:	Georgia government moved from Savannah to Augusta to flee British • Elected President of the Supreme Executive Council for Georgia's Whig government
Additional Information:	Presided over state convention that ratified U.S. Constitution • Merchant and planter • Georgia's State Auditor, 1782 -1792 • Retired to Bryan County
Place of Death:	At his plantation in Bryan County
Burial Site:	Unknown
Obituary:	<i>The Georgia Gazette</i> (Savannah) of Thursday, January 31, 1799, reported: "Deaths... Last Sunday, at Great Ogechee [<i>sic</i>], John Wereat, Esq., aged 65 years."



Portrait of Governor John Wereat by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

George Walton

1779 - 1780, 1789

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1749/1750 - February 2, 1804
Hometown:	Born in Goochland County (now part of Cumberland County), Virginia • Moved to Savannah in 1769 to study law
Highlights of Terms:	Influenced the end of General Lachlan McIntosh's career in Georgia Militia • Adopted new state constitution in 1789
Additional Information:	Youngest Signer of Declaration of Independence • Briefly served as President of Council of Safety, December 1775 - January 1776 • U.S. Senator • Superior Court Judge • Helped develop the City of Augusta • Originally buried in Rosney Cemetery, but moved to Signer's Monument in 1848
Place of Death:	Augusta, Georgia
Burial Site:	Signer's Monument • Greene Street • Augusta, Georgia (reburial 1848)
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Public Monument • Public Access
Monument Type:	Granite Obelisk • Marble Plaque Inset
Directions to Monument:	Located directly across from Augusta-Richmond County Municipal Building along Greene Street at Monument Street in downtown Augusta
Location of Monument:	<i>N33°28.273' W081°57.707'</i>



Portrait of Governor George Walton by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

HALL GWINNETT WALTON
(curved)

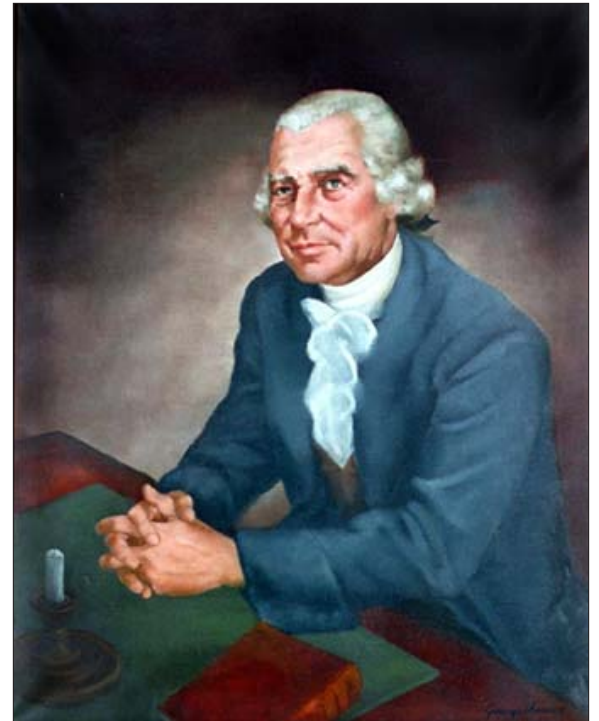
22

23

Richard Howley

1780

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1740 - December 1784
Hometown:	Born near Savannah, Georgia • Resided in St. John's Parish (now Liberty County), Georgia
Highlights of Term:	Was elected as governor when two rival assemblies joined in 1779 • Served from January 4, 1780 - February 18, 1780, until he was elected to Continental Congress • Land-grant policies attracted settlers to state • Established town of Washington in Wilkes County • Fled to North Carolina with the state's money and archives after Charleston fell to British
Additional Information:	Elected to Georgia's House of the Assembly in 1781 • Named pro-tem Chief Justice in 1782 • Moved from Sunbury to Savannah
Place of Death:	Savannah, Georgia
Burial Site:	Unknown • Possibly in Savannah
Obituary:	<i>The Gazette of the State of Georgia</i> (Savannah) of December 30, 1784, reported: "Died in this town, Richard Howly [<i>sic</i>], Esq., Attorney at Law."



Portrait of Governor Richard Howley by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

Stephen Heard

1780 - 1781

Birth & Death Dates: November, 1740 - November 15, 1815

Hometown: Born in Hanover County, Virginia • Moved to Georgia in 1759

Highlights of Term: Great Britain occupied most of Georgia during his term • Spent most of term avoiding capture by the British

Additional Information: Fought with George Washington in the French and Indian War • Fought in Revolutionary War • State Legislator • Helped select the location of Elberton, Georgia • Planter

Place of Death: Heardmont Plantation, near Middleton, Elbert County, Georgia

Burial Site: **Heardmont** • Heardmont Road • Near Middleton, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Family Cemetery • Public Access

Monument Type: Marble Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From Elberton, take GA 72 east • Turn north on Pearl Mill Road, which becomes Heardmont Road in approximately 4.5 miles • Heardmont Road ends at the gates to the Stephen Heard Memorial Park

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate, continue until drive ends at gated cemetery • From the main gate of cemetery, walk in a northeasterly direction from the gate for approximately 114' to the gravesite of Governor Heard • *N34°06.815' W082°41.684'*



Portrait of Governor Stephen Heard by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

SACRED
To the Memory
OF
COL. STEPHEN HEARD
HE WAS A SOLDIER
of the American Revolution,
and fought with the great Washington
for the liberty of his Country,
He died on the 15th of November, 1815,
IN THE 75TH YEAR OF HIS AGE
Beloved and lamented by all who knew him.

“AN HONEST MAN IS THE NOBLEST WORK OF GOD”

Nathan Brownson

1781 - 1782

Birth & Death Dates: May 14, 1742 - October 18, 1796

Hometown: Born in Woodbury, Connecticut • Moved to Riceboro, Georgia prior to 1775

Highlights of Term: Elected governor in August 1781 after Whigs recaptured Augusta from British

Additional Information: President of State Senate • State Representative • Attended Yale College • Physician • Delegate to Continental Congress

Place of Death: At his plantation in Liberty County, Georgia

Burial Site: **Unknown** • Reputed burial at Midway Cemetery in Liberty County is unverified

Obituary: *The Georgia Gazette* (Savannah) of Thursday, October 20, 1796, reported: "Died on Tuesday last in Liberty County, Nathan Brownson, Esq., formerly Governor of this state."

From *Columbian Museum & Savannah Advertiser* of Friday, November 11, 1796, page 3:

"Died, at his plantation, in Liberty County, Nathan Brownson, Esq., whose various talents as a Statesman, Philosopher, and Physician, have placed him in the list of distinguished characters..."



Portrait of Governor Nathan Brownson by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

John Martin

1782 - 1783

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1730 - January 1786
Hometown:	Born in Rhode Island • Moved to Georgia in 1767 with his brother, James
Highlights of Term:	Offered full pardons to British soldiers who surrendered to General Anthony Wayne • Addressed wartime food shortage • Passed Confiscation and Banishment Act of 1782
Additional Information:	Planter • Sheriff of Chatham County • Mayor of Savannah, 1778 • State Representative • State Treasurer
Place of Death:	Unknown
Burial Site:	Unknown
Obituary:	<p><i>The Gazette of the State of Georgia</i> (Savannah) of February 2, 1786, reported: “Last week died, on his way to the westward, the Hon. John Martin, Esq., whither he was bound for the recovery of his health. His private life was distinguished by the most ornamental virtues...He took an early and decided part with his country in the contest which established its independence, and suffered in its progress with patient fidelity all the inconveniences of a tedious confinement...He left his disconsolate widow the most honorable support...”</p> <p>The will of John Martin was filed for probate on January 30, 1786, in Chatham County, Savannah.</p>



Portrait of Governor John Martin by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

Lyman Hall

1783 - 1784

Birth & Death Dates:	April 12, 1724 - October 19, 1790
Hometown:	Born in Wallingford, Connecticut • Moved to Georgia in 1750s
Highlights of Term:	Established 3 “seminaries of learning” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported charter to create the University of Georgia, 1784 • Sought new land cessations from the Indians • Banned settlers from Indian hunting grounds
Additional Information:	A Signer of Declaration of Independence • Adamant Revolutionary War figure in Georgia • Originally interred at his plantation in Burke County • Moved to Signer’s Monument in 1848 • Physician
Place of Death:	Burke County, Georgia
Burial Site:	Signer’s Monument • Greene Street • Augusta, Georgia (reburial 1848)
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Public Monument • Public Access
Monument Type:	Granite Obelisk • Marble Plaque Inset
Directions to Monument:	Located directly across from Augusta-Richmond County Municipal Building along Greene Street at Monument Street in downtown Augusta
Location of Monument:	<i>N33°28.273' W081°57.707'</i>



Portrait of Governor Lyman Hall by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: HALL GWINNETT WALTON
(curved)

Samuel Elbert

1785 - 1786

Birth & Death Dates: ca. 1740 - November 1, 1788

Hometown: Born in Prince William Parish, South Carolina • Moved to Savannah after his parents' deaths ca. 1754

Highlights of Term: Subdued marauders near St. Marys River
 • Worked on improving Indian relations
 • Signed act to charter the University of Georgia in 1785

Additional Information: Brigadier General in Continental Army
 • Major General of Georgia Militia • Vice President of Society of Cincinnati
 • Proclaimed “Father of the Masons” in Georgia • Originally interred at his wife’s plantation, Rae’s Hall, located west of Savannah

Place of Death: Savannah, Georgia

Burial Site: **Colonial Park Cemetery** • Oglethorpe Avenue • Savannah, Georgia (reinterred 1924)

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access
 • Open Daily from 8am - Sundown

Monument Type: Box Tomb with Marble Ledger and Granite Base

Directions to Cemetery: From I-16, take Exit #167 - Montgomery Street • Right onto Oglethorpe Avenue • Cemetery is on the right at the intersection with Abercorn Street • Enter gates of cemetery

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate continue along main path for 20’ • Turn left and continue across grass for 50’ to the Samuel Elbert tomb • *N32°04.557' W081°05.401'*

34



Portrait of Governor Samuel Elbert by unknown artist. Courtesy of Hargrett Rare Book & Manuscript Library/ University of Georgia Libraries and Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

SAMUEL ELBERT
 BRIGADIER GENERAL
 IN CONTINENTAL ARMY,
 MAJOR GENERAL GEORGIA MILITIA,
 GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA,
 PAST GRAND MASTER OF MASONS
 A FOUNDER OF THE SOCIETY OF THE
 CINCINNATI IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA
 SHERIFF CHATHAM COUNTY.
 BORN 1740, PRINCE WILLIAM PARISH, S.C.
 DIED NOVEMBER 1, 1788, SAVANNAH
 GEORGIA
 REMOVED FROM RAE’S HALL AND
 RE-INTERRED MARCH 10, 1924

ALSO
 INTERRED HEREIN THE
 REMAINS OF HIS WIFE
 ELIZABETH RAE ELBERT

35

Edward Telfair

1786 -1787, 1789 - 1793

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1735 - September 17, 1807 (See End Notes)
Hometown:	Born in Town Head, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland • Moved to Savannah in 1766
Highlights of Terms:	Issued new paper currency • Raised army against Creek Indians, but President George Washington intervened • Received George Washington during 1791 visit • Issued excessive land grants
Additional Information:	Seized 600 pounds of gun powder from the British during the American Revolution • Elected to Council of Safety twice • One of Georgia's wealthiest men when he died
Place of Death:	Savannah, Georgia
Burial Site:	Bonaventure Cemetery • 330 Bonaventure Road • Savannah, Georgia (reburial 1860) • Originally buried at Colonial Park Cemetery, Savannah
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am - Sundown
Monument Type:	Marble with Tabby Footings
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #167-Montgomery Street • Right onto Liberty Street, approximately 2 miles • Bear right onto Skidaway Road, for 1 mile • Left onto 36th Street/ Bonaventure Road • Cemetery gates are on left, approximately 1/2 mile
Location within Cemetery:	East on Bonaventure Way • Right onto Wiltberger Way until merger with unnamed road • Telfair plot is the second on left • $N32^{\circ}02.554'$ $W081^{\circ}02.770'$

36



Monument Inscriptions:

(South side)
IN MEMORY OF
EDWARD TELFAIR OF GEORGIA
WHO DIED SEPT. 17. 1807. AGED 64.^[sic]
AND OF HIS SONS
EDWARD TELFAIR JOSIAH G. TELFAIR.
THOMAS TELFAIR ALEXANDER TELFAIR.

(West side)
ERECTED BY
THE SURVIVING DAUGHTERS OF
EDWARD AND SARAH TELFAIR
1860

(North side)
IN MEMORY OF
SARAH TELFAIR. WIDOW OF EDWARD TELFAIR
AND OF THEIR DAUGHTERS
SARAH G. HAIG. WIDOW OF CAPT. GEORGE HAIG. U. S. A.
MARGARET T. HODGSON. WIDOW OF WILLIAM B. HODGSON.
MARY TELFAIR.

37

George Mathews

1787 - 1788, 1793 - 1796

Birth & Death Dates:	August 30, 1739 - August 30, 1812
Hometown:	Born in Augusta County, Virginia • Moved to Georgia by 1785 • Moved to Mississippi Territory in 1797 and returned to Georgia
Highlights of Terms:	Strengthened Georgia Militia for use against Indians • Resolved a boundary dispute with South Carolina • Signed the infamous Yazoo Act
Additional Information:	Colonel in Revolutionary War • Elected to the first House of Representatives, 1789 • Served as a State Representative • Died en route to berate President Madison over change in policies over Florida Territory
Place of Death:	Augusta, Georgia en route to Washington, D.C.
Burial Site:	St. Paul's Episcopal Church Cemetery • 605 Reynolds Street • Augusta, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Church Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am -Sundown
Monument Type:	Box Tomb • Marble Top • Brick Base
Directions to Cemetery:	In downtown Augusta, from the Augusta-Richmond County Municipal Building, continue on Greene Street towards Sixth Street • Right onto Sixth Street • Cemetery and Church are on the left as Sixth Street ends past Reynolds Street • Enter gates of Churchyard
Location within Cemetery:	From the Sixth Street gate, turn left along wall • Governor Mathews gravesite is approximately 39' ahead • <i>N33°28.560' W081°57.647'</i>

38



Monument Inscription:

IN
memory of
GEN^l GEORGE MATHEWS
who died the 30th of August
1812
in the 73rd Year
of his Age.

39

George Handley

1788 - 1789

Birth & Death Dates:	February 9, 1752 - September 17, 1793
Hometown:	Born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England • Arrived in Savannah in May 1775
Highlights of Term:	Drafted new state constitution • Signed Georgia's only patent, for a steam engine, before federal government assumed responsibility for all patents
Additional Information:	Lieutenant Colonel in Continental Army • Prominent role in drafting state constitution of 1789 • Served as Ports Collector for Brunswick and Sheriff of Richmond County • Member of the Society of Cincinnati • Married to Sarah Howe, niece of Governor Elbert
Place of Death:	Rae's Hall Plantation, near Savannah
Burial Site:	Unknown • Presumed to be buried in Savannah

Obituary:

The Georgia Gazette (Savannah) of September 19, 1793, reported: "Died, at Rae's Hall, on his way from Augusta to Savannah, **George Handley**, Esq., Sheriff of Richmond County...His remains being removed to this city were followed to the grave by the Grand Lodge of this state, Solomon's, Hiram's and Union Lodges, of this place, and every masonic respect paid his memory as a Brother, formerly Grand Treasurer, and Past Master of Columbia Lodge at Augusta. The Union Society and the Society of Cincinnati, of which the deceased was a Member, with a number of other respectable inhabitants, attended the funeral."

Jared Irwin

1796 - 1798, 1806 - 1809

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1750 - March 1, 1818
Hometown:	Born in Anson County (location is now in Mecklenburg County), North Carolina • Moved to Washington County, Georgia in 1784 and established Union Hill Plantation
Highlights of Terms:	Nullified the Yazoo Act • Completed the term of Governor John Milledge • Administered Georgia's second land lottery • First governor to serve in both Louisville and Milledgeville state capitals
Additional Information:	President of the Georgia Constitutional Convention of 1795 • Veteran of Revolutionary War • Brigadier General in Georgia militia • Served several terms in Georgia Legislature • Donated land near his plantation for a nondenominational church
Place of Death:	Union Hill Plantation, near Sandersville, Georgia
Burial Site:	Irwin Family Cemetery • Near Sandersville, Georgia
Cemetery Type/Access:	Private Cemetery • Restricted Access
Monument Type:	Cast Stone Ledger
Directions to Cemetery:	Cemetery is located on private property south of Sandersville, Georgia
Location within Cemetery:	Restricted

42



Portrait of Governor Jared Irwin by Vernon Layton, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

To the memory of
GOVERNOR
JARED IRWIN
1750 - 1818
Colonel in American Revolution
Brig. General in Indian Wars.
Three times Governor of Georgia.
Signer of the famous act
Rescinding the Yazoo Fraud.

Died at Union Hill his country
seat March 1st, 1818
*(probably placed by the family
ca. 1900-1924)*

43

James Jackson

1798 - 1801

Birth & Death Dates: September 21, 1757 - March 19, 1806

Hometown: Born in Moreton-Hampstead, Devonshire, England • Moved to Savannah in 1772

Highlights of Terms: Secured land grant protections in the state constitution • Produced state constitution of 1798 • Began negotiations by which Georgia ceded its western lands in 1802 to federal government • Prohibited foreign slave trade

Additional Information: Revolutionary Soldier • State Representative • U.S. Senator • Resigned Senate seat to fight the Yazoo land fraud • Established the first true political party in Georgia, the Jeffersonian Republicans

Place of Death: Washington, D.C.

Burial Site: **Congressional Cemetery** • 1801 E Street, SE • Washington, D.C. (reburial 1832) • Originally buried at Rock Creek Church Cemetery

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Sandstone with Marble Plaque Inset • Bronze Plaque placed by Daughters of the American Revolution

Directions to Cemetery: In southeast Washington D.C., near the intersection of Potomac Avenue and E Street

Location within Cemetery: Facing the entrance, walk left along the lane • Turn right at second walk • Jackson's marker is on the left • Space R29/60 • N38°52.867' W076°58.750'

44



Portrait of Governor James Jackson by John Maier, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

(North side, marble plaque)
 TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR
 GEN. JAS. JACKSON
 OF GEORGIA
 WHO DESERVED AND ENJOYED
 THE CONFIDENCE OF A GRATEFUL COUNTRY
 A SOLDIER OF THE
 REVOLUTION

(South side)
 He was the determined
 foe of foreign Tyranny
 The scourge and terror of
 corruption at home
 Died 19th March 1806
 In the 49th year of his
 age

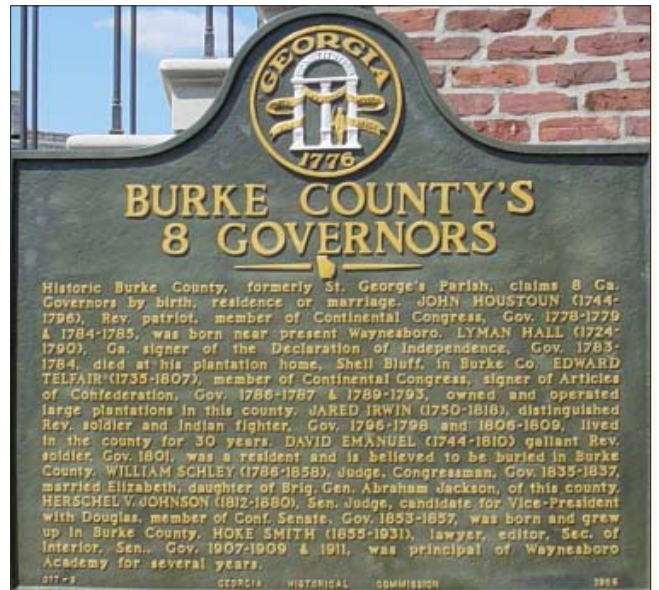
45

David Emanuel

1801

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1744 - February 19, 1808
Hometown:	Born in Pennsylvania • Moved to St. George's Parish, Georgia with family as a child
Highlights of Term:	As President of the Georgia Senate, Emanuel became interim governor when Governor Jackson resigned to become a U.S. Senator • Traditionally considered the first Jewish governor of any state
Additional Information:	Escaped from British after being captured during the American Revolution • Served in state constitutional conventions of 1789 and 1795
Place of Death:	At his home in the 72nd district, near Gough, Georgia • Approximately 10 miles west of Waynesboro, Georgia
Burial Site:	Unknown • Presumed to be on his plantation where he died
Obituary:	<i>The Augusta Chronicle</i> of March 12, 1808, reported: "DIED, on the 19th February last at his plantation, in Burke county, Col. David Emanuel in the 65th year of his age,---he served through the whole of the Revolution with honor to himself and benefit to his country---he was for many years a member of our Legislature, and latterly president of the Senate---his numerous friends and acquaintances will keep his name and merits long in remembrance."

46



While there is no marked grave for Governor Emanuel, this Georgia Historical Marker, located at the Burke County Courthouse in Waynesboro, commemorates his importance to Burke County.

47

Josiah Tattnall, Jr.

1801 - 1802

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1764 - June 6, 1803
Hometown:	Born near Savannah, Georgia
Highlights of Term:	The family plantation, Bonaventure, was seized by the British during American Revolution • Returned to the Tattnall family once he became governor • Resigned governorship due to failing health
Additional Information:	Father was a British Loyalist and moved family to England during American Revolution • Brigadier General, 1801 • U.S. Senator • State Representative
Place of Death:	Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas, British West Indies
Burial Site:	Bonaventure Cemetery • 330 Bonaventure Road • Savannah, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am - Sundown
Monument Type:	Limestone Box Tomb • Marble Top
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #167-Montgomery Street • Right onto Liberty Street, approximately 2 miles • Bear right onto Skidaway Road, for 1 mile • Left onto 36th Street/ Bonaventure Road • Cemetery gates are on left, approximately 1/2 mile
Location within Cemetery:	From the main gate, follow Bonaventure Way east • Turn right onto Noble Jones Drive • The Tattnall family plot is on the left at Noble Jones Drive and Mullryne Way NE • <i>N32°02.583' W081°02.737'</i>

48



Monument Inscription: This Stone is intended to perpetuate the Memory of
M.^{RS} H. TATTNALL,
consort of
GEN.^L JOSIAH TATTNALL
who died the 3.^d December 1802 aged 33 Years
She was truly apious Christian, affectionate
Wife, fond Mother, & Sincere friend
In life beloved
In death regretted.
The following four Children sons & Dauhters [*sic*]
of the above are also interred near to this stone
JOSIAH TATTNALL,
died the 4.th Sep.^r 1794 aged 1 Year & 6 months.
MARY MULLRYNE TATTNALL,
died the 14.th Sep.^r 1794 aged 8 Years.
JOHN M. TATTNALL,
died 28.th Sep.^r 1801 aged 3 Years & 9 months.
SALLY M. TATTNALL,
died the 2.^d June 1802. aged 6 months.
Also of
JOSIAH TATTNALL JUN.^R ESQ.^R
who after having enjoyed the highest Honours
of the State, died at the Age of 38 in the Year of
1803
an honest Man, Rich in the estimation of all who
knew him.
[*punctuation as it appears on marker*]

49

John Milledge

1802 - 1806

Birth & Death Dates: ca. 1757 - February 9, 1818

Hometown: Born in Savannah, Georgia • Moved to Augusta in 1790

Highlights of Term: Improved Georgia - Indian relations • Reorganized the Georgia Militia • Wayne, Wilkinson and Baldwin counties were created • Constructed major road from Georgia to Tennessee through Cherokee Territory • Began Georgia's land lottery system

Additional Information: Was a "Liberty Boy" and a Colonel during the American Revolution • Attorney General, 1780 • State Senator and Representative • U.S. Congressman and U.S. Senator

Place of Death: Augusta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Summerville Cemetery** • Cumming Road • Augusta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access along Cumming Road

Monument Type: Marble Table Tomb

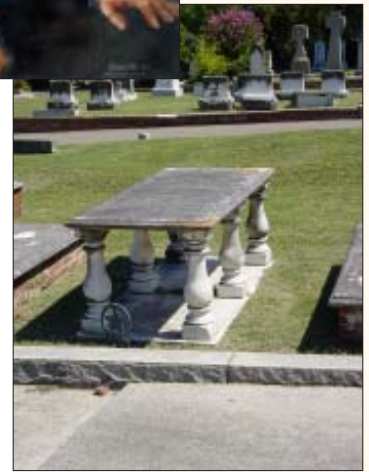
Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit # 195 - Wheeler Road • Turn right off ramp • Right onto Walton Way Extension • Left onto Walton Way • Left onto Johns Road • Left onto Cumming Road • Cemetery is at the intersection of Cumming Road and Johns Road

Location within Cemetery: Enter at the second gate along Cumming Road, and continue for approximately 132' • Turn left at path and continue for approximately 207' • Turn right • Milledge family plot is 50' ahead on the right • *N33°28.847' W082°00.997'*

50



Portrait of Governor John Milledge by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

In Memory
OF THE
HON. JOHN MILLEDGE
who departed this life
on the 9th February 1818
Aged 61 Years

The deceased was born in the City of Savannah and his political life is intimately connected with the history of Georgia

51

David Brydie Mitchell

1809 - 1813, 1815 - 1817

Birth & Death Dates:	October 22, 1766 - April 22, 1837
Hometown:	Born in Muthill, Perthshire, Scotland • Moved to Savannah in 1782, then moved to Mount Nebo Plantation, near Milledgeville
Highlights of Terms:	Improved land and water transportation • Sponsored law to outlaw dueling • Revised criminal code and constructed state penitentiary in Milledgeville • Chartered Bank of Augusta and Bank of the State of Georgia
Additional Information:	Major General in State Militia • Involved in duel over politics, 1802 • U.S. Agent to Creek Indians, 1818 • State Senator and Representative • Judge of Superior Court
Place of Death:	Mount Nebo Plantation, Milledgeville, Georgia
Burial Site:	Memory Hill Cemetery • Franklin Street • Milledgeville, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Box Tomb • Granite Base • Marble Top • Granite Marker with Bronze Plaque
Directions to Cemetery:	Take GA 49 into Milledgeville from Macon • Right onto Liberty Street • Liberty Street ends at Franklin Street, across from main gate of cemetery
Location within Cemetery:	From the main gate, continue straight • Turn left at the second street and follow for approximately 225' • Turn right • Mitchell plot is located 30' on the right • <i>N33°04.483' W083°13.776'</i>

52



Portrait of Governor David Brydie Mitchell by unknown artist, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

(inscription on box tomb)

In
memory of
DAVID BRYDIE MITCHELL
SENATOR FOR THE COUNTY OF
BALDWIN/
AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF
GEORGIA/
BORN
NEAR HUTHIL *[sic]* PERKSHIRE *[sic]*
SCOTLAND
22ND OCTOBER 1760 *[sic]*
DIED
IN MILLEDGEVILLE GEORGIA
22ND APRIL 1837
THIS STONE IS ERECTED
BY VOTE OF
THE LEGISLATURE OF GEORGIA

Monument Inscriptions:

(on plaque)
GOVERNOR DAVID B. MITCHELL
1760 *[sic]* TO 1837
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
DURING MILLEDGEVILLE'S EARLY DAYS
AS THE CAPITAL
MILLEDGEVILLE'S ONLY GOVERNOR,
ALTHOUGH WE WERE THE CAPITAL FOR 64 YEARS
HIS HOME, MOUNT NEBO, ON LAKE LAUREL ROAD,
WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE ABOUT 1947



53

Peter Early

1813 - 1815

Birth & Death Dates:	June 20, 1773 - August 15, 1817
Hometown:	Born in Culpeper County (now Madison County), Virginia • Moved to Oglethorpe County, 1795 • Moved to Greene County in 1800
Highlights of Term:	War of 1812 dominated his term • Vetoed the Alleviating Act that forgave debtors
Additional Information:	U.S. Congressman, 1802 - 1806 • Judge of Superior Court for Ocmulgee Circuit, 1807 - 1813 • Elected State Senator for Greene County, 1816 • Originally interred at his home, Fontenoy Plantation • Moved to present burial location in 1914 by his family
Place of Death:	Greene County, Georgia
Burial Site:	Greensboro City Cemetery • Memorial Street • Greensboro, Georgia (reburial 1914)
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Marble Headstone • Granite Ledger added in 1914
Directions to Cemetery:	From the Greene County Courthouse in downtown Greensboro, continue east on Greene Street • Left onto East Street • Left onto Memorial Street • Cemetery is on the left
Location within Cemetery:	From the gate on Governor Early Street, continue ahead for approximately 100' • Turn right and continue for approximately 50' to the Early family plot • <i>N33°34.891' W083°10.853'</i>

Portrait of Governor Peter Early by George Temples in 1958, located at the Early County Courthouse.



Monument Inscriptions:
 Here lies the body
 of
PETER EARLY
 who died on the 15th
 of August 1817
 In the 45th Year of his age
(inscription from original marker)

PETER EARLY
 GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA,
 MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
 JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT, LAWYER,
 JURIST AND STATESMAN.
 HE ADORNED WHATEVER POSITION HE HELD
 AND WAS DISTINGUISHED FOR HIS INTEGRITY,
 PATRIOTISM AND INTELLECTUAL ATTAINMENTS.
 HE WAS GOVERNOR DURING OUR WAR WITH
 ENGLAND 1812-15 AND WAS CONSPICUOUS
 AMONG THE GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL
 STATES FOR HIS ZEAL AND EFFICIENCY IN
 ORGANIZING, EQUIPPING AND SENDING TO THE
 FIELD THE TROOPS REQUIRED OF GEORGIA
 BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.
 HE WAS A NATIVE OF VIRGINIA, DIED AT
 FONTENOY, HIS COUNTRY HOME, IN THIS COUNTY,
 AUGUST 15TH 1817 IN THE 45TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.
 IN 1914 HIS REMAINS WERE REMOVED
 BY DIRECTION OF HIS GREAT GRANDCHILDREN
 FROM FONTENOY TO THIS PLACE AND
 NOW REST BENEATH THIS SLAB.
(inscription from granite ledger placed in 1914)

William Rabun

1817 - 1819

Birth & Death Dates:	April 8, 1771 - October 24, 1819
Hometown:	Born in Halifax County, North Carolina • Moved with parents to what is now Hancock County ca. 1786
Highlights of Term:	Served during a time of prosperity in Georgia • Had a disagreement with General Andrew Jackson over retribution over Indian attacks on the Georgia frontiers
Additional Information:	Justice of the Inferior Court for Hancock County • State Senator and Representative • Leader of Georgia Baptist Association and missionary societies • Organized Powelton Baptist Church
Place of Death:	At home in Hancock County, Georgia
Burial Site:	Powelton Baptist Church • Powelton, Georgia (moved from family cemetery in 1985)
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Churchyard • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Headstone, Footstone and Monument (placed in 1985)
Directions to Cemetery:	From the intersection of I-20 and GA 22, take GA 22 toward Sparta • Powelton Baptist Church is approximately 8 miles on the left
Location within Cemetery:	From the front of the church, walk along the left side of the church • Governor Rabun's plot is approximately 63' on the left • <i>N33°25.746' W082°52.216'</i>

56



Monument Inscriptions: *Headstone:*

GOV.
RABUN

Monument:

WILLIAM RABUN
GOVERNOR
OF GEORGIA
APRIL 1771 - OCT 1819
(placed 1985)

57

Matthew Talbot

1819

Birth & Death Dates:	ca. 1762 - September 17, 1827
Hometown:	Born in Bedford County, Virginia • Moved to Wilkes County, Georgia after American Revolution
Highlights of Term:	Was President of the Georgia Senate and filled office for 2 weeks after Governor Rabun's death • Served less than one month as governor • Part of the Clarkite political group
Additional Information:	Clerk of Elbert County, 1790 - 1791 • Delegate to the Georgia Constitutional Conventions of 1795 and 1798 • State Senator, 1799, 1801 - 1803, 1808 - 1822
Place of Death:	Died near Washington, Georgia
Burial Site:	Smyrna Churchyard • US 378 • South of Washington, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Church Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Unmarked grave in Talbot Family Plot
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-20 take Exit # 172 - US 78, heading north • From intersection of US 78 and US 378, continue on US 378 east for approximately 4.5 miles • Churchyard is on the right • Enter drive of Smyrna United Methodist Church
Location within Cemetery:	Enclosed plot is located directly behind church on right • <i>N33°27.909' W081°57.381'</i>



Portrait of Governor Matthew Talbot by Emma Cheves Wilkins, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: *No Marker; Talbot Family Plot is behind the large tree.*

58

59

John Clark

1819 - 1823

Birth & Death Dates: February 28, 1766 - October 12, 1832

Hometown: Born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina • Moved to Wilkes County, Georgia area in early 1770s

Highlights of Term: Promoted amendment for popular election of governor • Revised penal laws • Expanded free public school system • Secured land from Creek Indians

Additional Information: Major General, Georgia Militia • State Representative • Federal Indian Agent in Florida • Revolutionary War veteran

Place of Death: St. Andrews Bay, Washington County (now Bay County), Florida

Burial Site: **Marietta National Cemetery** • 500 Washington Avenue • Marietta, Georgia (moved from St. Andrews, Florida in 1923 with his wife, Nancy)

Cemetery Type/ Access: Military Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Marble Head Stone (placed in 1923) • Marker also placed by Daughters of the American Revolution (placed in 1999)

Directions to Cemetery: From I-75, take Exit 263-GA 120 Loop to Marietta • Right onto Fairground Road • Cemetery is on the left • Left to enter into gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and veer right • Go to the top of the hill and veer left at flagpole • Turn left • Marker is 20' ahead on right, behind spigot • *N33°57.119' W084°32.422'*

60



Portrait of Governor John Clark by W.R. Freeman, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

(Back)
JOHN CLARK
GOVERNOR OF
GEORGIA
1819 - 1823

(Front)
JOHN CLARK
FEB. 28, 1766 - OCT. 12, 1832
MAJOR GENERAL 3RD DIVISION
REVOLUTIONARY WAR
NANCY CLARK
BELOVED WIFE
MAY 1, 1774 - OCT. 26, 1832

61

George Michael Troup

1823 - 1827

Birth & Death Dates: September 8, 1780 - April 26, 1856

Hometown: Born at McIntosh Bluff, Georgia (now Washington County near Mobile, Alabama) • Owned six plantations at death, including Rosemont Plantation in Laurens County (now Treutlen County), Georgia

Highlights of Term: Negotiated controversial Treaty of Indian Springs • Conflicts with the federal government arose due to Indian conflicts • Constructed new roads and canals

Additional Information: Called "Apostle of states' rights" • State Representative • U.S. Congressman, 1807 - 1815 • U.S. Senator, 1816 - 1818, 1829-1833

Place of Death: Rosemont Plantation, Laurens County (now Treutlen County), Georgia

Burial Site: **Troup Family Tomb** • CR 118 • near Lothair, Treutlen County

Cemetery Type/ Access: Grave located on state-owned property • Public Access

Monument Type: Limestone Box • Granite Obelisk • Marble Plaque Inset

Directions to Cemetery: From I-16, take Exit 58, GA 199 (Old River Road) south towards Lothair • Right onto GA 199 Spur for 12.3 miles • Left onto CR 118 for 4 miles • Troup Tomb is 1/4 mile ahead on the right

Location within Cemetery: From the pull off, walk north approximately 50' • Troup family tomb is straight ahead • *N32°20.157' W082°42.211'*

62



Portrait of Governor George Michael Troup by John Maier, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

(On marble plaque)

GEORGE MICHAEL TROUP
Born Sept. 8TH, 1780.
Died April 26TH, 1856.
No epitaph can tell his worth --
The history of Georgia must perpetuate
his virtues, and commemorate
his Patriotism.
There he teaches us --
the argument being exhausted
to Stand by our Arms.

63

John Forsyth

1827 - 1829

Birth & Death Dates: October 22, 1780 - October 21, 1841

Hometown: Born in Fredericksburg, Virginia • Moved to Augusta in 1785

Highlights of Term: Supported states' rights • Reformed state penal code and penitentiary • Worked to improve Indian relations in Georgia • Extended state laws over the Cherokee territory

Additional Information: Graduated from Princeton • Moved to Augusta to practice law • U.S. Secretary of State • State Attorney General • U.S. Congressman • U.S. Senator • Ambassador to Spain

Place of Death: At home in Washington, D.C.

Burial Site: **Congressional Cemetery** • 1801 E Street, SE • Washington, D.C.

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Sandstone Monument

Directions to Cemetery: In southeast Washington D.C., near the intersection of Potomac Avenue and E Street

Location within Cemetery: Facing the entrance, turn left along the lane • Turn right at the second walk • Forsyth's marker is on the left • Space R37/65 • N38°52.867' W076°58.750'



Portrait of Governor John Forsyth by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

(North side)
SACRED
to the memory of
JOHN FORSYTH
Ex-Secretary of State
of the United States
who died on the
21st of October 1841
aged 61 years
Fearlessly honest while
in life and in death
acknowledging his God
to be "Mighty to None."

George R. Gilmer

1829-1831, 1837-1839

Birth & Death Dates: Birth April 11, 1790 - November 16, 1859

Hometown: Born in Wilkes County (location is now in Oglethorpe County), Georgia

Highlights of Terms: Indian relations dominated all other issues during both terms • Gold was discovered in Dahlonega in 1829 • Cherokee Indians were moved west on the "Trail of Tears"

Additional Information: Attorney • U.S. Congressman • State Representative • Author of *Sketches of Some of the First Settlers of Upper Georgia, of the Cherokees and the Author* (1855)

Place of Death: At his home in Lexington, Georgia

Burial Site: **Beth-Salem Presbyterian Church Cemetery** • 104 East Church Street • Lexington, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Church Cemetery • Open/Public Access

Monument Type: Granite Base and Ledger • Marble Obelisk • Gate Signage placed by Daughters of the American Colonists in October 1972

Directions to Cemetery: From U.S. 78/GA 10 in front of the Oglethorpe County Courthouse in downtown Lexington, turn north onto Platt Street • Turn right onto Church Street • Cemetery is on the left

Location within Cemetery: From gate, turn left and walk for approximately 120' • Turn right and walk across grass approximately 20' • Gilmer burial is on the left • *N33°52.221' W083°06.536'*

66



Portrait of Governor George R. Gilmer by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

GEORGE R. GILMER
BORN
APRIL THE 11TH
A. D. 1790.
DIED
NOVEMBER 16TH
A. D. 1859.

67

Wilson Lumpkin

1831 - 1835

Birth & Death Dates: January 14, 1783 - December 28, 1870

Hometown: Born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia
• Moved to Georgia in 1784

Highlights of Term: Led Georgia opposition when South Carolina attempted to nullify federal tariff laws • Demanded state control over Indian affairs

Additional Information: Justice of the Inferior Court for Oglethorpe County • State Representative • U.S. Senator and Congressman • U.S. Indian Treaty Commissioner • Western & Atlantic Railroad State Agent

Place of Death: Athens, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oconee Hill Cemetery** • 297 Cemetery Street • Athens, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • By Appointment Only

Monument Type: Granite Monument

Directions to Cemetery: From intersection of U.S. 78 and Thomas Street in downtown Athens, turn onto Thomas Street traveling south • Cemetery is on the left just past the traffic light

Location within Cemetery: Continue through the main gate • Veer right and follow road to top of hill • Lumpkin's marker is located on top of the hill • *N33°56.963' W083°22.249'*



Portrait of Governor Wilson Lumpkin by J.T. Moore, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

(East side)
WILSON LUMPKIN
BORN JAN. 14, 1783,
IN PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY
VIRGINIA
CAME TO GEORGIA
1784,
DIED AT ATHENS
DEC. 28, 1870

(West side)
HE SERVED HIS STATE
AS
LEGISLATOR, CONGRESSMAN,
GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONER TO
CHEROKEE INDIANS,
STATE AGENT W. & A. R.R.
U.S. SENATOR,
TRUSTEE OF THE
UNIVERSITY
AND DIED FULL OF YEARS
AND OF HONOR

William Schley

1835 - 1837

Birth & Death Dates: December 10, 1786 - November 20, 1858

Hometown: Born in Frederick, Maryland • Moved to Augusta, Georgia prior to 1812

Highlights of Term: Personally took part in Georgia Militia removal of Creek Indians • Began construction of new executive mansion in Milledgeville • Authorized construction of Western & Atlantic Railroad

Additional Information: Judge of Superior Court • U.S. Congressman • State Representative • Established Richmond Factory, producer of cotton and woolen products • President of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Georgia

Place of Death: Augusta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Schley Cemetery** • Richmond Hill Road • Augusta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Private Family Cemetery • Public Access • Fenced with Gate

Monument Type: Marble Monument • Limestone Base

Directions to Cemetery: From I-520 take Exit # 1 - U.S. 25 and continue north on U.S. 25 • Left onto Windsor Spring Road • Right onto Richmond Hill Road • Cemetery is on the right after bridge • No immediate parking near cemetery due to private residence

Location within Cemetery: From gate continue approximately 57' • Turn right, Governor Schley's grave is approximately 32' ahead • *N33°24.527' W082°02.196'*

70



Portrait of Governor William Schley by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

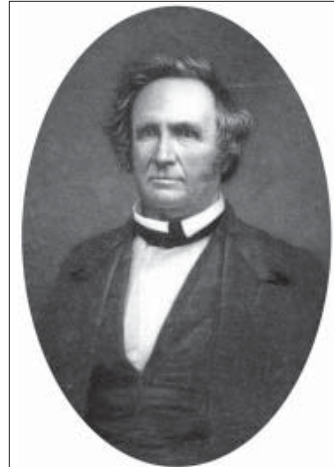
IN MEMORY OF
WILLIAM SCHLEY,
who was
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
and
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA,
successfully illustrated
The WISDOM of an able Legislator,
The JUSTICE of an upright Magistrate,
and
The MODERATION of a faithful Executive Officer;
and, in all the relations of public
and private life, exemplified that
NOBLEST WORK OF GOD -
AN HONEST MAN.

71

Charles James McDonald

1839 - 1843

Birth & Death Dates:	July 9, 1793 - December 16, 1860
Hometown:	Born in Charleston, South Carolina • Moved to Hancock County, Georgia in 1794
Highlights of Term:	Improved state's fiscal status • Resumed state-collected sales tax collection, rather than county-collected • Increased property taxes by 25% • Repealed Common School Act of 1837
Additional Information:	Attorney • Served as State Senator and State Representative • Appointed to Georgia Supreme Court in 1855 • Moved to Marietta and built his home, Kennesaw Hall
Place of Death:	Marietta, Georgia
Burial Site:	Episcopal Cemetery • Polk Street • Marietta, Georgia • Lot 42
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Church Cemetery • Open • Public Access
Monument Type:	White Marble Base and Riser • Topped with large Urn
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-75, take Exit 263 - GA 120 Loop to Marietta • Take Polk Street past Episcopal Church • Cross railroad tracks • Turn left into black iron gates approximately 1/2 mile on left
Location within Cemetery:	Enter from Polk Street • Turn right at first paved lane, facing Winn Street • Take third grassy path • Turn right at Grubbs plot • McDonald plot is across from large Glover plot • <i>N33°57.296' W084°33.396'</i>



Engraving of Governor Charles James McDonald by unknown artist, courtesy of Georgia Division of Archives and History, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

Sacred
to the memory of
CHARLES JAMES MCDONALD
Born July 9th, 1793
Died Dec 16th, 1860
Aged 67 years
"Come behold the works of
the Lord what desolations
he hath made in the earth."

George W. Crawford

1843 - 1847

- Birth & Death Dates:** December 22, 1798 - July 27, 1872
- Hometown:** Born in Columbia County, Georgia • Moved to Augusta later in life
- Highlights of Term:** Only Whig governor of Georgia • Improved Georgia's finances • Georgia Supreme Court system was created, 1846
- Additional Information:** U.S. Secretary of War, 1849 - 1850 • President of the Georgia Secession Convention of 1861 • U.S. Congressman • State Representative • Successful attorney and businessman
- Place of Death:** Bel - Air Plantation, near Augusta, Georgia
- Burial Site:** **Summerville Cemetery** • Cumming Road • Augusta, Georgia
- Cemetery Type/Access:** Private Cemetery • Open/Public Access along Cumming Road
- Monument Type:** Marble Lawnmarker
- Directions to Cemetery:** From I-20, take Exit # 195 - Wheeler Road • Turn right off ramp • Right onto Walton Way Extension • Left onto Walton Way • Left onto Johns Road • Left onto Cumming Road • Cemetery is at the intersection of Cumming Road and Johns Road
- Location within Cemetery:** From the first gate along Cumming Road, enter the cemetery and continue along path for approximately 132' • The Crawford family plot is on the left • *N33°28.839' W082°00.958'*

74



Portrait of Governor George W. Crawford by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: GEO. W. CRAWFORD
1798 - 1872
(marker added ca. 1960s)

75

George W. Towns

1847 - 1851

Birth & Death Dates:	May 4, 1801 - July 15, 1854
Hometown:	Born in Wilkes County, Georgia • Moved to Talbot County, Georgia in 1827
Highlights of Term:	Oversaw completion of Western & Atlantic Railroad • Fervent secessionist
Additional Information:	Two terms in Georgia House of Representatives • Two terms in Georgia Senate • Three terms in U.S. Congress • Moved to Macon after governorship and resumed law practice
Place of Death:	Macon, Georgia
Burial Site:	Rose Hill Cemetery • 1071 Riverside Drive • Macon, Georgia
Cemetery Type/Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Open/Public Access
Monument Type:	Granite Ledger (placed in 1956)
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #1A - Spring Street towards Milledgeville • Right onto Spring Street • Right onto Riverside Drive • Cemetery is on the right
Location within Cemetery:	From gate, continue on Central Avenue • Left onto fourth street from gate • Veer right at fork in road • Right onto third grass street • Governor Towns' plot is 100' in on left • <i>N32°50.941' W083°38.019'</i>



Portrait of Governor George W. Towns by Glascock Reynolds, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

Monument Inscription: GEORGE WASHINGTON TOWNS
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA
1847 - 1851
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1834 - 1839
STATE LEGISLATURE 1829 - 1830
STATE SENATE 1832 - 1834
BORN MAY 4, 1801
WILKES COUNTY, GA.
DIED JULY 15, 1854
MACON, GA.
AUTHOR OF THE INSCRIPTION OF
THE STATE OF GEORGIA'S STONE
IN THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS,
THE UNION AS IT WAS."
THIS MARKER ERECTED BY
THE CITY OF MACON,
B.F. MERRITT, JR., MAYOR,
IN COOPERATION WITH
BUNTING WILLIAMS POST 658,
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.
1956

Howell Cobb

1851 - 1853

Birth & Death Dates: September 7, 1815 - October 9, 1868

Hometown: Born at Cherry Hill, Jefferson County, Georgia • Moved to Athens in 1836

Highlights of Term: Established the Academy for the Blind • Enacted tax reform • Sponsored repairs for Western & Atlantic Railroad

Additional Information: U.S. Speaker of the House • Six-term member of Congress • Helped pass the Compromise of 1850 • Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, 1857 - 1860 • President of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America • Major General in Confederate Army

Place of Death: New York, New York, while he was on a visit

Burial Site: **Oconee Hill Cemetery** • 297 Cemetery Street • Athens, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • By Appointment Only

Monument Type: Granite Obelisk • Granite Bedstead

Directions to Cemetery: From intersection of U.S. 78 and Thomas Street in downtown Athens, turn onto Thomas Street traveling south • Cemetery is on the left just past the traffic light

Location within Cemetery: From main gate, take main road to the right, heading up the hill • Cobb obelisk is on the left • *N33°56.931' W083°22.220'*



Portrait of Governor Howell Cobb by John Maier, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

Monument

Inscriptions: *(East side)*
 HOWELL COBB,
 SON OF
 JOHN ADDISON COBB
 AND HIS WIFE
 SARAH ROOTES COBB,
 BORN CHERRY HILL,
 JEFFERSON COUNTY, GA,
 SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1815
 DIED NEW YORK CITY,
 OCTOBER 9TH, 1868

(North side)
 SOLICITOR GENERAL WESTERN
 CIRCUIT 1837 - 40
 REPRESENTATIVE FROM GEORGIA
 IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED
 STATES 1843 - 51, 1855 - 57
 SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES 31ST CONGRESS.
 GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF
 GEORGIA, 1851 - 53
 SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF
 THE UNITED STATES, 1857 - 60
 PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL
 CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE
 STATES OF AMERICA
 COLONEL 16TH REGIMENT
 GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS C.S.A.
 BRIGADIER GENERAL C.S.A.
 MAJOR GENERAL C.S.A.

Herschel V. Johnson

1853 - 1857

Birth & Death Dates: September 18, 1812 - August 16, 1880

Hometown: Born in Burke County, Georgia • Moved to Sandy Grove Plantation near Louisville in Jefferson County, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Worked to preserve the Union • Urged legislature to establish a free public school system

Additional Information: Democratic Party nominee for Vice President with Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, who lost Presidency to Abraham Lincoln • President of the Georgia Constitutional Convention, 1865 • U.S. Senator • Confederate Senator • Superior Court Judge

Place of Death: At his home, Sandy Grove Plantation, Jefferson County, Georgia

Burial Site: **Louisville City Cemetery** • Peachtree Road • Louisville, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal Cemetery • Open/Public Access

Monument Type: Granite Obelisk

Directions to Cemetery: From the Jefferson County Courthouse in downtown Louisville, go west on Broad Street • Broad Street turns into Peachtree Road after 4-way stop • Cemetery is 1/4 mile on the right past 4-way stop

Location within Cemetery: Continue through gate • When the road turns to the left, continue north for approximately 85' to the gravesite of Governor Johnson • *N33°00.219' W082°24.743'*



Portrait of Governor Herschel V. Johnson by Mary Bland Rogers Gregory, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

(South)
EX. GOV.
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
BORN IN
BURKE CO. GA.
SEPT. 18, 1812.
DIED IN
JEFFERSON CO. GA.
AUG. 16, 1880.

(North)
ANN F. POLK,
WIFE OF
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
BORN IN
SOMERSET CO. MARYLAND
OCT. 10, 1809.
DIED IN
JEFFERSON CO. GA.
JAN 14, 1884.

Joseph Emerson Brown

1857 - 1865

Birth & Death Dates: Birth April 15, 1821 - November 30, 1894

Hometown: Born at Long Creek (now part of Pickens County), South Carolina • Moved to Union County, then to Cherokee County, Georgia by 1845

Highlights of Terms: Governor during Civil War • Cut costs of Western & Atlantic Railroad and used funds for school system • Avid advocate of states' rights • Battled Confederate government on many issues • Began funding Civil War efforts immediately after Lincoln's election as president

Additional Information: Served four successive terms as governor • State Senator • Chief Justice, Georgia Supreme Court • U.S. Senator • Served on Atlanta Board of Education • Noted philanthropist

Place of Death: Marietta, Georgia

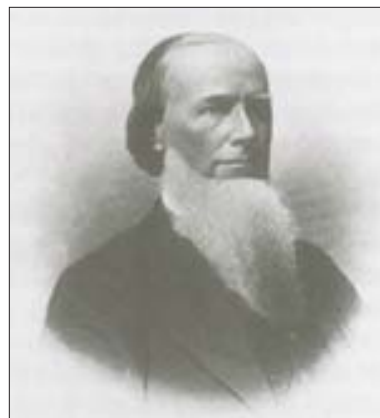
Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Elaborate Marble Column and Base

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and turn left at first road • Take hard left at split • Go left up sidewalk past Rose Mausoleum • Look for tall column marker on right • *N33°44.981' W084°22.467'*



Engraving of Governor Joseph Emerson Brown, courtesy of Georgia Division of Archives and History, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: Near this stone repose the remains of **JOSEPH EMERSON BROWN**
(West side of column) He was born in Pickens District, S.C. April 15, 1821 and died: "Hoping and relying on faith through the relaxation in the future world alone upon thee mercies of Jesus Christ and the atonement by him," in Atlanta Ga. November 30, 1894 He was State Senator 1819 – 1830. Presidential Elector 1853. Judge of the Superior Court 1855 – 1857. Governor of Georgia For four successive terms 1857-1865. Chief Justice of Georgia 1868 – 1870. United States Senator 1880 -1891. President W & A R.R. Co. 1870 – 1890. His history is written in the annals on Georgia.

James Johnson

1865

Birth & Death Dates: February 12, 1811 - November 30, 1891

Hometown: Born in Robeson County, North Carolina • Attended University of Georgia • Moved to Columbus by 1840s to practice law

Highlights of Term: Provisional Governor from June - December 1865 • Appointed by President Andrew Johnson • State 1865 Constitutional Convention repudiated state's war debts, abolished slavery, rescinded the Act of Secession, and adopted new state constitution

Additional Information: U.S. Congressman • U.S. Customs Collector • Superior Court Judge • Staunchly loyal to Union • Did not participate in Civil War

Place of Death: At his son's, near Upatoi, at the line of Muscogee and Chattahoochee counties

Burial Site: **Linwood Cemetery** • 721 Linwood Blvd. • Columbus, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Brick Slab • Specific Grave in Johnson Plot is Unknown

Directions to Cemetery: From I-185, exit at GA 85/U.S. Alt 27 and head west • Turn left at U.S. 27, heading south • Turn left onto 15th Street • Turn left onto Linwood Blvd • Enter on left

Location within Cemetery: Enter at Gatehouse • Left at first road • Turn right at third grass lane • Cross one grass lane • Johnson family plot is the second on the left, just past Hollis marker • Look for six brick slabs • *N32°28.600' W084°59.048'*

84



Portrait of Governor James Johnson by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: *Johnson's grave is one of the six unmarked brick slabs in the foreground above*

85

Charles Jones Jenkins

1865 - 1868

Birth & Death Dates: January 6, 1805 - June 14, 1883
(See End Notes)

Hometown: Born in Beaufort District, South Carolina
• Moved to Augusta, Georgia in 1829

Highlights of Term: Restored state government after Civil War
• Opposed Radical Republican Reconstruction after the Civil War
• Was removed from office when Georgia went under military rule by federal officials

Additional Information: Carried money from the Georgia Treasury and the State seals to New York when he was forced from office
• Returned funds and records to Georgia state government in 1872
• State Senator and Representative
• Georgia Supreme Court Justice

Place of Death: Augusta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Summerville Cemetery** • Cumming Road • Augusta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Open/Public
Access along Cumming Road

Monument Type: Granite Obelisk

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit # 195 - Wheeler Road • Right onto Wheeler Road • Right onto Walton Way Extension • Left onto Walton Way • Left onto Johns Road • Left onto Cumming Road • Cemetery is at the intersection of Cumming Road and Johns Road

Location within Cemetery: From the first gate on Cumming Road, enter the cemetery continuing approximately 117' • Turn right at path and continue for approximately 52' • Turn left continuing approximately 82' • Jenkins' family plot is to the right • *N33°28.846' W082°00.941*

86



Portrait of Governor Charles Jones Jenkins by Poindexter Page Carter, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
HON. CHARLES J. JENKINS,
BORN JAN'Y 6TH, 1805,
DIED JUNE 13TH, 1883 *[sic]*

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
OF GEORGIA, 1860 - 1865.
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA, 1865 - 1868

IN ARDUIS FIDELIS

87

Thomas Howard Ruger

1868

Birth & Death Dates:	April 2, 1833 - June 3, 1907
Hometown:	Born in Lima, New York • Retired to Stamford, Connecticut
Highlights of Term:	Appointed military Provisional Governor for five and one-half months after Governor Jenkins was ousted by General Meade • Arranged first statewide election to include African-Americans • Began the convict lease system
Additional Information:	Last governor to serve in Milledgeville before the state capital was moved to Atlanta • Graduated from West Point Military Academy and was superintendent of the academy from 1871 - 1875
Place of Death:	Stamford, Connecticut
Burial Site:	West Point Military Academy Cemetery • West Point, New York
Cemetery Type/Access:	Post Cemetery • Public Access
Monument Type:	Rough Cut Granite Headstone with Bronze Plaque on Back Side
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-87 take Exit 16 - Harriman • Follow U.S. 6 east to Route 693 north • Enter Stony Lonesome Gate
Location within Cemetery:	Enter gate at Stony Lonesome Road • Turn left onto Mills Road • Right onto Washington Road • Cemetery is on the right • Section 26, Row C, Grave 29 • <i>N41°23.950' W073°54.067'</i>



Portrait of Governor Thomas Howard Ruger by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Photograph by Russ Dodge, used by permission of Mr. Dodge and Find-A-Grave Website.

Monument Inscription: MAJ. GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER
APR. 2, 1833 - JUNE 3, 1907
SUPT. U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY
1871 - 1876

Rufus Brown Bullock

1868 - 1871

Birth & Death Dates: March 28, 1834 - April 27, 1907

Hometown: Born in Bethlehem, New York • Moved to Augusta, Georgia in 1857 with Adams Express, a telegraph company

Highlights of Term: First Republican elected as governor in Georgia • Legislature approved Fifteenth Amendment and equal rights for African-Americans • Depended on federal troops to remain in office • Resigned in 1871 to avoid impeachment by a Democratic legislature

Additional Information: Civilian telegraph operator to the Confederacy in the Civil War • Surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox • After Reconstruction, became a leader of Atlanta society

Place of Death: At his home in Albion, Orleans County, New York

Burial Site: **Mt. Albion Cemetery** • 14935 Route 31 - East • Albion, New York

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal Cemetery • Open April thru September from 8am to 8pm and October thru March from 9am to 4pm

Monument Type: Granite Lawnmarker with Scroll Top

Directions to Cemetery: From intersection of NY 98 and NY 31/ East Avenue in Albion, continue east on East Avenue • Cemetery is 2 miles on right

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate, continue on Hemlock Avenue • Merge with Locust Avenue • Right onto Central Avenue • Central Avenue becomes Mount Avenue and then Mountain Avenue • The Bullock plot is on the left • Lot number: 57 Mount • *N43°14.500' W078°09.377'*

90



Engraving of Governor Rufus Brown Bullock, courtesy of Georgia Division of Archives and History, Office of Secretary of State.



Photograph courtesy of Mary Stack and Jason Vendetti.

Monument Inscription: RUFUS BROWN
BULLOCK
1834 - 1907

91

Benjamin F. Conley

1871-1872

Birth & Death Dates: March 1, 1815 - January 10, 1886
(See End Notes)

Hometown: Born in Newark, New Jersey • Moved to Augusta at age 15

Highlights of Term: Georgia's second Republican governor
• Provisional Governor for just two months and twelve days due to being president of the State Senate after the resignation of Governor Bullock

Additional Information: Mayor of Augusta, 1857-1859 • Took no part in the Civil War • President of Macon and Augusta Railroad • Postmaster of Atlanta from 1875-1883

Place of Death: West End, Georgia (now part of Atlanta)

Burial Site: **Magnolia Cemetery** • 702 3rd Street • Augusta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Marble Lawnmarker

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit #199 - GA 28/ Washington Road toward Augusta • Right onto Washington Road • Drive approximately 2.5 miles • Right onto 13th Street/GA 4 • Left onto Walton Way • Left onto U.S. 1 • Enter gates of Cemetery

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate, turn left along paved road (West Wall Road) • Turn right at the third cross street • The Conley plot is located on the right, approximately 200' in from road • *N33°27.909' W081°57.381'*

92



Portrait of Governor Benjamin F. Conley by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions: *Top:* BENJ. CONLEY
1816-1886 [*sic*]
Front: FATHER

93

James Milton Smith

1872 - 1877

Birth & Death Dates: October 24, 1823 - November 25, 1890
(See End Notes)

Hometown: Born in Twiggs County, Georgia • Practiced law in Thomaston and Columbus

Highlights of Terms: First Democrat elected after the Civil War • Elected unopposed after republican candidate withdrew • Established first State Department of Agriculture, 1874 • Achieved state financial stability

Additional Information: Blacksmith • Confederate Colonel • First Chairman of the Georgia Railroad Commission • State Representative and Speaker of the House • Judge of Superior Court for Muscogee County • Buried beside his first wife in Gainesville, after she died while there on a visit for her health

Place of Death: Columbus, Georgia

Burial Site: **Alta Vista Cemetery** • 521 Jones Street • Gainesville, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Block on Rough-cut Base (placed in 1925)

Directions to Cemetery: From Hall County Courthouse in Gainesville, head west on Jesse Jewell Pkwy/GA 13/GA 369 • Main cemetery entrance is 2 miles on right

Location within Cemetery: Go straight at gate • Turn right • Go left onto NE 4th Avenue • Walk left on path • Smith lot on right, enclosed by a brick wall • *N34°17.460' W083°50.192'*



Portrait of Governor James Milton Smith attributed to Albert Capers Guerry, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

JAMES MILTON SMITH
1824 - 1890
LT. COLONEL CONFEDERATE ARMY
MEMBER OF CONFEDERATE CONGRESS
SPEAKER GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1871
GOVERNOR STATE OF GEORGIA
1872 - 1877
CHAIRMAN RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA 1879 - 1885
JUDGE CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT 1887 - 1890

Alfred Holt Colquitt

1877 - 1882

Birth & Death Dates:	April 20, 1824 - March 26, 1894
Hometown:	Born in Walton County, Georgia
Highlights of Term:	Strengthened Georgia's fiscal affairs • Controversies included appointment of former Governor Brown to the U.S. Senate • Convention produced state constitution of 1877
Additional Information:	Part of "Bourbon Triumvirate" with Joe Brown and John B. Gordon • U.S. Senator and Congressman • State Representative • Licensed Methodist minister • Major in Mexican War • Major General in Confederacy • Inherited wife's plantation in Baker County, 1855
Place of Death:	Washington, D.C. while serving in U.S. Senate
Burial Site:	Rose Hill Cemetery • 1071 Riverside Drive • Macon, Georgia • Buried in wife's family plot
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Base with Marble Obelisk • Concrete Ledger
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-16, take Exit #1A - Spring Street • Right onto Spring Street • Right onto Riverside Drive • Cemetery on right
Location within Cemetery:	From gate, continue on Central Avenue • Left onto fourth street from gate • Veer right at fork in road • Right onto third grass street • Colquitt family plot is approximately 140' in on left, one plot back • <i>N32°50.949' W083°38.017'</i>

96



Portrait of Governor Alfred Holt Colquitt by James Pope Field, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

ALFRED HOLT
COLQUITT.
BORN
APRIL 20, 1824.
DIED
MARCH 26, 1894

"THE MEMORY OF THE JUST IS
BLESSED"

97

Alexander H. Stephens

1882 - 1883

Birth & Death Dates:	February 11, 1812 - March 4, 1883
Hometown:	Born in Wilkes County, Georgia • Moved to Crawfordville, Georgia in 1834
Highlights of Term:	Served for only 119 days due to his death • United the Democratic party of Georgia
Additional Information:	State Representative, 1836 - 1841 • U.S. Congressman, 1843 - 1859, 1872 - 1882 • Vice President of the Confederate States of America, 1861 - 1865 • Wrote popular book on the Civil War
Place of Death:	Atlanta, Georgia
Burial Site:	A.H. Stephens State Historic Park • 456 Alexander Street • Crawfordville, Georgia • Moved from Oakland Cemetery in Atlanta in 1913 to his home Liberty Hall, now within the park
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Family Cemetery located within historic park • Public Access • Open Tuesday - Sunday
Monument Type:	Marble Ledger (placed 1913)
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-20 take Exit # 148 - GA 22 • Follow GA 22 north to Crawfordville • From the Taliaferro County Courthouse in downtown Crawfordville, turn onto Monument Street heading north • Left onto Park Street • Right onto Alexander Street • Park along pull-off on Alexander Street
Location within Cemetery:	Follow the main path from Alexander Street approximately 282' • The Stephens plot is located in front of Liberty Hall • <i>N33°33.452' W'082°53.756'</i>

98



Portrait of Governor Alexander H. Stephens by Mary Bland Rogers Gregory, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: THIS TABLET IS A TRIBUTE FROM THE OLD GUARD OF THE GATE CITY GUARD TO THE MEMORY OF THEIR DEPARTED FRIEND ALEXANDER HAMILTON STEPHENS PATRIOT AND STATESMAN VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA BORN FEBRUARY ELEVENTH 1812 DIED MARCH FOURTH 1883 HIS REMAINS REST BENEATH THIS TABLET
DEDICATED OCTOBER NINETEENTH 1913

99

James S. Boynton

1883

Birth & Death Dates: Birth May 7, 1833 - December 22, 1902

Hometown: Born in Henry County, Georgia • Moved to Griffin in 1865

Highlights of Term: President of State Senate • Became Provisional Governor when Governor Stephens died • Immediately ordered new election • Married his second wife, Susie T. Harris, while in office

Additional Information: Colonel, Confederate States Army • Judge, Spalding County Court • Twice elected Judge of Flint Circuit Superior Court • State Representative • State Senator • Mayor of Griffin

Place of Death: At home in Griffin, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oak Hill Cemetery** • GA 16 • Griffin, Georgia • Lot 250, Old Section

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Base and Obelisk

Directions to Cemetery: I-75 to Exit #205 – Griffin/Jackson • Head west on GA 16 to Griffin, approximately 8 miles • Turn left on road just past the library • Oak Hill Cemetery office is located on the right, just before the library

Location within Cemetery: Follow lane to back of cemetery until the road makes a hard right • Boynton plot is at the top of the hill on the left across from the W.M. Kincaid Mausoleum • *N33°14.645' W084°15.313'*



Portrait of Governor James S. Boynton by James Pope Field, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

James Stoddard
Boynton
Born May 7, 1833
Died Dec. 22, 1902

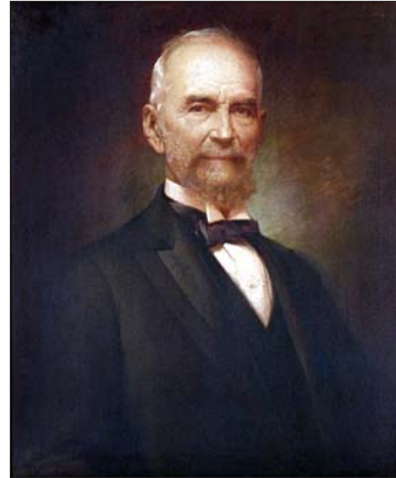
“He was a public officer without vices, a private citizen without reproach, a neighbor without fault, and a Christian without hypocrisy.”

Henry D. McDaniel

1883 - 1886

Birth & Death Dates:	September 4, 1836 - July 25, 1926
Hometown:	Born in Monroe, Georgia • Moved to Atlanta in 1847
Highlights of Term:	Elected to complete Governor Stephens' term • Improved the state's finances • Promoted construction of new State Capitol in Atlanta • Project finished almost \$100 under budget after he finished office • Established Georgia Institute of Technology
Additional Information:	State Senator and State Representative • Major in Confederate Army • President of High Shoals Cotton Factory • Attorney • Served on numerous corporate boards
Place of Death:	At home in Monroe, Georgia
Burial Site:	Rest Haven Cemetery • Spring Street • Monroe, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Ledger with Granite Coping Enclosure
Directions to Cemetery:	From the Walton County Courthouse in Monroe, proceed east on Spring Street • Cemetery is on the right past Madison Avenue
Location within Cemetery:	From the Spring Street gate, continue north • McDaniel plot is on the right after paved cross street • $N33^{\circ}47.772'$ $W083^{\circ}42.596'$

102



Portrait of Governor Henry D. McDaniel by Charles Frederick Naegele, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

HENRY D. MCDANIEL
SEPT. 4, 1836 - JULY 25, 1926
CHRISTIAN
SOLDIER
STATESMAN

103

John B. Gordon

1886 - 1890

Birth & Death Dates: February 6, 1832 - January 9, 1904

Hometown: Born in Upson County, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Reduced state's debt • Promoted business investments within the state
• Established Georgia Normal and Industrial College, originally for women (now Georgia College and State University)

Additional Information: One of Georgia's most popular politicians • Confederate General • Part of Bourbon Triumvirate • Three term U.S. Senator • Known for his famous lecture "Last Days of the Confederacy"
• Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans

Place of Death: Miami, Florida, at his winter home

Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access
• Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Granite Base and Monument • Bronze Plaque placed by United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1991

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Follow cemetery wall and turn right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right and enter gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and head down main road
• Turn left at second road • Gordon's plot is on right at the next corner • *N33°44.889' W084°22.351'*

104



Portrait of Governor John B. Gordon by Elizabeth Rogers Varnedoe, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

Front:
JOHN B. GORDON
FEB. 6, 1832 - JAN. 9, 1904

FANNY HARALSON
WIFE OF JOHN B. GORDON
SEPT. 18, 1837 - APR. 28, 1931

Back:
GORDON

105

William J. Northen

1890 - 1894

Birth & Death Dates: July 9, 1835 - March 25, 1913

Hometown: Born on family plantation in Jones County, Georgia • Moved to Hancock County in 1853

Highlights of Term: Regulated telegraph and express companies through establishment of Georgia Railroad Commission • Limited railroad workdays to 13 hours • Improved education

Additional Information: Hospital Service, Confederate States Army • State Representative • State Senator • State Compiler of Records • President, Georgia State Agricultural Society

Place of Death: At home in Atlanta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Marble with Granite Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Follow cemetery wall and turn right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right and enter gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and head down main road • Turn left at second road • Turn right at next road • Governor Northen's plot is on the left, approximately 10' past Governor Gordon's monument • *N33°44.896' W084°22.345'*

106



Portrait of Governor William J. Northen by Rowell, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

William J. Northen
1835 - 1913

Slab on left:
FATHER

107

William Y. Atkinson

1894 - 1898

Birth & Death Dates: November 11, 1854 - August 8, 1899

Hometown: Born in Oakland, Meriwether County, Georgia • Practiced law in Newnan, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Hired first salaried woman to work in state government • Attracted investment capital to Georgia • Supported campaign spending limits • Established Prison Commission

Additional Information: Solicitor of Coweta County Court • State Representative • Speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives

Place of Death: Died in Newnan, Georgia, after a business trip to Florida

Burial Site: **Oak Hill Cemetery** • GA 34 • Newnan, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Marble Ledger with Granite Obelisk

Directions to Cemetery: From I-85, take Exit #47 - Newnan • Drive east 4 miles toward Newnan on GA 34 • Enter gates of cemetery on right • Note: Cemetery has sections on both sides of road

Location within Cemetery: Enter main gate on left side of GA 34 • Turn at first right • Atkinson plot is the last one on the right, before side gate • *N33°23.279' W084°47.923'*



Portrait of Governor William Y. Atkinson by James Pope Field, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

On Monument:
WILLIAM YATES (*curved*)
ATKINSON
—
1854 - 1899.

On Slab:
A son, brother, husband, father, he was tender and true.
A friend to the poor and the weak.
In the path of duty he knew no fear.
His fellow citizens, recognizing him a leader among men, called him to be Governor of Georgia.
A friend of public education, he was the author of the Acts establishing the Newnan Public Schools, and the Georgia Normal and Industrial College.

While still in his young manhood he was called from earth to a more perfect life in Heaven.

Allen Daniel Candler

1898 - 1902

Birth & Death Dates: November 4, 1834 - October 26, 1910

Hometown: Born in Auraria, Lumpkin County, Georgia • Moved to Gainesville in 1870

Highlights of Term: Limited state expenses to meet reduced tax collections • Won pensions for widows of Confederate veterans • Urged compilation of state records • Promoted state Democratic white primary

Additional Information: Colonel, Confederate States Army • U.S. Congressman • State Senator and State Representative • Only governor to serve as Georgia Secretary of State • State Compiler of Records and editor of Georgia records • Mayor of Gainesville

Place of Death: Gainesville, Georgia

Burial Site: **Alta Vista Cemetery** • 521 Jones Street • Gainesville, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Obelisk on Rough-cut Granite Base (placed in 1918)

Directions to Cemetery: From Hall County Courthouse in Gainesville, head west on Jesse Jewell Pkwy/GA 13/GA 369 • Main cemetery entrance is approximately 2 miles on right

Location within Cemetery: Enter gate and head straight • Turn left onto 2nd Avenue • Turn right at first road • Turn right at first grass lane • Candler grave is on the right, before the next lane • *N34°17.448' W083°50.193'*

110



Portrait of Governor Allen Daniel Candler by William E. Hill, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

South side:
 PLACED
 TO THE MEMORY OF
 ALLEN DANIEL
 CANDLER,
 BY HIS APPOINTEES
 TO OFFICE AND
 PLACES OF
 HONOR WHILE
 GOVERNOR OF
 GEORGIA.
 —
 NOV. 4, 1834.
 OCT. 26, 1910.
 —
 CANDLER
 6 - 3 - 1918

East side:
 HE WAS AN
 UPRIGHT MAN,
 A PATRIOTIC
 CITIZEN, A TRUE
 SOLDIER, AND A
 FAITHFUL PUBLIC
 SERVANT, WHO
 IN PEACE AND IN
 WAR, EXEMPLIFIED
 INTEGRITY,
 FEARLESS COURAGE,
 AND UNSELFISH
 DEVOTION TO
 THE WELFARE
 OF HIS COUNTRY.
 —

111

Joseph M. Terrell

1902 - 1907

Birth & Death Dates:	June 6, 1861 - November 17, 1912
Hometown:	Born in Greenville, Georgia
Highlights of Term:	<p>Won authorization to develop Agricultural & Mechanical Schools in each congressional district of the state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established of the Georgia Court of Appeals and the State Board of Health • Gained a new tax on corporations • Regulated child labor
Additional Information:	State Representative • State Senator • State Attorney General • U.S. Senator
Place of Death:	At home in Atlanta, Georgia, where he returned due to ill health
Burial Site:	City Cemetery • Cemetery Street • Greenville, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Monument on Granite Base
Directions to Cemetery:	I-85 to Moreland Exit #41- U.S. Alt 27 • Head south to Greenville • Go through downtown • Turn right at Cemetery Street
Location within Cemetery:	Turn left at first road • Right onto grass lane • Look for gated gravel plot in center of cemetery with two obelisks and an angel • <i>N33°01.890' W084°42.583'</i>



Portrait of Governor Joseph M. Terrell by M.L. Fletcher, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:

Front:

JOSEPH MERIWETHER TERRELL
JUNE 6, 1861 – NOVEMBER 17, 1912

JESSIE SPIVEY TERRELL
OCT. 8, 1866 – OCT. 14, 1923

Back:

UNITED STATES SENATOR
61st. CONGRESS
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
1902 – 1907
ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF GEORGIA
1892 - 1902
LEGISLATOR
1884 – 1886 – 1890

Hoke Smith

1907 - 1909, 1911

Birth & Death Dates: September 2, 1855 - November 27, 1931

Hometown: Born in Newton, Catawba County, North Carolina • Moved with parents to Atlanta in late 1860s

Highlights of Terms: Strengthened Georgia Railroad Commission • Ended the convict lease system • Imposed statewide Prohibition • Signed laws against African-American voters • Created Department of Labor

Additional Information: U.S. Secretary of the Interior • U.S. Senator • President, Atlanta Board of Education • His wife, Birdie, was the niece of Governor Howell Cobb

Place of Death: Atlanta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Granite Enclosed Table-Top Tomb

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Follow cemetery wall and turn right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right and enter gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and head down main road • Go past Jewish sections to top of hill • Walk down lane on right • Smith plot is located four plots back on left • $N33^{\circ}44.822' W084^{\circ}22.158'$



Portrait of Governor Hoke Smith by unidentified artist, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: BIRDIE COBB
WIFE OF HOKE SMITH
JAN. 31, 1860 – JUNE 7, 1919

HOKE SMITH
SEPT. 2, 1855 – NOV. 27, 1931

Joseph Mackey Brown

1909 - 1911, 1912 - 1913

Birth & Death Dates: December 28, 1851 - March 3, 1932

Hometown: Born in Cherokee County, Georgia • Moved to Milledgeville in 1857 when his father became governor • Moved to Marietta in 1889

Highlights of Terms: Worked to reduce taxes • Enforced Prohibition laws • Limited power of labor unions and the Georgia Railroad Commission

Additional Information: Georgia Railroad Commission member • Son of Joseph Emerson Brown, Georgia's Civil War Governor • Author, farmer and developer in Marietta

Place of Death: At his home in Marietta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

Monument Type: Granite Die on Base

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Follow cemetery wall and turn right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right and enter gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and turn left at first road • Take hard left at split • Go left up sidewalk past Rose Mausoleum • Look for tall column marker on right • *N33°44.981' W084°22.467'*



Portrait of Governor Joseph Mackey Brown by James Rice Hasty, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

“LO, HE IS WITH ME ALWAYS.” *[sic]*

JOSEPH MACKEY BROWN
BORN DEC. 28, 1851
DIED MAR. 3, 1932
AT MARIETTA, GEORGIA
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA TWO TERMS
1909 TO 1913

John M. Slaton

1911 - 1912, 1913 - 1915

Birth & Death Dates: December 25, 1866 - January 11, 1955

Hometown: Born in Meriwether County, Georgia • Moved to Atlanta in 1886

Highlights of Terms: Commuted death sentence for Leo Frank • Secured passage of tax equalization and inheritance tax bills • Reformed voter registration

Additional Information: State Senator • State Representative and Speaker of the House • Married Sally Frances Grant • President of the Georgia State Bar Association • Practiced law for 68 years in Atlanta • Interred in Grant Mausoleum due to Leo Frank controversy

Place of Death: Atlanta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oakland Cemetery** • 248 Oakland Avenue • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal • Public Access • Open Daily until Dusk

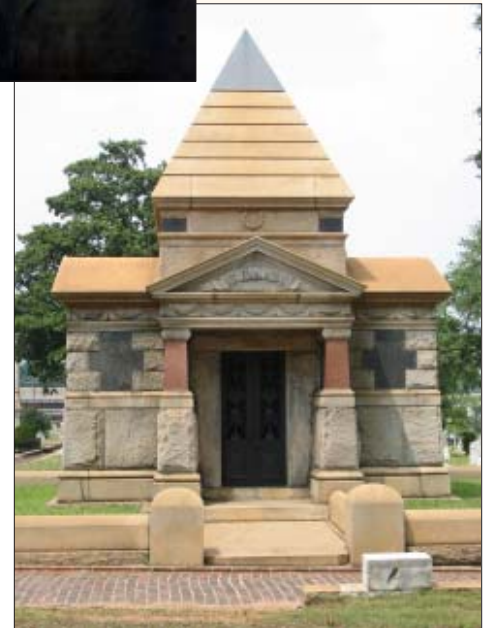
Monument Type: Interred inside Grant Mausoleum

Directions to Cemetery: From I-20, take Exit 59A - Boulevard/ Zoo Atlanta • Head north and turn left onto Memorial Drive • Follow cemetery wall and turn right onto Oakland Avenue • Turn right and enter gates

Location within Cemetery: Enter gates and turn left at second road • Veer right at fountain • Grant Mausoleum is on the left • $N33^{\circ}44.929'$ $W084^{\circ}22.366'$



Portrait of Governor John M. Slaton by Adelaide Chloe Everhart, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

Inside Grant Mausoleum:
JOHN MARSHALL SLATON
DECEMBER 25, 1866
JANUARY 11, 1955

Nathaniel Edwin Harris

1915 - 1917

Birth & Death Dates: January 21, 1846 - September 21, 1929

Hometown: Born in Jonesboro, Tennessee • Moved to Georgia ca. 1864 while fleeing federal troops • Moved to Macon in 1873

Highlights of Term: Passed the Prohibition Law • Passed Compulsory Education Law for children • Established State Highway Commission

Additional Information: Last Confederate veteran elected to governorship • State Senator and Representative • Driving force behind the Georgia School of Technology • Successful attorney

Place of Death: At summer home in Hampton, Tennessee

Burial Site: **Rose Hill Cemetery** • 1071 Riverside Drive • Macon, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal Cemetery • Open/Public Access

Monument Type: Granite Die on Base • Granite Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From I-16, take Exit #1A - Spring Street • Right onto Spring Street • Right onto Riverside Drive • Cemetery is on the right

Location within Cemetery: From gates, continue on Central Avenue • Harris family plot is on the left, three plots from the end and one plot back • $N32^{\circ}50.937' W083^{\circ}37.962'$



Portrait of Governor Nathaniel Edwin Harris by M.L. Fletcher, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: NATHANIEL EDWIN HARRIS
JAN. 21, 1846
SEPT. 21, 1929
CONFEDERATE SOLDIER
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
FOUNDER OF GEORGIA
SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

Hugh M. Dorsey

1917 - 1921

Birth & Death Dates: July 10, 1871 - June 11, 1948

Hometown: Born in Fayetteville, Georgia • Moved to Atlanta in 1879 with his family

Highlights of Terms: Directed state's WWI efforts • Neill Primary Act expanded county unit system for elections • Published pamphlet attacking state's treatment of African-Americans

Additional Information: Prosecuted Leo Frank • Solicitor General and Judge, Fulton County Superior Court

Place of Death: Atlanta, Georgia

Burial Site: **Westview Cemetery** • 1680 Westview Drive • Atlanta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily from 8am - 5pm

Monument Type: Granite Lawnmarker

Directions to Cemetery: I-20 to Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive - Exit #53 • Turn left off of ramp onto Westview Drive • Cemetery is on the right

Location within Cemetery: Enter gate at business office • Turn right at first road • Left at second road • Second right • Located in Section 5 • Dorsey Family Plot is on street directly across from the McBurney monument • Governor Dorsey's grave is in row farthest from the street • *N33°44.849' W084°26.813'*

122



Portrait of Governor Hugh Manson Dorsey by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: HUGH MANSON DORSEY 1871 - 1948

123

Thomas W. Hardwick

1921 - 1923

Birth & Death Dates: December 9, 1872 - January 31, 1944

Hometown: Born in Thomasville, Georgia • Moved to Sandersville in 1927

Highlights of Term: Supported numerous reforms to combat Georgia's economic distress • Opposed the Ku Klux Klan • Appointed Rebecca Latimer Felton as the first woman from any state to serve in the U.S. Senate

Additional Information: U.S. Senator and Congressman • State Representative

Place of Death: Sandersville, Georgia

Burial Site: Sandersville Old City Cemetery • Church Street • Sandersville, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Die on Base • Granite Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From the Washington County Courthouse in Sandersville, continue on Harris Street heading east • Right onto Church Street • Cemetery is located on the left at the intersection with Virginia Street

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate continue along drive to the intersection with the third cross street • Turn left, the Hardwick-Rawlins family plot is the third plot on the right • *N32°58.947' W082°48.905'*

Portrait of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick by Vernon Layton, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: THOMAS WILLIAM HARDWICK
DEC. 9, 1872
JAN. 31, 1944
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
MEMBER OF
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
UNITED STATES SENATOR
"A PUBLIC SERVANT OF
UNIMPEACHABLE INTEGRITY
AND DAUNTLESS COURAGE.
IN EVERY RELATION OF LIFE
HE WAS FAITHFUL TO HIS
TRUST."

Clifford M. Walker

1923 - 1927

Birth & Death Dates: July 4, 1877 - November 9, 1954

Hometown: Born in Monroe, Georgia

Highlights of Terms: Established State Forestry Commission
 • Was re-elected in 1924 even after admitting he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan • Enacted 60-day legislative sessions • Increased the gasoline tax and revised motor vehicle law

Additional Information: State Attorney General, 1915 - 1920 • Mayor of Monroe • Co-founder of Woodrow Wilson College of Law in Atlanta • Considered an expert on criminal law • Cousin of Governor Henry McDaniel

Place of Death: At home in Monroe, Georgia

Burial Site: **Old Baptist Cemetery** • Monroe, Georgia • Also called Walker Cemetery

Cemetery Type/Access: Church Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Marble Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From the Walton County Courthouse in Monroe, continue south on Broad Street • Right onto Alcovy Road • Cemetery is on right across from First Methodist Church • Park at main gate

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate, the Walker family plot is on the right, approximately 100' in • Enter gated plot • Turn left and continue 33' • Turn right, grave is on the left approximately 33' ahead • *N33°47.416' W083°42.858'*

126



Portrait of Governor Clifford M. Walker by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

CLIFFORD MITCHELL WALKER
 SON OF
 BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER
 AND
 ALICE MITCHELL WALKER
 BORN JULY 4, 1877,
 DIED NOV. 9, 1954.
 GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
 1923 - 1927
 BELOVED

HUSBAND FATHER
 STATESMAN TEACHER

127

A noble Christian who dedicated his life to the service of God and his fellow man

Lamartine G. Hardman

1927 - 1931

Birth & Death Dates:	April 14, 1856 - February 18, 1937
Hometown:	Born in Harmony Grove (now Commerce), Georgia
Highlights of Terms:	Sponsored the Allen Commission on Simplification and Coordination of State Government • Appropriated money to remodel the State Capitol • Accepted Rhodes Hall as repository for state archives
Additional Information:	Physician • Oldest man to serve as governor, sworn into office at age 71 • State Senator and Representative • Founded Harmony Grove Cotton Mill • Established Hardman Drug Company
Place of Death:	Atlanta, Georgia, at Emory University Hospital
Burial Site:	Gray Hill Cemetery • Commerce, Georgia
Cemetery Type/Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Monument • Granite Ledger
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-85 take Exit # 147 - GA 98 into Commerce • Right onto Scott Street • Left onto Clayton Street • Turn onto second paved road on left that goes through cemetery
Location within Cemetery:	Approximately 102' along paved road, park near the second grass path on the right • The Hardman plot is located on the right, approximately 45' in from road along this path • $N34^{\circ}11.790'$ $W083^{\circ}27.274'$

128



Portrait of Governor Lamartine G. Hardman by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

LAMARTINE GRIFFIN HARDMAN, M.D.
APRIL 14, 1856
FEB. 18, 1937
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
1927-1931
(on left)

129

Richard B. Russell, Jr.

1931 - 1933

Birth & Death Dates: November 2, 1897 - January 21, 1971

Hometown: Born in Winder, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Implemented recommendations of the Allen Commission • Adopted Reorganization Act of 1931 • Consolidated and eliminated many state agencies • Established the Board of Regents

Additional Information: State Representative and Speaker of the House • U.S. Senator, 1933 - 1971 • One of longest-serving U.S. Senators • Russell Building in Washington, D.C. named in his honor

Place of Death: Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Burial Site: **Russell Family Cemetery** • Russell, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From I-85, take Exit # 129 - GA 53 and follow GA 53 into Winder • Left onto U.S. 29 • Drive approximately 1 mile • Right onto Russell Cemetery Road • Left through gates of Russell Memorial Park and Cemetery

Location within Cemetery: Continue on road and park near entrance gate to cemetery • Walk through the main gate approximately 20' heading west • Governor Russell's grave is to the right of the central obelisk of the cemetery • *N33°58.518' W083°42.334'*

Portrait of Governor Richard B. Russell, Jr. by P. Phillips, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: RICHARD BREVARD RUSSELL, JR.
NOV. 2, 1897 WINDER, GEORGIA
JAN. 21, 1971 WASHINGTON, D.C.
UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE
1918

GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1921 - 1931

SPEAKER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1927 - 1931

GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
1931 - 1933

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM GEORGIA
1933 - 1971

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
1969 - 1971

*"WHEN THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES WAS THE ISSUE SIX AMERICAN PRESIDENTS LEANED UPON THIS GREAT PATRIOT; HE NEVER FAILED THEM."
PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON - 1971.*

A NOBLE DESIRE TO EXCEL AND TO SERVE SPURRED HIM TO VAST ACHIEVEMENTS; YET AN INNATE MODESTY CONSTRAINED HIS PRIDE IN GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS. HIS MIND AND HIS HEART WERE LARGE ENOUGH TO SERVE AND TO LOVE HIS STATE, HIS NATION, AND HIS FAMILY. A TRUE NOBLESSE OBLIGE PROMPTED HIS HIGHEST RELATIONS WITH ALL.

Eugene Talmadge

1933 - 1937, 1941 - 1943

Birth & Death Dates: September 23, 1884 - December 21, 1946

Hometown: Born on family plantation near Forsyth, Georgia • Moved to Telfair County in 1912

Highlights of Terms: Used executive decree and martial law to implement his policies • State-supported Georgia colleges lost accreditation due to his political interference • Elected to fourth term, but died before he could take office • Staunch supporter of segregation and county unit voting system

Additional Information: Practiced law and operated a saw mill in Telfair County • Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture, 1926 - 1932 • Opposed FDR's New Deal • Known as a superb orator

Place of Death: Atlanta, Georgia

Burial Site: **McRae City Cemetery** • Daughtry Street • McRae, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Marble Monument • Granite Lawnmarker

Directions to Cemetery: From McRae City Hall, drive north on First Avenue approximately 2/10 mile • Right onto Magnolia Street • Left onto Daughtry Street • Cemetery gates are on the left

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate, follow main road to largest monument in southwest corner of cemetery • *N32°04.209' W082°53.838'*

132



Portrait of Governor Eugene Talmadge by Boris B. Gordon, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscriptions:
Headstone:

EUGENE TALMADGE
SEPT. 23, 1884
DEC. 21, 1946

North Side of Monument:

“-- THEY THAT WAIT UPON THE LORD SHALL RENEW THEIR STRENGTH; THEY SHALL MOUNT UP WITH WINGS AS EAGLES; THEY SHALL RUN AND NOT BE WEARY; AND THEY SHALL WALK AND NOT FAINT.”

ISAIAH 40:31

South Side of Monument:

WITH THAT COURAGE AND FIDELITY WHICH BECAME NOBLE MEN HE BORE TRUE ALLEGIANCE TO THE HIGHEST PUBLIC TRUST HIS PEOPLE HAD TO BESTOW AS WAS ATTESTED BY HIS ELECTION TO THE GOVERNORSHIP OF HIS NATIVE GEORGIA ON FOUR SEPARATE OCCASIONS

133

Eurith Dickinson Rivers

1937 - 1941

Birth & Death Dates:	December 1, 1895 - June 11, 1967
Hometown:	Born in Center Point, Arkansas • Moved to Georgia after college
Highlights of Term:	Brought New Deal programs to Georgia • Expanded education, welfare and public health services • Members of his administration charged with corruption and fraud • Left state heavily in debt
Additional Information:	Editor of <i>The Lanier County News</i> • Invested in radio stations in Georgia and Florida • Involved with the Anti-Talmadge political movement in Georgia • State Senator and Representative • Georgia Speaker of the House, 1933 - 1937
Place of Death:	Atlanta, Georgia
Burial Site:	Lakeland Main Cemetery • Corner of East Church and South 6th Street • Lakeland, Georgia
Cemetery Type/ Access:	Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily
Monument Type:	Granite Mausoleum
Directions to Cemetery:	From I-75 take Exit #39 (GA 37) to downtown Lakeland • Left onto South 6th Street • Cemetery is on left at intersection with East Church Street
Location within Cemetery:	Mausoleum is located in the corner of the cemetery formed by East Church Street and South 6th Street with path to it from intersection • <i>N31°02.591' W083°04.190'</i>

134



Portrait of Governor E.D. Rivers by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

Inside Mausoleum:
EURITH DICKINSON RIVERS, SR.
1895 - 1967

135

Ellis Gibbs Arnall

1943 - 1947

Birth & Death Dates: March 20, 1907 - December 13, 1992

Hometown: Born in Newnan, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Elected to newly-created four-year term at age 35 • Lowered voting age to eighteen • Eliminated poll tax and paid off the state debt • Reformed penal system • Restored accreditation to university system • Adopted state constitution of 1945

Additional Information: State Representative and Attorney General • Successful attorney, author and businessman

Place of Death: Newnan, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oak Hill Cemetery** • GA 34 • Newnan, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Ledger

Directions to Cemetery: From I-85, take Exit #47 - Newnan • Drive east 4 miles toward Newnan on GA 34 • Enter gates of cemetery on right • Note: Cemetery has sections on both sides of road

Location within Cemetery: Enter main gate on right • Turn right at seventh cross street • Arnall plot is on the right • *N33°23.279' W084°47.923'*



Portrait of Governor Ellis Gibbs Arnall by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: ELLIS GIBBS ARNALL
MAR. 20, 1907
DEC. 13, 1992
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
1943 - 1947
(center ledger on left)

Melvin Ernest Thompson

1947 - 1948

Birth & Death Dates: May 1, 1903 - October 3, 1980

Hometown: Born in Millen (now Jenkins County), Georgia

Highlights of Term: First elected Lieutenant Governor • Named Acting Governor by Georgia Supreme Court • Was at a standstill with Georgia Legislature • Purchased Jekyll Island for the State of Georgia

Additional Information: Teacher, principal and coach • Georgia State Superintendent of Schools, 1937 - 1941 • Executive Secretary to Governor Ellis Arnall • State Revenue Commissioner • Businessman and real estate developer in Valdosta

Place of Death: At home in Valdosta, Georgia

Burial Site: **McLane Riverview Memorial Gardens** • At Riverview Memorial Mausoleum • Valdosta, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Private Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Mausoleum with Granite Plaques

Directions to Cemetery: From I-75, take Exit #22 - US 41/ GA 7/North Valdosta Road • Right onto Washington Road • Drive approximately 2 miles • Right at second traffic light • Cemetery is approximately 1 mile ahead • Enter gates of cemetery

Location within Cemetery: From the main gates, go approximately 1 mile • Veer right at flagpole • Mausoleum is approximately 30' ahead • Thompson interment is to the right of the portico • $N30^{\circ}53.716'$ $W083^{\circ}21.424'$



Portrait of Governor M.E. Thompson by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument MELVIN E. THOMPSON, SR.

Inscription: MAY 1, 1903
OCT. 3, 1980

Herman E. Talmadge

1948 - 1955

Birth & Death Dates: August 9, 1913 - March 21, 2002

Hometown: Born in Telfair County, Georgia • Resided on a farm in Lovejoy, Georgia

Highlights of Terms: Took possession of Governor's office in 1947 after the death of his father, but Georgia Supreme Court named newly elected Lieutenant Governor-elect M.E. Thompson as governor • Won special election in 1948 and regular election in 1950 • Added twelfth grade to all public schools • Established first state sales tax • Doubled teachers' salaries • Expanded construction of schools, hospitals, and highways

Additional Information: U.S. Senator, 1957-1981 • Lieutenant Commander in Navy in WWII • Moved to Henry County, Georgia, in 1946

Place of Death: At his home near Lovejoy, Henry County, Georgia

Burial Site: **Talmadge Farms** • Near Lovejoy, Georgia

Cemetery Type/ Access: Family Cemetery • Restricted Access

Monument Type: Marble Monument and Slab • Bronze Bust (not yet placed)

Directions to Cemetery: Restricted Access

Location within Cemetery: Enter gate to cemetery • Governor Talmadge's grave is straight ahead • *N33°25.772' W084°19.581'*



Portrait of Governor Herman Talmadge by Gisbert Palmie, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription: HERMAN EUGENE TALMADGE
AUGUST 9, 1913
MARCH 21, 2002
(Left marker)

“THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTES FOR
WORK, THRIFT, AND SAVINGS.”
HET

S. Marvin Griffin

1955 - 1959

Birth & Death Dates: September 4, 1907 - June 13, 1982

Hometown: Born in Bainbridge, Georgia

Highlights of Term: Supported pro-segregation policies and county unit system • Purchased Stone Mountain for a state park • Increased state appropriations for schools • Established Rural Roads Authority

Additional Information: Lieutenant Governor, 1948 - 1955 • Publisher of *Post - Searchlight* in Bainbridge • Taught at Randolph - Macon Academy, Front Royal, Virginia • Lieutenant Colonel in World War II • State Representative • Executive Secretary to Governor Rivers

Place of Death: Bainbridge, Georgia

Burial Site: **Oak City Cemetery** • Bainbridge, Georgia

Cemetery Type/Access: Municipal Cemetery • Public Access • Open Daily

Monument Type: Granite Marker • Granite Base

Directions to Cemetery: From the City Square in downtown Bainbridge, continue north on Broad Street for three blocks • Turn right and continue for another two blocks • Left onto Webster Street • Oak City Cemetery is at end of street • Enter gates of cemetery

Location within Cemetery: From the main gate continue north into cemetery • Right at second street • Left at second street • Griffin family plot is sixth plot on the left • *N30°54.732' W084°34.399'*

142



Portrait of Governor S. Marvin Griffin by George Mandus, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.



Monument Inscription:

MARY ELIZABETH SMITH
GRIFFIN
"MISS LIB"
WIFE OF
S. MARVIN GRIFFIN
BORN WINCHESTER, VA.
NOV. 29, 1905
DIED SEPT. 24, 1970

GRIFFIN

SAMUEL MARVIN GRIFFIN
72nd GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA
JAN. 11, 1955 - JAN 13, 1959
PUBLISHER - SOLDIER - STATESMAN
BORN BAINBRIDGE, GA.
SEPT 4, 1907
DIED JUNE 13, 1982

143

At the time of publication, the men who have served Georgia since 1959 are featured on the following pages:

144

Birth Date: July 3, 1918

Hometown: Born in Canon, Franklin County, Georgia • Resides in Lavonia, Georgia

Dates of Term: 1959 - 1963

Highlights of Term: Urged peaceful school integration • Oversaw abolishment of county unit system • Built Georgia State Archives building • Stressed economy and frugality

Additional Information: Also served as State Adjutant General, and Executive Secretary to Governor Herman Talmadge • Lieutenant Governor, 1955-1959 • Pilot in U.S. Air Force • Graduate of the University of Georgia



Portrait of Governor S. Ernest Vandiver by B.J.M. Pacer, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

145

Carl Edward Sanders

Birth Date:	May 15, 1925
Hometown:	Born in Augusta, Georgia • Moved to Atlanta, Georgia in 1963
Dates of Term:	1963 - 1967
Highlights of Term:	Reorganized and expanded Department of Education and University System • Appointed first African-Americans to State Patrol and Georgia National Guard
Additional Information:	State Representative and State Senator • Pilot in U.S. Air Force • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Attorney



Portrait of Governor Carl Edward Sanders by Charles J. Fox, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

146

Lester Garfield Maddox

Birth Date:	September 30, 1915
Hometown:	Born in Atlanta, Georgia
Dates of Term:	1967 - 1971
Highlights of Term:	Assumed office after decision by the Georgia Legislature • Improved prison system • Monthly “People’s Day” offered everyone access to his office
Additional Information:	Businessman • First former governor to be elected Lieutenant Governor, 1971 - 1975 • Internationally known for defense of segregation and property rights • First native Atlantan Governor



Portrait of Governor Lester Garfield Maddox by Bruce Hafley, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

Governor Maddox died on June 25, 2003. He was buried at Arlington Memorial Park in Atlanta, Georgia.

147

James Earl Carter, Jr.

Birth Date: October 1, 1924

Hometown: Born in Plains, Georgia

Dates of Term: 1971 - 1975

Highlights of Term: Streamlined 300 state agencies into 25 departments • Unified court system • Appointed first woman state judge • Equalized state funding for schools • Extended state mental health services

Additional Information: 2002 Winner of Nobel Peace Prize • U.S. President • Founder of the Carter Center • State Senator • U.S. Naval Academy Graduate • Author of numerous books



Portrait of Governor Jimmy Carter, by Thornton Utz, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

148

George Dekle Busbee

Birth Date: August 7, 1927

Hometown: Born in Vienna, Georgia • Lived in Albany, Georgia • Now resides in Gwinnett County, Georgia

Dates of Terms: 1975 - 1983

Highlights of Terms: First governor to serve two four-year terms • Established state kindergarten program • Provided property tax relief • Created Medicaid Services Department • Revised state constitution

Additional Information: Served as State Representative • First majority leader in the House of Representatives • Served in the U.S. Navy • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Attorney



Portrait of Governor George Dekle Busbee by Everette Raymond Kinstler, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

149

Joe Frank Harris

Birth Date: February 16, 1936

Hometown: Born in Bartow County, Georgia

Dates of Terms: 1983 - 1991

Highlights of Terms: Built 140 libraries and the Georgia Dome • Doubled the number of correctional facilities • Established Quality Based Education system

Additional Information: State Representative and chairman of Appropriations Committee • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Businessman



Portrait of Governor Joe Frank Harris by John Howard Sanden, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

150

Zell Bryan Miller

Birth Date: February 24, 1932

Hometown: Born in Young Harris, Georgia

Dates of Terms: 1991 - 1999

Highlights of Terms: Instituted the Hope Scholarship program, financed by the State Lottery • Organized Boot Camp program for non-violent criminals

Additional Information: U.S. Senator • Lieutenant Governor for 16 years • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Professor at Young Harris College • State Senator • U.S. Marine



Portrait of Governor Zell Miller by Thomas V. Nash, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

151

Roy E. Barnes

Birth Date: March 11, 1948

Hometown: Born in Mableton, Georgia

Dates of Term: 1999 - 2003

Highlights of Term: Reformed state education • Helped pass “Patient’s Bill of Rights” • Persuaded General Assembly to create Georgia Regional Transportation Authority to improve roads

Additional Information: State Senator • State Representative • Prosecutor for Cobb County District Attorney’s Office • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Attorney



Portrait of Governor Roy Barnes, by Carol Baxter Kirby, courtesy of Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State.

152

George “Sonny” Perdue

Birth Date: December 20, 1946

Hometown: Born in Perry, Georgia

Dates of Term: 2003 - present

Highlights of Term: Assumed office on January 13, 2003 • First Republican to serve as governor since Benjamin F. Conley in 1872

Additional Information: State Senator • Graduate of the University of Georgia • Veterinarian • Owner of Houston Fertilizer & Grain and Agrowstar, Inc. • U.S. Air Force



Portrait of Governor Sonny Perdue, courtesy of Georgia Office of the Governor.

153

End Notes

Governor John Adam Treutlen, page 14:

From new research by Helene M. Kastinger Riley, *John Adam Treutlen: The European Heritage of Georgia's First Governor* (Greenville: Sagas Publishing, 1999).

Governor Edward Telfair, page 34:

Tombstone is in error. Governor Telfair's obituary, the Savannah City death records, and several published biographical references put his age at death at 71 or 72, not 64. Thus, making his birthdate ca. 1735.

Governor Charles Jones Jenkins, page 84:

Tombstone is in error. Obituary indicates death was June 14th, 1883, at 10pm, not June 13th. *Atlanta Constitution*, Saturday, June 16, 1883, page 1.

Governor Benjamin F. Conley, page 90:

Tombstone is in error. Obituary indicates he was born in 1815, not 1816. *Atlanta Journal*, January 11, 1886.

Governor James Milton Smith, page 92:

Tombstone is in error. All contemporary biographical materials indicate 1823 as his year of birth, not 1824.

Special Notes

This project was initiated by Governor Roy Barnes and funded by the State of Georgia. Coordinated by the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the *Georgia's Governors' Gravesites Field Guide* was produced by The Jaeger Company of Gainesville, Georgia (Tevi Taliaferro Henson, Project Manager; Brian LaBrie, Assistant).

Thanks to Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Dr. Richard Cloues, and Dr. W. Ray Luce of the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and to Commissioner Lonice C. Barrett of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources for leading this project.

Special thanks to Dr. James F. Cook for his guidance and review. Thanks also to Mrs. Dorothy Olson and the staff of the Georgia Capitol Museum, Office of Secretary of State, for their assistance, including the use of many of the governors' portraits. We also appreciate the use of portraits from the Georgia Division of Archives and History, Office of Secretary of State, and the University of Georgia Libraries.

Georgia County Index*

	Page
Baldwin County	
1 Mitchell, David Brydie	52
Barrow County	
2 Russell, Richard B.	130
Bibb County	
3 Colquitt, Alfred Holt	96
4 Harris, Nathaniel Edwin	120
5 Towns, George Washington	76
Burke County	
6 Emanuel, David	46
Chatham County	
7 Bulloch, Archibald	12
8 Elbert, Samuel	34
9 Gwinnett, Button	14
10 Tattnall, Jr., Josiah	48
11 Telfair, Edward	36
Clarke County	
12 Cobb, Howell	78
13 Lumpkin, Wilson	68
Cobb County	
14 Clark, John	60
15 McDonald, Charles James	72
Coweta County	
16 Arnall, Ellis Gibbs	136
17 Atkinson, William Yates	108
Decatur County	
18 Griffin, Samuel Marvin	142
Elbert County	
19 Heard, Stephen	26
Fulton County	
20 Brown, Joseph Emerson	82
21 Brown, Joseph Mackey	116
22 Dorsey, Hugh Manson	122
23 Gordon, John B.	104
24 Northen, William J.	106
25 Slaton, John Marshall	118
26 Smith, Hoke	114
Greene County	
27 Early, Peter	54
Hall County	
28 Candler, Allen Daniel	110
29 Smith, James Milton	94
Hancock County	
30 Rabun, William	56

	Page
Henry County	
31 Talmadge, Herman Eugene	140
Jackson County	
32 Hardman, Lamartine Griffin	128
Jefferson County	
33 Johnson, Herschel V.	80
Lanier County	
34 Rivers, Eurith Dickinson	134
Lowndes County	
35 Thompson, Melvin Ernest	138
Meriwether County	
36 Terrell, Joseph Meriwether	112
Muscogee County	
37 Johnson, James	84
Oglethorpe County	
38 Gilmer, George Rockingham	66
Richmond County	
39 Conley, Benjamin F.	92
40 Crawford, George Walker	74
41 Hall, Lyman	32
42 Jenkins, Charles Jones	86
43 Mathews, George	38
44 Milledge, John	50
45 Schley, William	70
46 Walton, George	22
Spalding County	
47 Boynton, James Stoddard	100
Taliaferro County	
48 Stephens, Alexander Hamilton	98
Telfair County	
49 Talmadge, Eugene	132
Treutlen County	
50 Troup, George Michael	62
Walton County	
51 McDaniel, Henry Dickerson	102
52 Walker, Clifford Mitchell	126
Washington County	
53 Hardwick, Thomas William	124
54 Irwin, Jared	42
Wilkes County	
55 Talbot, Matthew	58

* The number in front of each governor's name corresponds to the location on the map on pages 158 - 159.

More Information

For more information, please refer to the following resources:

Abbot, W.W. *Royal Governors of Georgia, 1754-1775*.
Chapel Hill, NC: UNC Press, 1959.

Carl Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia: www.cviog.uga.edu/projects/gainfo
Site features general statistics of Georgia and many articles about Georgia history.

Coleman, Kenneth, Editor. *Dictionary of Georgia Biography*. Athens, GA: UGA Press, 1983.

Cook, James F. *The Governors of Georgia, 1754-1995*.
Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, 1995.

Find-A-Grave Website: www.findagrave.com
Famous graves, as well as political gravesites.

Political Graveyard: www.politicalgraveyard.com
Covers politicians throughout the nation.

Secretary of State's Office: www.sos.state.ga.us
Chronological listings and portraits of the governors, general history and trivia, and virtual tour of the State Capitol.

Knight, Lucian Lamar. *Georgia's Landmarks, Memorials and Legends*. Atlanta, GA: Byrd Printing Company, 1914.

