CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

...... OF ......

SAVANNAH,

From Its Settlement by Oglethorpe down to December 31, 1899.

Together with a Complete Record of the
City and County, and

SAVANNAH’S ROLL OF HONOR,

A Roster of the Soldiers who have

IN THREE WARS
Gone Forth at their Country’s Call, from this City.

A. E. SHOLES, Compiler.

SAVANNAH, GA.:
THE MORNING NEWS PRINT.
1900.
INTRODUCTION

Shole's *Chronological History of Savannah* is an invaluable source for those interested in Savannah history. It presents in capsule form the important events from 1584 to 1900. In some years entry is month by month and occasionally day by day. If one needs further information one can turn to the contemporary accounts, such as newspapers and governmental proceedings for colony and state. Other information is often given such as population, and import and export statistics. It is illustrated with photographs of historic buildings and houses, many of which are no longer here. In the appendix there is a classified directory listing county and city officials, charitable and cultural organizations, clubs and societies, etc., and "Savannah's Roll of Honor," which is a list of those who served in the War with Mexico, the Civil War and the Spanish-American War.

The history first appeared in two formats—as an addendum to the *Directory of the City of Savannah for 1900* and as a separate pamphlet, such as this publication.

The *Chronological History of Savannah* has long been out of print and has been available only in a few libraries and private collections. The publishers of this reprint are rendering a great service in again making it available. Those who work in history and those who read it for pleasure are indebted to them.

Lilla Mills Hawes
Director, Georgia Historical Society
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1584.—The first suggestion which history gives of the presence of a white man upon the site of Savannah, is found in the tradition that in this year, 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh landed here, and held conference with an Indian chief at a point near or upon what is now known as Gas Works Hill. This spot also marks the burial place of the chief, who chose it in memory of his compact with the "great white man with a red beard."

1670.—American Treaty entered into between England and Spain, the latter power occupying St. Augustine, but no precise line being defined between Carolina and Florida. Hence a small military post was established at south end of Cumberland Island.

1717—Sir Robert Montgomersey secured from the Palatinate and Lords Proprietor of the Province of Carolina, a grant and release of all lands between the Altamaha and Savannah rivers. This territory was to be named the "Margravate of Azilia," Sir Robert's attempt to colonize the lands failed, and in 1720, they reverted back to the Lords' Proprietor of Carolina.

1720.—King George I. ordered General Nicholson, then Governor of South Carolina, to erect a fort at some suitable point, to hold possession of the Altamaha from either Spanish or French invasion, and Fort King George was erected near the confluence of the Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers.

1732.—Charter granted June 9th by King George II. to John, Lord Viscount Percival, James Oglethorpe, and their associates, to the lands lying between the Altamaha and Savannah Rivers, and they were incorporated as the "Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America," with Lord Percival as president of the corporation.
November 17th, the Anne, galley of 200 tons burden, sailed from Gravesend, with 130 persons, representing thirty-five families on board, including Hon. James Oglethorpe and Rev. Henry Herbert, a clergyman of the Church of England, who went as chaplain.

1733.—On January 13th, the Anne dropped anchor outside Charleston Bar. Two young children had died on the voyage. Oglethorpe entertained by citizens of Charleston. January 14th, the Anne sailed for Port Royal, and on the 19th, reached Beaufort, where the colonists landed, and were made comfortable at “new barracks” of the Royal Artillery. Oglethorpe, accompanied by Colonel William Bull, proceeded to the Savannah River, ascended to Yamacraw Bluff, landed and marked site for town, which, from river, he named Savannah.

Oglethorpe held interview with Tomo-chichi, chief of the Yamacraw Indians, and through Mary Musgrove, wife of a Carolina trader, as interpreter, secured from Indians pledges of amity.

January 30th, colonists left Beaufort in sloop of seventy tons and five periaguas, and on February 1st, “the whole people landed, and got their tents up,” in the afternoon. February 9th, the first house was begun, and February 12th, Oglethorpe writes, “two clapboard houses are built, and three sawed houses framed.”

In March, a few additional colonists arrived via Charleston, and in May, seventeen persons arrived on the James, Captain Yoakley, he receiving the prize offered by trustees to “first ship which should sail up the Savannah, and unload at the town.”

July 7th, about one hundred and fifty settlers had arrived, and the people assembled at Oglethorpe’s tent to name wards, squares and streets. Later, lots were assigned, “a bounteous repast partaken of,” after which a Court of Record was established.

July 11th, a party of forty Israelites arrived, but all save three families, those of Abraham Minis, Benjamin Sheftall and Abraham DeLyon, shortly removed to Charleston.

Minis seems to have opened a store at once, being mentioned as a storekeeper in reports of that year, While Dr. Nunez of this party, received first mention as a physician.

In September and October, £10,000 having been applied by Government, to “encourage the settlement,” two more vessels, with 341 persons, “principally persecuted Protestants from Saltzburgh, in Germany,” were sent.

1734.—March 12th, the Purysburgh, with seventy-eight Saltzburghers, arrived, and were established by Oglethorpe,
OF SAVANNAH.

at a place twenty-four miles from Savannah, which they called Ebenezer.

Ninety-one houses had now been constructed in Savannah, beside a Court House, a house for strangers, a public mill or oven, a public store, parsonage-house and guard-house. A crane for hauling goods up the bluff had been erected, a fort and palisades to guard from attack by land, and a battery for protection by water established.

A map drawn by Peter Gordon, at this time, definitely marks all places of note, so that they can readily be pointed out now.

Directly in front of 14 Bay, West, stood the four pines, under which tents were pitched by the colonists on their first night in Georgia.

Stairs leading from the top of the bluff to the river were just east of the trees, 10 Bay, West, now covering the site, Mr. Oglethorpe’s tent, where he resided during the whole time of his stay, or from February, 1733, to April, 1734, was under the trees.

The Crane and Bell, the first used to hoist goods up the bluff, and the second to call the colonists together, were located just west of the trees on the bluff, 24 Bay, West, now covering the site.

The Court House and Tabernacle was on the northeast corner of Bull Street, and Bay Lane, on the ground, now covered by the rear portion of the Custom House. The Public Mill was on Bryan Street, occupying about the center of the site, now covered by the Southern Express Company Building.

The location of the House for Strangers, is now occupied by the People’s Saving and Loan Company, 22-24 Congress Street, West.

The Public Oven was on the northeast corner of Congress and Whitaker Streets, where Leo Frank’s store now stands. The Draw-well was in the center of Bull Street, at the present intersection of Congress Lane.

The lot for the church is now occupied by Christ Church. No church building was erected upon the site until several years after it had been set apart for the purpose.

The Public Store stood where Hull & Lathrop’s Bank now stands, at 22 Bull Street.

The Fort was located on the line of President Street, just east of Drayton.

The Parsonage was on lot in rear of church lot, and just east of Drayton Street.

The Palisades started on the Bluff at what is now 110 Bay
A View of Savannah as it Appeared March 29, 1734.
Street, East, and ran due south to midway between Bay Lane and Bryan Street.

The Guard House and the Battery stood about where the present Cotton Exchange stands.

On April 7th, Oglethorpe returned to England, taking with him Tomo-chichi, his wife, Scenawki, his nephew and adopted son, Toonahowi, and six other chiefs. Thomas Causton as chief bailiff and public storekeeper, was left in charge of the colony.

The following first known mention of cotton in Georgia is from manuscript in Public Record office, London:

“My Lords and gentlemen, I have already sowed and planted cottonseed, about 200, orangeseed, about 3,000.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15, 1734-35. Elisha Dobree.”

1735.—People of England contributed £31,416, 7s., 7d. sterling, to “purposes of colonization in Georgia,” and eighty-one persons, principally Saltzburghers, were added, at Trustees’ expense, to the colony, joining their countrymen at Ebenezer.

November 30th, St. Andrews’ Day, celebrated by the Scotch Club.

1736.—February 4th, Oglethorpe returned from England, accompanied by Revs. John and Charles Wesley, and Sunday following their arrival, Rev. John Wesley (later founder of Methodism), preached his first sermon in America, upon lot fronting present St. James’ Square, opposite Trinity Church, his text being the Epistle for the day, 1st Corinthians, Chapter 13, and his theme, “Christian Charity.” Wesley established first Sunday School in the world in Christ Church Parish. His first book of hymns was written here in 1736, and published in Charleston, in 1737.

Mr. Francis Moore, a visitor to the colony in this year, reports about 150 houses in the town, some two or three stories high, with “several people of good substance in the town.” “No slavery is allowed, nor negroes; all brandies and distilled liquors are prohibited, under severe penalties; no lawyers are allowed to plead, nor no attorneys to take money, but every man pleads his own cause.” Oglethorpe returned to England, November 29th. Robert and John Williams reported this year as having a store.

1737.—Rev. George Whitfield arrived in May, accompanied by Mr. James Habersham. Trustees granted him a tract of land near Savannah for the purpose of establishing an asylum for poor children.

November 1st, William Stephens arrives and assumes position of Secretary for the Trustees.
December 11th, first military funeral, when John Vanderplank was buried from his residence at northeast corner Bull and State Streets, escorted by forty men under arms, who fired three volleys over the grave.

1738.—April 20th, Robert Williams sailed to West Indies upon trading account.

May 6th, first detachment of Oglethorpe’s Regiment arrived under Lieutenant Colonel Cochran.

June 7th, the Common Council removed Thomas Causton from office as first bailiff, and he was succeeded by Henry Parker.

September 19th, Oglethorpe arrived from England, with balance of regiment for protection of colony, landing at Frederica.

October 10th, Oglethorpe arrived in Savannah, and welcomed with bonfires and public rejoicings.

October 18th, Causton dismissed as public storekeeper by Oglethorpe, and Thomas Jones appointed.

October 19th, first fire mentioned, destroying houses of Giles Becu, a French baker, and Peter Baillou, a French hatter.

December 7th, one Prevost is mentioned as “keeping store,” also the firm of “Solomon & Minis.”

December 9th, appeal, signed by nearly all the freeholders of Savannah, asking admission of slaves into colony, presented to General Oglethorpe.

December 28th, a Mr. Phelps receives mention as a “Scotch merchant.”

1739.—March 31st, “Mr. William Kellaway, being granted a lot on river front, has set up a large storehouse; Mr. Brownfield keeps a large warehouse, also Mr. Woodruff, a haberdasher.”

April 11th, Oglethorpe orders a wharf to be built by Mr. Duchet, “the potter.”

May 29th, “Captain Davis, a wealthy ship owner,” has lot on river front, adjoining Kellaway.

June 20th, Trustees addressed letter to the “Magistrates of the town of Savannah,” refusing to permit the introduction of slaves into the colony.

July 11th, “stores are being built by Calvert, Montagut and Pury.”

August 21st, new treaty entered into between General Oglethorpe and the chiefs of the Indian nations for a more friendly alliance.

October 3d, announcement received of war between England and Spain. William Stephens’ journal states that on this date Tomochichi was buried, though
all historians, basing statement upon a letter from Savannah, October 10th, 1739, and published short-
ly after in the “Gentleman’s Magazine,” say that on October 5th, Tomochichi died, aged “about 97,” and in accord with his request, his remains were brought to the town, met by “Oglethorpe, the magistrates and people,” and borne to Percival (now Wright) Square, where it was lower-
ed into the earth, while three volleys of musketry were fired by the militia.

December 21st, Captain Davis is running a privateer against Spain.

1740.—February 29th, negro slave, former property of Rev. Mr. Dyson, chaplain of the regiment, sold at auction for 23£, 5s.

March 25th, Whitfield “laid with his own hands, the first brick for the Orphan House at Bethesda.”

March 26th, Stephens writes to the trustees that he “pur-
poses experiment with cotton,” from the West Indies, “where it grows perennial.”

April 28th, two companies of South Carolina Regiment in the expedition against Spanish at St. Augustine, raised in Georgia, thirty men enlisting from Savannah.

June 11th, erection of church begun to-day.

June 26th, first horse race in Georgia, “from gate of Pub-
lic Garden, on present East Broad Street, to middle of John-
son Square, Dr. Tailfer and others bettors.”

1741.—March 30th, game of cricket played, and next day, rifle match, and raffle for horse at £12.

In April, William Stephens appointed president of the County of Savannah.

April 2d, second fire, destroying block from Bull to Dray-
ton, and from Duke (now Congress) Street, south to lane.

June 9th, second sale of slave in colony for £f, 10s.

In July, Oglethorpe with 652 men, defeated Spaniards with 5,090 men on St. Simons’ Island.

Porcelain clay discovered in or near Savannah by Mr. Duchet, and china cups made. Trustees gave him £50, to “encourage him in his enterprise.”

1743.—July 23d, Oglethorpe took final departure for England, leaving town in better condition than ever before, there being 353 houses here, exclusive of public buildings, William Stephens appointed Deputy General of the colony.

1744.—First commercial house established by James Hab-
ersham and Charles Harris. Stood near water in rear of what is now 2 Bay, East. Further efforts made to carry out original idea concerning colony, and a filature, or silk house
built and necessary articles for preparing cocoons, and winding silk directed to be furnished.

1747.—Slavery in colony practically recognized. Negroes had first been hired from owners in South Carolina, then purchases were made from African traders. Some seizures were made, but magistrates were favorable to introduction of slaves, and decisions were suspended. Finally, the Trustees ordered convention of prominent inhabitants of colony, and twenty-three representatives met in Savannah, passed sundry resolutions practically legalizing the traffic, ordering that "the owners of slaves shall educate the young, and use every means to religiously impress the minds of the aged, and that all acts of inhumanity shall be punished by the civil authority."

1749.—First ship sent to England, by Harris & Habersham, laden with deerskins, lumber, cattle, hogs, poultry, etc., to value of $10,000. Seven other ships sailed during the year. Determined effort made by Rev. Thomas Bosomworth, husband of Mary Musgrove, to secure control of all lands occupied by whites, and on July 20th, with large body of Indians, they approached the town. Much excitement prevailed. Militia, under Captain Noble Jones, met them and compelled them to ground their arms, after which they entered the town. Two days were occupied in discussion, and not until Bosomworth and Mary were gotten apart from the Indians, and confined, could any arrangement be made. Finally, the Indians were persuaded to leave town without bloodshed.

1750.—Charter changed by Trustees, all restrictions respecting titles to land done away with, and a colonial assembly of sixteen members authorized.

April 23d, St. George's Society organized, afterwards, in 1786, incorporated as Union Society.

July 7th, first church in Savannah dedicated.

Exports for year, $8,897.

1751.—First General Assembly of Georgia met January 15th, representatives from Savannah District being Francis Harris, who was chosen Speaker, John Milledge, William Francis and William Russell. Colonel William Stephens resigned as President of Council in May, and was succeeded by Henry Parker.

First general muster occurred June 13th, with 220 horse and foot in line. A colonial record says, "they behaved well, and made a pretty appearance."

1752.—On June 23d, the Trustees resigned their charter, and the colony became a royal province.
Henry Parker died in this year, and Patrick Graham became President of Council.

1753.—Exports for the year, $74,785.

1754.—August 6th, Captain John Reynolds appointed Governor of Province of Georgia, William Clifton, Attorney General, James Habersham, Secretary.

October 29th, Governor Reynolds landed in Savannah, and on following day, dissolved former Board of Council, and announced formation of Royal Council.

In December, Courts established; first, a General Court, to be held quarterly; second, a Court of Chancery, to sit after each General Court; third, a Court of Oyer and Terminer, to sit twice a year. A Court of Admiralty was also established for maritime affairs.

1755.—January 7th, first Legislature of Georgia assembled; David Douglass chosen Speaker.

1756.—Complaints against the administration of Governor Reynolds, caused an order on August 3d, that he should “come to England to answer for his conduct,” and Henry Ellis was appointed Lieutenant Governor.

1757.—On February 16th, Governor Ellis reached Savannah, and landed amid “welcoming shouts from the assembled multitude,” a prominent feature of the occasion being the parade of thirty school boys, organized as a military company.

October 25th, a conference was held between the Governor and Council, and the head men of the Upper and Lower Creeks, representing twenty-one Indian towns, resulting in the establishment of renewed friendly relations.

1758.—March 17th, colony divided into parishes, and “Town and District of Savannah, etc,” constituted the parish of Christ Church, and Reverend Bartholomew Zouberbuhler, “present minister of Savannah,” confirmed as rector of Christ Church. May 17, Ellis appointed Gover-in-Chief of colony.

1759.—In November, Governor Ellis, owing to feeble health, solicited recall.

In this year a fire engine was purchased, and 15 townsmen formed company to keep engine “in good repair and attend upon any accident of fire.”

1760.—May 13th, James Wright, commissioned Lieutenant Governor.

Upon his arrival in Savannah in October, Governor Ellis severed official connection with Colony, October 13th, and sailed for England November 2d. First wharf erected this year, supposably between Bull and Whitaker Streets. Ex-
portation of rice, 3,400 pounds, and entire commerce for year conducted by forty-two vessels.

1761.—In February, news of the death on October 25th, 1760, of King George II., reached Savannah, and on February 9th, funeral honors were paid his memory.

February 10th, George III. proclaimed King, with much civil and military pomp.

1762.—January 28th, announcement of Mr. Wright’s appointment, as Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, arrived, and was made the occasion of a general holiday, closing with a ball at the Governor’s house, present site of Telfair Academy.

1763.—First printing press in Georgia arrived, and on April 7th, appeared first issue of the “Georgia Gazette.” Exports for year, $193,395.

1764.—Post Office established in Savannah, with Robert Bolton as Postmaster.

James Habersham shipped eight bags of cotton to England, the first ever shipped from America. Custom House officials seized it at Liverpool, on the allegation that so much cotton could not have been grown in the American Colonies.

1765.—March 23d, an act for granting and applying stamp duties and other duties,” more familiarly known as the Stamp Act, received the assent of the King. The utmost opposition was aroused in all the Colonies, and nowhere more than in Savannah, where James Habersham wrote, “how must every inhabitant shudder at thought of the act taking place, which, according to my present apprehension, must inevitably ruin them.”

October 26th, anniversary of accession of King George III. to the throne, celebrated by general muster, and in evening, the Sons of Liberty, recently organized, paraded effigies of “obnoxious persons,” and then burned them.

December 5th, the “Speedwell” arrived with the stamps which were transferred to Fort Halifax.

1766.—January 2d, the Governor was informed that Fort Halifax was to be attacked, over 200 “Liberty Boys” having assembled, and threatened to break open the fort, and destroy the stamp papers. Forty men were detailed for several days, to guard the papers, and later, they were removed, under protection of Captains Milledge and Powell, with fifty-four rangers, to Fort George on Cockspur Island.

February 3d, doubting the security of the stamp papers, even at Fort George, the Governor had them conveyed on board the man-of-war Speedwell, which had brought them from England.

February 22d, Stamp Act repealed.
July 16th, General Assembly convened, and united with the Council in forwarding a grateful address to the King, "for the repeal of the late Act of the British Parliament, commonly called the American Stamp Act."

November 19th, Governor Wright, addressing the Earl of Shelburne, tells a pleasing story of advancement and prosperity. He writes, "On Governor Ellis' departure from hence, November 2d, 1760, from the returns of the militia officers, and the best information I could get, the whole number of white people throughout the Province amounted only to 6,000, and I had afterward reason to think there were not so many; of which number there was about sixty men belonging to His Majesty's Independent Companies, two troops of rangers, consisting of five officers and seventy private men, and the foot militia amounted to 1,025; and now, by a very careful inquiry from every part of the Province, the white people amount to 9,900, or say 10,000, of which 1,800 are effective militia."

"When I came, the return made me of negroes amounted to 3,578, but which I soon found greatly exceeded the real number then in the Province, and now, My Lord, we have at least 7,800."

"In 1760, they reported as appears by the Custom House books, only 3,400 pounds of rice, and in 1765, though a short crop, 10,235 pounds. In 1761, we loaded only forty-two sail of sea vessels, and the last year we loaded 153, and on an average of much greater burden."

1767.—Although the Stamp Act had been repealed, the "Quartering Act" for quartering troops on the Americans, was still in force, and when on January 16th, Captain Phillips, commanding the Royal Americans, made requisition for barrack necessaries for his troops, the assembly promptly refused to comply. In punishment, General Gage withdrew all troops from the Province.

1768.—Much discontent prevailed on account of "taxation without representation," encouraged by letters received from Northern Colonies, notably Massachusetts and Virginia. Resolutions being passed by the General Assembly, in December, ordering that the "Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in Virginia," be advised "that this House approves of the measures by them pursued, to obtain redress for our common grievances, etc." Governor Wright, on December 24th, dissolved the Assembly.

1769.—September 16th, a meeting of the merchants and traders of Savannah, was held at the house of Alexander
Creighton, at which it was resolved, “that any person or persons whatsoever, importing any of the articles subject to parliamentary duties, after having it in their power to prevent it, ought not only to be treated with contempt, but also as enemies of their country.”

September 19th, a larger meeting was held, with Hon. Jonathan Bryan, of the Governor’s Council, in the chair, where resolutions of non-importation, were unanimously passed. For his participation in this meeting, Mr. Bryan was, by order of the King, removed from the Council.

1770.—At the opening of the Assembly in 1770, Dr. Noble Wimberly Jones, one of the most pronounced advocates of liberty, was unanimously elected Speaker, but the Governor negatived his election, and sent the House back to make a new choice. This they refused, passing indignant resolutions, and on February 22d, the Governor dissolved the Assembly.

During this year, Bethesda Orphan House was destroyed by lightning.

1771.—July 10th, Governor Wright left Savannah on a visit to England, and James Habersham, President of Council, on July 13th, took the oath of office, and assumed the Gubernatorial duties during Governor Wright’s absence.

1772.—April 21st, the eighth General Assembly met, and at once elected Dr. Jones as Speaker. Pursuant to instructions from the King, Governor Habersham negatived the election. On a second ballot he was again elected, to be again rejected. A third ballot gave the same result, but upon his declining to serve, Archibald Bulloch was chosen, and accepted by Mr. Habersham. It was only upon inspecting the journal of the House the next day that the Governor learned that Dr. Jones had been the third time elected, and that the choice of Mr. Bulloch had only been in consequence of Jones declining to serve. He at once demanded the erasure of the record, and upon their resolute refusal, he ordered the Assembly dissolved.

December 8th, Governor Wright was made a baronet.

Exports to Great Britain from port of Savannah for this year, £68,688 10s. 2d. sterling. Imports from here, £76,322. One hundred and sixty-one vessels, of a tonnage of about 10,000 tons, were entered and cleared at the Custom House.

1773.—Exports for year, $379,422.

1774.—The passage by Parliament on March 31st, of the “Boston Port Bill,” precluding all commerce with that city, aroused a spirit of indignation throughout all the Colonies, and on July 20th, a notice appeared in the “Georgia Gazette,” stating that “the critical situation to which the Brit-
ish Provinces in America are likely to be reduced from the alarming and arbitrary imposition of the late act of Parliament respecting the town of Boston, as well as the acts that at present exist, tending to the raising of a perpetual revenue, without the consent of the people or their representatives," was extremely important, and "calculated to deprive American subjects of their constitutional rights and liberties." Hence, it was requested, "that all persons within the limits of this Province, do attend at the liberty pole at Tondee's Tavern (Broughton Street, northwest corner Whitaker) in Savannah, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., in order that the said matter may be taken under consideration, and such other constitutional measures pursued as may then appear most eligible."

This was signed by Noble Wimberly Jones, Archibald Bulloch, John Houstoun and George Walton, and was promptly responded to by those within reach, but as many of the out parishes might not have had sufficient notice of the meeting, it was resolved, "that all further business be postponed until August 10th."

The aspect of affairs was so threatening that the Governor issued a proclamation, "notifying that all such summons and calls by private persons, and all assemblings and meetings of the people, which may tend to raise fears and jealousies in the minds of His Majesty's subjects, under pretence of consulting together for redress of public grievances, are unconstitutional, illegal, and punishable by law."

August 10th, the patriots, undaunted, met at the appointed time, and place, and passed unanimously a series of resolutions, denouncing the offensive acts of Parliament, and claiming the same "rights, privileges and immunities as their fellow subjects in Great Britain."

Governor Wright's influence prevented Georgia from being represented in the First Continental Congress.

1775.—January 18, upon invitation of Committee of Citizens of Christ Church Parish, a Provincial Congress met in Savannah, its purpose being to elect delegates to the Continental Congress, meeting at Philadelphia, May 10th, following. Through efforts of Governor Wright, but five of the twelve parishes sent deputies, and some of these under special instructions, which embarrassed action. Under these circumstances, the expedient was adopted of laying papers, resolutions, etc., before the Lower Assembly, which had been convened simultaneously with the Congress, but action on their part was thwarted by the Governor's adjournment of the body. The Congress then formed articles of association, differing in some important respects from the model
proposed by the Continental Congress, and elected Noble Wimberly Jones, Archibald Bulloch and John Houstoun, delegates. They, however, declined to attend, but wrote the President of the Continental Congress on April 8th, saying they "could not consider themselves as representing the Province, since but five of the twelve parishes were represented," and they added, "with what face could we have appeared for a Province, whose inhabitants had refused to sacrifice the most trifling advantages to the public cause, and in whose behalf we did not think we could safely pledge ourselves for the execution of any one measure whatsoever."

May 9th, meeting of General Assembly fixed for this date, but members refused to respond, and the Governor prorogued the Assembly until November 7th.

May 10th, news of Battle of Lexington received.

May 11th, Noble Wimberly Jones, Joseph Habersham, Edward Telfair and a few others, took from the King's magazine, about 600 pounds of powder. Governor Wright offered £150 reward for information as to the offenders, but, though well known, no one informed. Tradition asserts that part of this powder was sent to Boston, and used in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

June 5. Various histories state that "on Monday, June 5th, 1775, the first liberty pole was erected in Georgia," yet the "Georgia Gazette" of July 20th, 1774, has a notice, "that all persons within the limits of this Province, do attend at the liberty pole in Savannah, on Wednesday, the 27th." A liberty pole was however undoubtedly raised on this day, and at the dinner immediately after, the first toast was "the King," the second "American Liberty."

June 22d, another meeting was held, and a Council of safety appointed, composed of William Ewen, President; Seth John Cuthbert, Secretary; Joseph Habersham, Edward Telfair, William LeConte, Basil Cowper, Joseph Clay, George Walton, John Glen, Samuel Elbert, William Young; Elisha Butler, George Houstoun, John Smith, Francis H. Harris and John Morel.

July 4th, the Provincial Congress of Georgia met at Ton-dee's Tavern, with Archibald Bulloch, President; George Walton, Secretary. The delegates from the town and district of Savannah were: Archibald Bulloch, Noble Wimberly Jones, Joseph Habersham, Jonathan Bryan, Ambrose Wright, William Young, John Glen, Samuel Elbert, John Houstoun, Oliver Bowen, John McCluer, Edward Telfair, Thomas Lee, George Houstoun, Joseph Reynolds, John Smith, William Ewen, John Martin, Dr. J. J. Zubly, William Bryan, Philip Box, Philip Allman, William O'Bryan,
Joseph Clay, Seth John Cuthbert. After organization, they adjourned to the meeting house, where Dr. Zubly preached from St. James, ii, 12: "So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty."

July 10th, a schooner, armed and commissioned by the Congress, captured, with the aid of forty South Carolinians, under Captains Barnwell and Joyner, in barges, a British armed schooner, commanded by Captain Maitland, and laden with 16,000 pounds of powder. Nine thousand pounds of this powder fell to Georgia, of which 5,000 pounds were sent to Philadelphia, at the request of the Continental Congress.

The Georgia schooner was under command of Captain Bowen and Joseph Habersham, was the first commissioned American vessel, and this was the first capture of the Revolution.

John Houstoun, Archibald Bulloch, Rev. Dr. J. J. Zubly, Lyman Hall and Noble Wimberly Jones elected delegates to the Continental Congress.

Three members of the Royal Council, Noble Jones, James Habersham and Clement Martin, died during the Autumn of this year, and Governor Wright in a letter to the royal secretary, said: "There is hardly a shadow of Government remaining."

December 1st, the Provincial Congress assumed control of all Courts of law, and thus even the shadow passed.

1776.—January 7th, a battalion of Georgia troops, with eight companies, organized with Lachlan McIntosh, Colonel; Samuel Elbert, Lieutenant Colonel and Joseph Habersham, Major.

January 12th, two men-of-war, and a transport, with troops under command of Majors Maitland and Grant, appeared off Tybee.

January 18th, the Council of Safety resolved that the persons of His Excellency, Sir James Wright, and of John Mullryne, Josiah Tattnall and Anthony Stokes, be forthwith arrested and secured, and that all non-associates be forthwith disarmed except those who will give their parole assuring that they will not aid, assist or comfort any of the persons on board His Majesty's ships of war, or take up arms against America in the present unhappy dispute."

Major Joseph Habersham volunteered to secure the Governor, and proceeding to his house, passing the sentinel, he entered the Council Chamber, and walking to the head of the table, laid his hand upon his shoulder, and exclaimed: "Sir James, you are my prisoner!"

The Council fled precipitately, while the Governor gave his
parole not to leave the town, or communicate with the ships.

February 11th, Governor Wright broke his parole, fled to Mullryne's residence at Bonaventure, and thence, in an open boat, was conveyed to the Scarborough.

February 13th, Governor Wright addressed a letter to his Council, to be laid before the Provincial Congress, offering as he wrote, "in the King's name to the people of Georgia, the olive branch," and requesting for the vessels a supply of fresh provisions. The olive branch was declined, and provisions refused.

February 28th, with a view to capturing the eleven rice laden ships at the Savannah wharves, the British vessels came up the river, and anchored at five fathoms. These vessels were the Scarborough, 20 guns; Tamer, 16 guns; Cherokee, 10 guns; Hinchenbrooke, 8 guns, with two transports, one mounting 16 guns.

March 2d, two vessels went up Back River, and one, the Hinchenbrooke, grounded at west end of Hutchinson Island, while about 300 troops marched across the island during the night, and by collusion with captains, took possession of the rice ships.

March 3d revealed to the Americans the proximity of the naval force, and two companies of riflemen, under Major Habersham, opened fire upon the stranded vessel, clearing her decks, but for lack of boats, were unable to capture her. Information that the rice ships were in hands of enemy, and that Captain Rice and crew, detailed to dismantle the vessels, were prisoners, was received later, when Colonel McIntosh, with 300 men, marched to Yamacraw Bluff, threw up hasty breastwork, probably on present site of Montgomery and Williamson Streets, and mounted three four-pounders thereon. Lieutenant Daniel Roberts and Mr. Raymond Demere were sent under flag of truce, to demand release of Rice, and were themselves arrested. Demand being then made from shore for the release of the prisoners, and insulting replies returned, two shots from the four-pounders were fired at the vessels, when it was announced that if two other trustworthy men were sent, the British would treat with them. Captains James Screven and John Baker were then sent, who, upon arriving near the vessels, made their demand, and upon receiving an insulting response, Baker fired at the man making it. This brought a fusilade in return, under which Screven and Baker hastily retired, fortunately with only one man slightly wounded. The battery now opened fire, continuing it for four hours. In meantime, it was decided to fire the shipping. Captain Bowen, John Morel, Lieutenant James Jackson, Thomas Hamilton and
James Bryan, volunteering for the work. The Inverness was ignited, and cable cut, when she drifted upon the Nelly, firing her. Officers and men upon the other vessels fled across the island, several being killed by the grapeshot from the intrenchments. Three vessels were destroyed, six dismantled, and two escaped to sea.

March 6th, Roberts, Demere and Rice being detained as prisoners, the Council of Safety arrested all members of the Royal Council, still remaining in Savannah.

March 27th, an exchange of prisoners was effected.

August 8th, the Declaration of Independence was received in Savannah, and was read at the Assembly House, again in the public square, and still again at the liberty pole, before all the people. The first battalion of Georgia Continentals fired a national salute of thirteen volleys. After a public dinner, the Royal Government of Georgia was solemnly buried, while in the evening, bonfires and a general illumination expressed the public joy.

October 5th, the first Constitutional Convention of Georgia met.

1777.—February 5th, Constitution of Georgia as an independent State, promulgated.

February 22d, Archibald Bulloch, President of Council, requested to “take upon himself the whole executive powers of Government, calling to his assistance not less than five persons of his own choosing, to consult and advise with on every urgent occasion when a sufficient number of Councilors cannot be convened to make a board.”

President Bulloch died only a few days after this date.

March 4th, Button Gwinnett elected President of Council, and Commander-in-Chief.


May 16th, duel occurred between Button Gwinnett and General Lachlan McIntosh, Gwinnett being the challenging party. Both wounded in the thigh, McIntosh dangerously, Gwinnett mortally.

May 28th, Button Gwinnett died.

1778.—January 10th, John Houstoun elected Governor.

April 21st, news reaches Savannah that the British under
Prevost, are en route for the Altamaha, with a view to the conquest of Georgia.

General Howe, in command of Continental forces in Southern Department, had already, on April 6th, dispatched Colonel Elbert with two battalions of infantry, to reinforce Fort Howe, on that river. General Howe joined these forces with others on May 20th, and aimed to press the British back into Florida, and bring them to battle. From various causes the expedition resulted in total failure, and on July 14th, General Howe returned to Savannah, followed by the regiments of Colonels Elbert and White, the remaining troops being sent to different localities.

November 19th, General Prevost again invades Georgia.

November 24th, General Screven killed in fight near Midway Meeting House.

December 6th, news received through a deserter that an expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, sailed from New York November 27th, to attack and capture Savannah, while at about the same time, General Howe received news that Prevost was marching upon Georgia from St. Augustine.

December 23d, British squadron appeared off Tybee.

December 27th, all the British vessels lying inside Tybee Bar.

December 29th, at daybreak, enemy begun landing in front of Girardeau's plantation, about two miles, in a straight line, east of Savannah, and advanced along a narrow causeway toward Brewton's Hill, Captain Cameron and two Highlanders of the advance company, being killed and five men wounded by Captain John C. Smith's Carolina company, who held this point. Overwhelming numbers soon compelled Smith's retreat to main line, which Howe had formed, running diagonally across Thunderbolt Road about where Dixon, Mitchell & Co's. lumber yard now is. Here 800 men, forming two brigades, were posted, Colonel Huger commanding the right and Colonel Elbert the left. The bridge across Lamar Creek (now Bilbo Canal) had been destroyed, and three hundred feet west, a trench had been dug, which soon filled with water from the marshes. Through the aid of a negro named Quanimo or Quash Dolly, a portion of the British force, following a path through the densely wooded swamp attained the American right rear, while the main body of their army maneuvered in front. Sir James Baird, who commanded the flank movement, presently coming out upon the White Bluff Road, advanced northward, overwhelming Colonel Walton, who with 100 militia, was stationed at junction of White Bluff and Ogeechee Roads, about
where Jasper Monument now stands. Turning, he fell upon the American right, while Colonel Campbell, with the main body, brought forward his artillery, which had been concealed behind the hill, opened a rapid fire upon the Americans, and advanced. Between two fires, the Americans could only retreat. Colonel Roberts, with the artillery, secured the causeway across Musgrove Creek on the Augusta Road, and covered the retreat of the right, which escaped in comparative safety. Colonel Elbert's command, the left, continued the fight until this avenue was closed to them, and then rushed through the town and rice fields near the river. Many were shot and bayoneted in the town. The tide was up, and the creek full, and thirty men were drowned in the attempt to swim across it. The American loss was 113 killed and drowned, and many wounded; thirty-eight officers and 415 men taken prisoners. The English loss was two Captains and five privates killed, one officer and eight privates wounded.

The remnant of Howe's army retreated up the river, and crossed at Zubly's Ferry, into South Carolina, and Savannah, the Capital of Georgia, with all its stores and munitions of war, was again under British control. General Prevost established the headquarters of the British army in the house still standing at 24 Broughton, East.

1779.—March 4th, Civil Government, under British rule, re-established in Georgia, with Lieutenant Colonel Prevost as Lieutenant Governor.

July 14th, Governor Wright returned to Savannah.

July 20th, he resumed the Gubernatorial office.

September 3d, Count D'Estaing's fleet, twenty line of battle, two fifty-gun ships, and eleven frigates, appeared off Tybee Bar.

September 7th, General Prevost orders all outposts to report at Savannah, lands cannon and ammunitions from ships, and proceeds to fortify the town for vigorous defense. Fifteen batteries and thirteen redoubts were constructed, and mounted with seventy-six guns.

September 12th, D'Estaing lands 1,200 men at Beaulieu.

September 15th, all D'Estaing's troops and artillery are on shore, and intrenching tools landed at Thunderbolt.

September 16th, line of march taken up for Savannah, and at night troops camp at Greenwich, three miles from town. D'Estaing addressed demand to Prevost for surrender of Savannah, with which demand Prevost parleyed, and finally proposed cessation of hostilities for twenty-four hours, expecting to have Maitland's force of 800 men from Beaufort re-inforce his 1,700 by end of that time. D'Estaing suspect-
ed Prevost’s motive, yet consented to the truce. General Lincoln had been rapidly hastening to unite with D’Estaing, and the two commanders met on evening of 16th. Lincoln, upon learning of D’Estaing’s unseemly haste, was much displeased, and so expressed himself.

September 17th, the lines of American and French armies were joined. Lincoln’s force numbered 2,127, D’Estaing’s about 4,000. Maitland, under cover of fog, joined Prevost at noon of this date, making total British force about 2,500. Upon his arrival, Prevost addressed a letter to D’Estaing, announcing the determination to defend the town, and hostilities would be renewed one hour before sun-down.

September 18th, allied armies decide to besiege Savannah, and proceeded to land guns and mortars from fleet. Their line advanced to 1,200 yards from British line, the French on the right and Americans on the left.

September 23d, ground broken by besiegers, and at night, trench opened and run to within 300 yards of British line.
September 24th, Major Graham, with three companies, made a sortie upon this advanced post, but was driven back with loss of twenty-one killed and wounded. The French however, pressed too far in their pursuit, and lost over fifty men.

September 27th, Major McArthur, with a detachment, made a sortie upon the French works, and quickly retired, when the French upon his right and the Americans on his left, came together, in the darkness, and several lives were lost.

September 29th, General Lachlan McIntosh sent flag of truce to General Prevost, with a request that Mrs. McIntosh and family, and such other women and children as might choose, be permitted to leave the town, but the request was denied.

October 2d, the French frigate La Truite, from the North Channel bombarded the eastern end of the city, but with little damage.

October 3d, at midnight, a furious bombardment of the city begun, continuing until 2 A. M., but, a French record says, with little damage, "many of the cannoneers being under the influence of rum."

October 4th, bombardment renewed at 4 A. M., from fifty-three cannons, and a number of mortars, and maintained with little intermission through day and night. British works were but little affected, and few soldiers hurt, but houses were destroyed, and several women and children, also a few negroes killed.

October 5th, bombardment continued. House of Mrs. Lloyd, near the church, destroyed by shell, and seven negroes killed.

Mr. Laurie's house, on Broughton Street, struck and two women and children killed.

October 6th, Prevost sent letter requesting permission to send women and children down the river, but in view of his former action, Lincoln and D'Estaing united in declining to grant the request.

October 7th, "A very lively cannonade." Several houses burned and four men known to be killed.

October 8th, "Feeble cannonade." Both sides preparing for the assault, which, it is now recognized, can alone win the town. Excellent plans of attack are arranged, but unfortunately, they are overheard, or by some means obtained by James Curry, sergeant major of the Charleston Grenadiers, who deserts at night, and conveys them to the enemy. It is pleasant to read that this scoundrel was afterward captured, and hung for his treachery.
October 9th, the Battle of Savannah was opened by Colonel Huger, upon the left. The exposure of the plan of battle enabled the British to concentrate their principal force at the real point of attack, the Spring Hill redoubt, situated near the site of the present Central Railroad Depot. D'Estaing advanced here, supported by Count Dillon and Colonel Laurens of South Carolina, and followed by Pulaski, with his cavalry. Grape, chain and canister, together with the muskets of the British, mowed down the allies as grass. The colors of the Second South Carolina were planted on the top of the redoubt by Lieutenants Hume and Bush, but in an instant, both were killed. Lieutenant Grey, advancing to their support, was wounded, when Sergeant Jasper rushed forward, seized the colors, and though mortally wounded, bore them back to the line. D'Estaing, twice wounded, was borne from the field, and Pulaski, succeeding to the command, dashed forward to cheer the wavering troops. Penetrating the redoubt, a grapeshot from the last gun of the
bastion struck him, and he fell mortally wounded. Dr. James Lynah of the Charleston troops, removed the ball, and he was conveyed on board the United States Brig Wasp, where gangrene set in, and “a few days later, he died, just as the brig got out of the river,” and his body was consigned to the ocean. Further effort meaning but useless sacrifice, a retreat was ordered, which General Lincoln, with the reserve, covered. So closed one of the most sanguinary contests of the Revolution. The forces of the allies engaged numbered only about 4,000, yet their loss in killed and wounded, was more than 1,100. The British loss was about 100.

October 10th, D’Estaing gave order to raise the siege. October 18th, the camp of the allies was broken up, the French moving to the right and the Americans to the left. October 21st, the embarkation of the French troops was completed.

October 25th. Colonel Maitland, who had been second in command to General Prevost, died of fever.

October 29th, Governor Wright proclaimed this a day of public Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for “His divine interposition,” and “signal protection,” displayed in the “late deliverance from the united efforts of rebellion and our natural enemies.”

1780.—May 5th, the Commons House of Assembly convened in Savannah, with fifteen of its twenty-six members present, and 151 citizens of Georgia were attainted of high treason, and their property confiscated to the Crown.

July 10th, the Assembly prorogued to November 1st.

September 25th, on account of siege of Augusta by Colonel Elijah Clarke of the American army, the General Assembly was convened, but accomplished little, and was adjourned November 15th, to be called together again briefly December 11th.

1781—June 5th, Colonel Thomas Brown surrendered Augusta to American forces under General Pickens and Lieutenant Colonel Lee. The way was thus opened for a movement on Savannah, and Governor Wright called loudly upon Lord Rawdon for aid to protect the town.

1782.—January 4th, General St. Clair arrived in South Carolina, with troops from the North, and effected junction with General Greene.

January 10th, General Greene detached General Wayne with Colonel White’s Third Regiment of Dragoons, and a body of artillery to proceed to Georgia.

January 12th, General Wayne crossed into Georgia at Sister’s Ferry, and advanced to Ebenezer, to which point Governor Martin removed the seat of Government. The British
garrison in Savannah, including 150 negroes, numbered a total of 1,800, under command of General Clarke.

February 26th, Colonel James Jackson, with thirty troopers, drove in picket, and destroyed rice barn of Governor Wright, half a mile southeast of Savannah.

May 28th, Governor Wright received letters from His Majesty's Secretary of State, enclosing copies of proceedings of Parliament February 27th, 1782, and His Majesty's answer, both of which looked to the establishment of peace between Great Britain and America.

May 29th, the Governor enclosed these papers to General Wayne, and proposed a cessation of hostilities, which Wayne referred to General Greene.

June 5th, negotiations opened looking to the evacuation of Savannah by the British.

July 11th, British troops evacuated Savannah, embarking on ships in the river, and that evening Colonel James Jackson received the formal surrender of the town, and the American troops marched in and took possession. There were now left in Savannah 240 houses and 750 white inhabitants.

July 28th, Governor Martin called a special session of the Legislature, which met in the house of General Lachlan McIntosh, now 110 Oglethorpe Avenue, East.

July 31st, Committee, previously appointed, reported that they had purchased plantation of 840 acres, at cost of £3,900 for General Wayne, and Mulberry Grove, late property of Lieutenant Governor Graham, with 2,171 acres, at cost of £7,097.19s, for General Greene.

1783.—About January 5th, the Legislature met in regular session, and elected Dr. Lyman Hall, Governor. A few days later, General Greene visited the town.

January 13th, Legislature voted a congratulatory address to General Greene.

February 26th, resolutions passed by Legislature, urging that the churches be re-opened, and officers elected.


1784.—January 9th, John Houstoun elected Governor.

March 3d, Gala Day observed in Savannah in honor of the ratification of treaty of peace between United States and Great Britain.

1785.—July, Samuel Elbert elected Governor.

October, General Greene took up his residence in Georgia, at Mulberry Grove.

1786.—January 9th, Edward Telfair elected Governor.
Seat of Government changed to Augusta.

February 6th, Masonic Grand Lodge incorporated.
May 1st, Chatham Artillery organized with Edwin Lloyd as commander.

June 19th, General Greene died from sunstroke.
June 20th, funeral of General Greene, attended by "the whole population." Service for burial of the dead read by Hon. William Stephens.

Exports for year, $321,377.

1787.—February 19th, "Town of Savannah and hamlets thereof," divided into seven wards; six in town, Percival, Derby, Anson, Reynolds, Heathcote and Decker, Yamacraw making the seventh, or Oglethorpe Ward. A warden was to be elected from each ward, and they elected one of their member president.

William Stephens was elected first President.

1788.—February, Samuel Stirk elected President.
March 13th, Jonathan Bryan died.
June 24th, Bethesda rebuilt and opened as a college.
November 1st, Ex-Governor Samuel Elbert, then sheriff of Chatham County, died, aged 48.

Chatham Academy incorporated in this year.

1789.—February, Samuel Stirk re-elected President.
December 23d, Savannah incorporated as a city. Form of election continued same as before, but wardens became aldermen, who elected a Mayor in place of President.

1790.—March 8th, first meeting of the City Council of Savannah, composed of Joseph Habersham, John Houstoun, Samuel Stirk, Edward Lloyd, Joseph Clay, Jr., Justus H. Sheuber and Mathew McAlister. John Houstoun was chosen as first Mayor.

During this year St. Andrew's Society was formed.

1791.—May 12th, President Washington arrived in Savannah, welcomed by Mayor Thomas Gibbons, and entire population; made headquarters at house on State Street, corner Barnard; destroyed in 1887, to give place to Odd Fellows' Building.

May 13th, 14th, devoted to entertaining the President, inspecting British defenses, etc.

May 15th, President Washington attended service at Christ Church, and later proceeded to Mulberry Grove, to visit the widow of General Greene.

1792.—Joseph Habersham was chosen to the Mayoralty.

1793.—March, Joseph Habersham appointed Postmaster General of the United States by President Washington.
William Stephens succeeded Habersham as Mayor.
James Jackson elected United States Senator.
Cotton gin invented, and first one constructed by Eli Whitney at Mulberry Grove.

1794.—The population within the limits was estimated this year at 2,500.

Thomas Gibbons became Mayor for the second time.

December 29th, the General Assembly authorized the formation of “Fire Company of the City of Savannah,” the citizens having purchased two engines.

1795.—William Stephens again chosen Mayor.

James Jackson resigns as United States Senator, and returned to Georgia, with the avowed purpose of defeating what is known as the “Yazoo fraud.” Elected as State Legislator from Chatham County.

1796.—Mayor elected this year was John Y. Noel.

February 13th, the bill known as the “Rescinding Act,” introduced in the Legislature by James Jackson, and passed both Houses. This bill declared the sale of Yazoo lands by previous Legislature, “not binding, and authorized return of all moneys received for same.”

April 5th, Mayor’s Court organized.

October 21st, announcement made in Savannah Advertiser of opening of “the new theater,” with a comedy called, “The Contrast.”

November 26th, fire started in bake house of Mr. Gromet, in Market Square, destroying nearly every house between Barnard and Abercorn, from Bay to Broughton, 229 houses being destroyed in four hours, and 400 families made homeless. Loss over $1,000,000.

Georgia Hussars organized.

Exports for year, $501,383.
1797.—John Glenn filled the Mayoralty this year.
1798.—In January, James Jackson was elected Governor. Population, 6,226, of which 237 were negroes; 618 dwellings.
Matthew McAlister became Mayor, and was re-elected in 1799.
1799.—The Exchange was built by a joint stock company, the city owning twenty-five shares.
Masonic Hall erected on President Street, on site of present Whitfield Building.
The Georgia Gazette suspended.
In December, "while Washington was lying a corpse, at Mt. Vernon, Major John Habersham died."
1800.—Thomas Gibbons, for the third time, became Mayor.
Exports for year, $2,155,982.
1801.—The Female Orphan Asylum, originally part of Union Society, separated from it, and became a distinct organization.
1802.—January 1st, the Georgia Republican established by John F. Everett as a semi-weekly.
May 20th, Aaron Burr visited city, remaining four days with Mrs. Montmollin, his niece, at house, still standing at 120 South Broad Street, West, (now Oglethorpe Avenue).
Savannah Volunteer Guards organized and commanded by Captain John Cumming.

1804.—September 8th, terrific storm, flooding Hutchinson Island, and drowning over 100 negroes. Several houses were blown down in the city, and many damaged. Vessels in the harbor were destroyed and many persons injured, three dying from the effect of injuries received.

December 12th, Georgia Medical Society incorporated with Noble Wymberly Jones president.

1805.—Fire damaged Bethesda Orphanage, and hurricane destroyed outbuildings.

1807.—March 10th, the "Republican" became a triweekly, under the name of "The Republican and Savannah Evening Ledger."

1808.—Republican Blues organized.

December 23d, Bethesda sold by order of the Legislature, and proceeds divided, one-fifth to the Savannah Poorhouse and Hospital, and remainder equally between the Union Society and Chatham Academy.

1810.—January 6th, a meeting called for the establishment of a public library.

March 6th, Savannah Public Library organized. Census this year shows population, 5,195.

1811.—The United States Bank building, now occupied by the Merchants' National Bank, erected.

1813.—January 1st, day of special thanksgiving for the "signal victories achieved by our naval forces." January 5th, Chatham Academy opened for the reception of pupils, 219 attending.

June 2d, a meeting of citizens resolved to raise by assessment $40,000, for the purpose of "effectually defending the city against the attack of the enemy."

July 29th, "Committee of Vigilance" appointed, "to carry into effect the act of Assembly against idle and disorderly persons having no visible estate or lawful employment."

August 1st, Finance Committee of Council reported receipts for fiscal year from all sources, $26,165, expenditures, $26,160; balance in treasury, $5.

1814.—May —, British brig of war Epervier, 18 guns, captured by United States sloop of war Peacock, brought into river. Had on board when captured, $110,000 in specie.

December 8th, Committee of Vigilance discharged, Brigadier General Floyd, with considerable military force, having arrived.

1815.—January 21st, Vigilance Committee reappointed, and Commodore Campbell requested to obstruct river with sunken vessels.

This action was not taken, however, as the news of Jackson's victory at New Orleans, received a few days later, gave evidence of speedy close of the war.

February 28th, President's proclamation of peace received.

1816.—Savannah Free School established.

1817.—January 13th, corner stone of Independent Presbyterian Church laid.

October 17th, "Republican and Ledger" became a daily during fall and winter months, and tri-weekly balance of year.

1818.—February 10th, a job printing office established in connection with the Republican and Ledger.

February 28th, two lots deeded by city to Trustees of Savannah Theater, for the erection of a building.

November 25th, the Savannah Georgian began publication.

December 4th, Savannah Theater opened with the comedy of the "Soldier's Daughter," and farce of "Raising the Wind."

Exports for year, $14,183,113; imports, $2,976,257. In summer of this year, ice was first shipped to Savannah, and
sold at 6¼ cents per pound, being advertised as “highly desirable to cool water, milk and wine.”

At the suggestion of Captain Moses Rogers, a company of Savannah business men, with W. M. Scarborough at the head, had the first steamship built in the United States constructed North. She was named “Savannah,” and was combined sail and steam.

1819.—About April 25th, the “Savannah” arrived here from New York.

May 8th, President Monroe visited Savannah, remaining five days at the home of W. M. Scarborough, on West Broad Street, the building now occupied by the West Broad Colored School.

May 9th, the Independent Presbyterian Church was dedicated, President Monroe and suite being present.

May 12th, President Monroe and party, with the Mayor, city officials and invited guests, were given an excursion down the river on the new steamship “City of Savannah.”

May 20th, the “City of Savannah,” sailed for Liverpool.

November 20th, the “Savannah” returned from Europe, making trip across the ocean in twenty-five days.

1820.—January 11th, a terrible fire burning 463 houses. With the exception of the Planters’ Bank, Christ Church and three or four other brick buildings, every building north of Broughton Street, was destroyed. The fire continued from 1 A. M. Tuesday to 1 P. M. Wednesday. Loss $4,000,000. P. Brasch advertised “Bread Gratis to all persons burnt out, who have not means of purchasing.”

April 20th, corner stone of Synagogue laid on northeast corner of Liberty and Whitaker Streets.

September 5th, vessel arrived from West Indies with yellow fever on board. In a few days the fever had gained foothold in the city.

Late in October a census showed that of 7,523 inhabitants, but 1,494 had remained, and of these 239 were stricken.

1821.—Exports were $6,032,862; imports, $865,146.

1822.—January 1st, the Savannah Widows’ Society organized.

1825.—March 11th, Council authorized S. B. Parkman, R. R. Cuyler and 19 others to form a company “to be denominated the Savannah Fire Company.” During the year 4 new hand engines, reels and hose were purchased.

March 19th, Lafayette arrived in Savannah, accompanied by delegation from Charleston. Received by W. C. Daniell, Mayor, and welcomed upon landing by Governor Troup. He occupied rooms during his stay, at home of Mrs. Maxwell, where Governor Troup resided. The house,
now 124 Abercorn Street, appears much the same to-day as then, and is the property of Mrs. M. W. Thomas.

March 21st, Lafayette laid corner stone of Greene Monument at present site, and that of Pulaski in Chippewa Square.

March —, Lafayette left Savannah for Augusta.

1829.—March, John McPherson Berrien of Savannah, appointed Attorney General of the United States by President Jackson.

December 4th, the Synagogue destroyed by fire, the serephim and ark being saved.

1830.—Phoenix Riflemen organized.

Census gave population, 7,723, a gain of 200 in ten years.

1831.—October, 10th, Mr. F. S. Fell, editor of Republican and Ledger since 1814, died.

Erection of Fort Pulaski begun.

Old Court House erected shortly before the Revolution, was torn down.

1832.—December, the Georgia Infirmary incorporated.

1833.—Brick and stucco Court House erected.

Congress appropriated $30,000 for construction of army barracks.

1835.—January, James Moore Wayne appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

December 14th, Central Railroad and Banking Company chartered.

Army Barracks, on site of present De Soto Hotel, completed.

Savannah Poorhouse and Hospital incorporated. Building erected by private subscription in 1819, on site of pres-
ent Savannah Hospital, and used for several years as hospital for sailors.

1836.—August 9th, Operations begun toward building the Central Railroad.

1837.—March 4th, snow fell to depth of 8 to 10 inches, and sleigh rides were indulged in by Savannah people for the first time.

1838.—February 26th, corner stone of Christ Church, as it now appears, laid.

In May, sixty-seven miles of the Central Railroad were graded, and the road in running condition for twenty-six miles.
A brick synagogue was erected upon site of the old one.  
1839. — April 1st, Church of St. John the Baptist, (now Catholic Library Hall), dedicated.  
June 4th, Georgia Historical Society was organized, and during year erected building now standing at 30 Bryan Street, East.  
Limits of city extended south from Liberty Street to Jones.  
1840. — July 6th, “Republican and Ledger” became a morning daily.  
Census exhibited population of 11,214.  
1842. — W. W. Gordon, projector of the Central Railroad died, and R. R. Cuyler elected president.  
1843. — February 22d, Irish Jasper Greens organized.  
October 13th, Central Railroad completed to Macon, and first train passed over the line.  
November 21st, Savannah Port Society organized.  
In the fall of this year the present Lutheran Church was dedicated.  
Value of real estate, $2,853,900.  
1844. — Value of real estate, $3,245,827.  
March, city visited by Henry Clay, who was a guest of Hon. J. M. Berrien at house, still standing on northwest corner of Broughton and Habersham Streets.  
John Millen elected to Congress, but died before taking his seat.  
Episcopal Orphans’ Home founded by Bishop Stephen Elliott.  
1845. — June, Convent of St. Vincent de Paul completed.  
July 4th, observed as day of mourning for Andrew Jackson.  
December 19th, erection of new Episcopal Church of St. John’s begun on south side of South Broad Street, (Oglethorpe Avenue), west of Barnard.  
Value of real estate, $3,279,988.  
1846. — February 22d, German Volunteers organized.  
March 26th, corner stone of Chatham County Jail laid at Hall and Whitaker Streets.  
Jasper Greens left for Mexico.  
1847. — May 25th, Daniel Webster visited city, remaining three days, being entertained at two public dinners, one given by citizens at the Pulaski, May 27th, the other at same place by the Savannah Bar, on May 28th.  
June, Georgia Historical Society and Savannah Public Library united. Occupied building now numbered 30 Bryan Street, East.
Bonaventure, former home of John Mulryne, and later, through marriage in 1761, of Josiah Tattnall, to Mary, only child of Mulryne, the seat of the Tattnall family, purchased by Peter Wiltberger, and on December 27th, Evergreen Cemetery of Bonaventure incorporated.

Fort Pulaski completed at cost of $1,000,000.
Value of real estate, $3,402,073.

1848.—March 18th, Colonel James S. McIntosh wounded September 8, 1847, at Molino del Rey, buried in Savannah with military honors.
March 23d, first telegraphic dispatch received in Savannah.
Value real estate, $3,600,000.
Census report gives population 7,250 white, 5,686 slaves, 637 free colored; total, 13,573.

1849.—March 10th, Savannah visited by ex-President James K. Polk. In June following, the city and country was in mourning for his death.
W. M. Wadley became superintendent of the Central Railroad.

1850.—January 11th, first issue of Morning News by John M. Cooper, with motto of “Neutrality, Independence and Industry.”

January 15th, Savannah Gas Light Company organized.
August 8th, the city was draped in mourning on account of the death of President Zachary Taylor. Francis S. Bartow delivered funeral oration at the Methodist Church.
August 26th, contract closed with city for lighting streets with gas.

November 10th, State of Georgia made a separate diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, and called the Diocese of Savannah, Rev. Francis X. Gartland, D. D., Bishop.
The erection of Custom House begun.
DeKalb Riflemen organized.
Population, 14,000.

1851.—September 24th, Hebrew Benevolent Society established.

1852.—January 10th, bill passed Legislature, authorizing organization of the Independent Volunteer Regiment. The regiment was organized with A. R. Lawton, Colonel; George W. Stiles, Lieutenant Colonel; William S. Rockwell, Major.
March, corner stone of present St. John’s Church laid.
November 10th, Laurel Grove Cemetery dedicated.

1853.—January 17th, cornerstone of Medical College laid at Taylor Street, corner Habersham. The building was used
as such until 1875, when the College was moved to the City Hospital.

March 13th, St. John's Church opened for service.
August, Cathedral Cemetery opened.
October 11th, cornerstone of present Pulaski Monument laid.

THE PULASKI MONUMENT.

Savannah and Albany Railroad organized, with Dr. John Screven, president.
Water Works erected.
1854.—April 21st, city visited by ex-President Fillmore, who remained until April 25th, attending three different
August 12th, yellow fever broke out in Washington Ward, near St. Julian and Houston Streets. Of population of 18,000, but 6,000 remained in city, of these, nearly all were sick, and mortality reached 1,040, the highest point of the fever being September 12th, when fifty-one interments occurred. Ten physicians, three medical students and three preachers, one, the Right Reverend F. X. Gartland, Bishop Diocese of Savannah, died, and every preacher who remained was stricken. The last death occurred November 29th.

September 8th, severe and destructive storm occurred, Hutchinson Island flooded, Fig Island light washed away, and many persons drowned.

October 12th, Savannah Benevolent Association organized.

Savannah and Albany Railroad changed name to Savannah, Albany and Gulf, and city subscribed $1,000,000 towards its construction.

Exports for year, $17,881,806.
1855.—Exports for year, $20,129,230.
1856.—January 8th, Oglethorpe Light Infantry organized, John N. Lewis, Captain.
Savannah Turn Verein organized.
Exports for year, $22,072,500.
1857.—Exports for year, $22,500,000.
1858.—Masons and Odd Fellows jointly constructed building, now occupied by Oglethorpe Club, corner Bull and Broughton Streets.

St. Stephens Episcopal Church organized under Rev. Mr. Kennerley.

1859.—July 16th, Dr. John P. Screven, originator of Savannah Water Works, projector of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, later Mayor and State Senator, died, aged 60 years.

The Savannah Georgian, established in 1818, suspended.
Working Mens' Benevolent Association organized.

1860.—December, announcement of secession of South Carolina created great enthusiasm. Flag bearing representation of rattlesnake, with inscription “Don’t tread on me,” hoisted from Greene Monument, and meetings called to ratify the action of South Carolina. All military companies tendered services to the State. Call for State Convention issued.

Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad completed to Thomasville.

Exports for year, $17,798,922.

January 3d, Savannah Volunteer Guards, Oglethorpe Light Infantry and Chatham Artillery, under command of Colonel A. R. Lawton, took possession of Fort Pulaski.

January 19th, ordinance of secession passed by vote of 208 to 89. Much enthusiasm in Savannah.

March 7th, State Convention met in Savannah, and adopted new Constitution.

March 8th, Confederate States flag hoisted on Custom House, and saluted with seven guns.

Colonel Lawton appointed Brigadier General, and Hugh W. Mercer elected Colonel of First Georgia.

May 21st, Oglethorpe Light Infantry, 106 strong, under command of Captain Francis S. Bartow, left Savannah, for Richmond.

July 27th, remains of Colonel Bartow, who was killed at Bull Run, brought to Savannah, and buried at Laurel Grove, amid imposing ceremonies.

September 5th, Morning News gives list of 26 companies already raised in Savannah for the Confederate service. An examination of files, however, shows 7 other companies formed to that date, in addition to 5 reserve companies.

November, Port Royal captured, and it was believed Savannah would be next point of attack. Vessels laden with stone were sunk in channel of river, and batteries erected commanding the obstructions.

Tybee evacuated, and Fort Pulaski made the outwork of line of defence.

Colonel Mercer promoted to Brigadier General and Major C. H. Olmstead appointed Colonel of the First Georgia, in charge of defence of Fort Pulaski.

November 11th, General R. E. Lee arrived in Savannah, and inspected Fort Pulaski, expressing belief that it could withstand all the attacks of the enemy.

1862.—February 3d, Remains of members of Oglethorpe Light Infantry, who fell at Manassas, arrived and received funeral honors.

February 22d, the Union forces succeeded in passing their vessels through Wall’s Cut, entering Savannah river above Fort Pulaski, and cutting it off from all communication with the city.

March 4th, Orders published for every man between 18 and 45 to appear on parade ground.

March 11th, Correspondent of Morning News says Chatham County has now 39 companies in the Confederate service.
April 10th, bombardment of Fort Pulaski opened. Garrison consisted of about 365 men and 34 officers. The German Volunteers, Captain Stegin; Oglethorpe Light Infantry, Captain Sims; Washington Volunteers, Captain McMahon; Montgomery Guards, Captain Guilmartin, and Wise Guards, Captain McMuller.

April 11th, Fort Pulaski surrendered.

May, General Lawton ordered to Virginia with 5,000 men, and General Mercer assumed command of the city and its defences.

June 29th, Fort McAllister attacked. Was garrisoned by DeKalb Riflemen, under command of Captain A. L. Hartridge; attack repulsed with loss of two men wounded.

November 2d, and November 19th, Fort McAllister again attacked, but both attacks repulsed.

1863. January 27th, another heavy attack upon Fort McAllister, the Montauk, with 15-inch guns leading, but the enemy was repulsed without loss.

February 1st, a fifth bombardment of Fort McAllister occurred, in which the enemy retired vanquished. Major Gallie, commanding the fort was killed, and seven of the garrison wounded.

March 3d, sixth and last attack on Fort McAllister, the enemy appearing with four ironclads, five gunboats, and two mortar schooners. Captain George W. Anderson was in command of fort. Bombardment continued through day and night, resulting in wounding of three men. On the morning of the 4th, the enemy withdrew.

July 11th, Captain C. Werner, of the German Volunteers, killed at Battery Wagner.

1864.—July 22d, Captain Screven Turner of the Coast Rifles, killed at Atlanta.

November 15th, General Sherman, with 60,000 men, left Atlanta on his march to the sea.

November 28th, Sherman's approach elicited a call from the Mayor for all men capable of bearing arms, to report for organization for the defense of the city.

December 10th, the Union Army, composed of about 70,000 men of all arms, enveloped the city. Against this force General W. J. Hardee had less than 10,000 men.

December 13th, Fort McAllister, garrisoned by about 150 men, under Major George W. Anderson, assaulted by the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, under General Hazen, and after a hard struggle, capitulated. Union loss, 134 officers and men; Confederate-loss, 17 killed, 31 wounded.

December 17th, General Sherman demanded surrender of city, which was refused. Hardee, in meantime, was lo-
cating his only line of retreat, by laying pontoon from West
Broad to Hutchinson Island, building roadway across the
island, laying pontoons across Middle River, another road-
way across Pennyworth Island, and a third pontoon over
Back River, to the Carolina shore.

December 20th, evacuation of city begun in evening, and
rear guard of Hardee's army had crossed to Hutchinson
Island by three o'clock in the morning.

December 21st, Savannah surrendered to Union forces,
and General Geary marched into city and took possession,
making headquarters at Central Railroad Bank.

SHERMAN'S HEADQUARTERS.

December 25th, General Sherman arrived in city, making
headquarters in Green Mansion, now occupied by P. W.
Meldrim, telegraphing President Lincoln that he presented
him Savannah as a Christmas gift.

December 28th, meeting of citizens held at Masonic Hall,
presided over by the Mayor, Dr. R. D. Arnold, where reso-
lutions were adopted to "lay aside all differences," and exert
"best endeavors to bring back the prosperity and commerce
we once enjoyed."

December 29th, "Republican" office taken possession of by
military authority, with John E. Hayes as publisher.

December 31st, blockade runner "Rebecca Hertz" entered
port, to find city in the hands of Union forces. The ves-

R. R. Cuyler, president of the Central Railroad, died dur-
ing this year, and W. B. Johnston was elected in his stead.

Sherman's Army destroyed 139 miles of the Central Rail-
road track, from Savannah to Gordon.
1865.—January 27th, fire started in stable in rear of "Granite Hall," corner West Broad and Zubly Streets, and destroyed over 100 buildings. Several thousand rounds of fixed ammunition stored in Granite Hall, was ignited, and the explosions killed one and wounded three citizens, adding terror to the occasion.

October, reconstruction of Savannah. Albany and Gulf Railroad begun, one-third of it having been destroyed during the war.

Harmonic Club instituted.

W. M. Wadley elected president of the Central Railroad. Population 24,000.

1866.—March 21st, Public School system of Savannah established.

March, Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad reopened to Thomasville.

December 18th, powers of Board of Public Education extended to embrace County of Chatham.

December 20th, charter granted to Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad.

Merchants' National Bank incorporated.

First steam fire engine, the J. J. Waver, purchased.

1867.—January 29th, Savannah Fire Company resigned in a body.

February 1st, Savannah Volunteer Fire Department organized.

Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad opened to Bainbridge.

Second steam fire engine, the John W. Anderson, purchased.

Exports for year, $41,225,488.

1868.—July, the City Council granted to Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad Company, privileges through streets, which was the beginning of street railway system. Exports for year, $50,226,209.

1869.—Savannah Bank and Trust Company incorporated.

1870.—April, General R. E. Lee visited Savannah.

Southern Bank of the State of Georgia incorporated.

Main building of Bethesda Orphanage constructed.

1872.—June 11th, Savannah Cotton Exchange organized. Imports for year, $32,849,056.

Exports for year, $39,509,716.

1873.—February 21st, First fatal casualty at a fire in Savannah, George Puder being killed by falling walls.

Imports for year, $38,135,382; exports, $67,826,399.

1874.—June 16th, cornerstone of Confederate Monument laid.
Youth’s Historical Society, now Young Men’s Hebrew Association, organized.
Exports for year, $38,370,685; imports $54,261,553.
1875.—February 1st, Industrial Relief Society and Home for the Friendless organized.
February 14th, Hodgson Hall, present home of Georgia Historical Society, dedicated.

April 26th, Confederate Monument unveiled. Cost $25,000.
June, Medical College removed to City Hospital and building occupied as St. Joseph’s Infirmary.
September, the “Advertiser and Republican,” direct descendant of the old Georgia Republican, established in 1802, suspended, and subscription list transferred to Morning News.
September 21st, Oglethorpe Club organized.
St. Joseph’s Infirmary established.
Imports for year, $41,072,759; exports, $50,282,282.
1876.—July 10th, Doctor Richard D. Arnold died in room in which he was born, 68 years before. He was largely instrumental in organizing Georgia Historical Society; and was Mayor when Sherman captured the city.
August 21st, first recognized death from yellow fever.
August 25th, fire starting on Kelly’s wharf, foot of Drayton, destroyed all the buildings on the north side of Bay, from Drayton, west to Bull.
August 31st, first public announcement of the presence of yellow fever in city, though much excitement had prevailed.
for several days, and hundreds of people had fled. Committee appointed by Savannah Benevolent Association, reported August 30th, that there had been 39 cases and 9 deaths.

September 20th, fever reached highest death rate, 34 whites, 5 colored.

November 26th, last death from yellow fever. Total deaths from fever, from August 21st to date, 940.

Among those who died, was Rev. E. H. Meyers, pastor of Trinity Church.

Imports for year, $37,691,967; exports, $38,885,464.

1877.—Present Savannah Hospital constructed on site of former structure.
Catholic Library Association organized.  
Reverend I. P. Mendes became rabbi of synagogue.  
Imports for year, $36,307,908; exports, $32,103,853.  
1878.—Reverend C. H. Strong assumed charge of St. John's Church.
July 12th, Hottest day on record for Savannah, 105 in shade.

October 9th, cornerstone of Jasper Monument laid.
Imports for year, $43,061,472; exports, $40,901,421.
1880.—Imports for year, $45,552,480; exports, $47,836,411.
1881.—Imports for year, $48,716,900; exports, $58,985,901.
1882.—July 18th, Savannah Naval Stores Exchange organized.

August 10th, W. M. Wadley, president Central Railroad, died, and E. P. Alexander elected to succeed him.

December 1st, first issue of Savannah Evening Times.
Imports for year, $45,952,105; exports, $52,004,248.
1883.—February 12th, the Sesqui-Centennial of the landing of Oglethorpe was celebrated. Governor Alexander H. Stephens attended the ceremonies, and from the exposure and fatigue, contracted a cold, from which, shortly after, he died.

April, President Chester A. Arthur visited Savannah as the guest of his kinsman, Henry T. Botts, whose home is now occupied by Mr. E. A. Weil, corner Bull and Gordon Streets.

April, Savannah Board of Trade formed as successor to Savannah Naval Stores Exchange.

May 11th, Brush Electric Light and Power Co. incorporated and proceeded to erect works.

August, First electric light turned on.

October 31st, over 300 houses in Yamacraw destroyed by fire, 1,200 people being made homeless and eight lives lost.

Telfair Hospital founded.

Mary Telfair Home opened for reception of widows with small children.

Gordon Monument erected by the Central Railroad and Banking Company.
Imports for year, $47,699,796; exports, $53,915,934.
1884.—Imports for year, $49,112,316; exports, $46,425,513.
1885.—October 31st, National Bank of Savannah incorporated.

November, Savannah and Tybee Railway incorporated.
First artesian well in South Georgia, and second in Georgia, sunk near Laurel Grove by Captain D. G. Purse.
Imports for year, $49,881,080; exports, $48,313,216.
1886.—May 3d, Telfair Academy dedicated and opened.

During the first week of this month, Chatham Artillery celebrated the completion of its first century of existence, and Jefferson Davis and daughter, Winnie, visited the city, remaining during their stay as guests of Mr. H. M. Comer.
August 9th, Ground broken for construction of Tybee Railway.

August 30th, severe shock of earthquake, damaging many houses, and causing much alarm. Public squares filled during night, and for weeks afterward with people who feared to remain in their houses at night. A second lighter shock was felt shortly after daybreak, next morning.

November 5th, a very perceptible earthquake shock felt throughout city.

Savannah Volunteer Guards' Armory completed.

Imports for year, $51,118,524; exports, $51,033,190.

1887.—July 18th, temperature attained 102 degrees in shade.

September 12th, Cotton Exchange building occupied.

Savannah and Tybee Railway completed.

Oglethorpe Savings and Trust Company incorporated.

Odd Fellows' Hall completed.

Imports for year, $52,659,223; exports, $54,774,682.

1,003 Vessels entered and cleared.

1888.—January 3d, Citizens’ Bank incorporated.
January 5th, new County Jail completed, and sheriff extended invitation to the public to visit and inspect it.

January 8th, Dr. James J. Waring died. He originated the system which drained the swamp lands east of the city, thus removing a fruitful source of disease.

January 11th, first vestibule train arrived in Savannah, making phenomenal run from New York, 903 miles, in 26 hours.

January 20th, First Bryan Baptist Church, colored, celebrated its centennial, it having been organized by Rev. Andrew Bryan, January 20th, 1788, with eighty members.

February 20th, Knights of Pythias Hall dedicated.

February 22d, Jasper Monument unveiled, Governor

John B. Gordon delivering oration. President Cleveland and wife arrived at 8:40 A. M., and after a drive over the city, and reviewing procession, left for Florida at 10:35 A. M.

February 29th, Title Guarantee and Loan Company organized.

March 16th, severe storms throughout country destroyed communications, and first Northern mail in five days arrived this date.
Government accepted site for new Post Office at Abercorn and York Streets.

March 17th, broken truck on south-bound train, on Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, caused it to crash through trestle at Hurricane Creek, near Blackshear, killing 17, and injuring 34 people.

Oglethorpe Barracks property bought by Savannah Hotel Company for $75,000.

March 21st, contract awarded for construction of Whitfield building.

March 27th, workmen began tearing down the old Masonic Hall on President Street, west of Whitaker. This building was erected in 1799, and was destroyed to make room for the present Whitfield building.

May 23d, more building in progress in Savannah than in any previous year, estimates showing $1,250,000 in building contracts made since January 1st.

July 24th, German Benevolent Society incorporated.

August 10th, yellow fever in Jacksonville causes Savannah to quarantine against her.

August 25th, Edward Lovell, one of the oldest merchants, died.

September 1st, total shipment of cotton for twelve months past, 898,702 bales; of lumber, 83,000,000 feet; timber, 2,200,000 feet. Entire business for year, $104,000,000. Over $2,000,000 invested in improvements; 1,314 vessels entered and cleared.

September 12th, Savannah contributes over $5,000 in aid of yellow fever sufferers in Jacksonville.
October 22d, Richmond Terminal Company secured control of Central Railroad.

October 24th, Mrs. Mary Hazard Hamilton, widow of Colonel Everard Hamilton, secretary of state under Governor Troup, died, aged 94.

November 6th, Colonel Rufus E. Lester elected to Congress.

November 27th, quarantine against Florida raised.

November 29th, riot in Yamacraw, in which two policemen were badly injured, one negro killed and many wounded.

December 5th, contract awarded for construction of De Soto Hotel.

December 29th, Savannah's bonded indebtedness announced as $3,654,000, a reduction of $20,000 for the year.

Imports for year, $53,412,920; exports, $56,435,601.

1889.—January 15th, Major John Schwarz elected Mayor.

January 18th, health officer's report showed deaths during the year 1888, 366 white, 655 colored, 220 less than 1887.

February 6th, cornerstone of St. John's Mission, now St. Paul's Episcopal Church, laid.

March 12th, the Savannah Brewing Company organized.

April 6th, fire starting in store of D. Hogan, Broughton Street, corner Barnard, destroyed property to value of nearly $1,000,000, including Independent Presbyterian Church, Guards' Armory, Odd Fellows building, and many other buildings.

April 10th, Arkwright Factory, employing 100 operatives, destroyed by fire.

April 19th, contract for building new Court House awarded at $97,500.

May 4th, Hon. Robert Falligant commissioned Judge of Superior Court.

June 8th, Savannah contributes $4,500 for the benefit of flood sufferers in Pennsylvania.

July 1st, fire starting in store of A. J. Miller & Co., destroyed $150,000 worth of property. Falling walls killed Fireman Wiehrs, mortally wounding Foreman Goodson, and injuring eight other men.

July 2d, Savannah Brewing Company treated Savannah citizens to "home brew" for the first time, formally opening their brewery today. The beer was sampled by thousands of visitors.

July 4th, General A. R. Lawton returned, after absence of two years as Minister to Austria.

July 14th, cornerstone of St. Benedict's Catholic Church laid.

July 20th, Steamer St. Nicholas ran into closed bridge
over St. Augustine Creek, killing three persons, and injuring thirty others.

July 31st, cornerstone of new Court House laid.

August 25th, M. T. Lewman, contractor for construction of De Soto Hotel, drowned in surf at Tybee.

September 1st, shipments of cotton for year, 826,528 bales; of lumber, 78,000,000 feet. Entire business for year, $108,000,000. About $2,000,000 placed in improvements during past twelve months; 1,324 vessels entered and cleared at the port.

October 6th, Reverend W. L. Houston, pastor of Bryan Baptist Church, colored, buried, the funeral being the largest which was ever held in Savannah.

October 8th, fire on the lower wharves destroyed two cotton compresses, and other property, to the value of nearly $400,000, with insurance of $286,000.

October 10th, cornerstone of new Odd Fellows' building laid.

October 13th, Thomas Henderson, the oldest undertaker in Georgia, having been established in Savannah since 1843, died.

November 12th, the State Legislature, as invited guests of the city, assembled at Masonic Hall, and were later entertained by city officials and citizens.

December 6th, flags of the city at half mast, on account of death of ex-President Jefferson Davis.

December 11th, business suspended and memorial services held in honor of ex-President Davis.

December 31st, new steamer, Kansas City, arrived in port. Imports for year, $55,062,710; exports, $62,392,429.

1890.—January 1st, De Soto Hotel opened to the public.

January 13th, cornerstone of new Independent Presbyterian Church laid.

January 14th, Cardinal Gibbons visits Savannah, spending day here.

January 22d, health officer reports deaths for year 1889, 384 white, 685 colored, 39 over 1888.

February 6th, tax assessor's report shows value of Savannah real estate and improvements at $20,563,650.

March 2d, coldest day since 1873, mercury dropping to 26 degrees. Much damage to crops.

March 4th, Vice President Morton spent day in Savannah, being welcomed by Mayor and Council.

March 10th, over $1,250,000 of improvements reported as in progress, representing over 350 buildings.

March 30th, announcement made that all the stock of the
South Bound Railroad has been taken, and work will begin at once.

Wesley Monumental Church formally dedicated.

July 24th, house on Congress Street, near Montgomery, blown up. Thirteen people in house, three of whom were killed, and six injured. Cause of explosion unknown.

September 1st, receipts of cotton for past twelve months, 956,517 bales; shipments, 949,729 bales; shipments of turpentine, 191,746 casks; of rosin, 726,914 barrels; of lumber, 111,809,418 feet.

Aggregate of business for year, $134,000,000.

September 30th, Joseph F. Doyle appointed Postmaster of Savannah.

October 7th, cotton receipts for day, 17,531 bales, larger by 2,928 bales than any previous day’s record.

October 15th, American Gas Light Association met in National Convention at the De Soto.

October 20th, receipts of cotton, 18,480 bales, breaking previous record by 949 bales.

November 4th, Colonel R. E. Lester re-elected to Congress.

November 18th, cornerstone of New Houston St. Methodist Church laid.

November 23d, Bishop J. W. Beckwith, second bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia, died in Atlanta.

November 24th, first car run on street car lines by electricity.

November 27th, ladies of Savannah present United States flag to Savannah Volunteer Guards. Presentation made by Colonel John Screven, who ordered the United States flag down from Armory in 1860.

November 30th, electricity fully established on street car lines, and more than 5,000 people try the new motive power.

December 1st, new Court House formally dedicated, and turned over to county.

December 5th, Walter S. Chisholm, prominent lawyer, and vice president of the Plant System, died, aged 54 years.

December 20th, city budget for 1891, appropriates $85,000 for street improvements.

1891.—January 1st, permits for construction of over 300 buildings were issued in 1890.

There were 169 fires during the year, with $138,000 losses.

January 20th, John J. McDonough elected Mayor.

January 29th, tax returns for 1890, show an increase in personal property over previous year, of more than $500,000, and of real estate of $1,300,000.
March 18th, Savannah's receipts of cotton reached to-day 1,000,020 bales, more than 100,000 bales beyond the record of any previous year at same time.

March 30th, Post Office moved from Bay and Drayton Streets to the Whitfield building.

March 31st, Reverend I. S. K. Axson, pastor of Independent Presbyterian Church, from 1857 to 1882, and pastor emeritus since that date, died, aged 77 years.

April 3d, Thomas Gadsden, cashier Merchants' National Bank, committed suicide.

April 15th, Council of Roman Catholic bishops met at the Episcopal residence, Cardinal Gibbons presiding.

May 14th, Episcopal Diocesan Convention assembled in Savannah, elects Rev. Thomas F. Gailor Bishop of Diocese.

June 5th, Rev. T. F. Gailor declined the bishopric of Georgia.

June 6th, John L. Hammond, president of Merchants' National Bank, died, aged 47 years.

June 8th, Central Railroad leased to the Georgia and Pacific. General E. P. Alexander resigned presidency, and sweeping changes are inaugurated.

June 14th, new Independent Presbyterian Church dedicated.

June 26th, Guards' Armory lot decided upon as site for new Post Office.

July 16th, first train on the South Bound Railroad run to Savannah River, thirty-four miles.

August 7th, Electric Railway Company run its first cars.

August 10th, public schools reported as having 3,161 white pupils, and 1,474 colored, a total of 4,638.

August 29th, the State Legislature and Mayor and Council of Atlanta, visit Savannah, and inspect the harbor.

September 1st, cotton receipts for past year, 1,139,608 bales; shipments, 1,138,078 bales; exports of turpentine, 201,509 casks; of rosin, 790,137 barrels; of lumber, 120,191,920 feet. Total business for year, $153,550,000, an increase for year of nearly $20,000,000.

1,596 vessels entered and cleared the port.

Over 700 buildings have been constructed in past twelve months, representing $1,636,000.

September 8th, the South Bound Railroad opened for travel to Denmark, 110 miles.

September 11th, Night Express on Central Railroad held up by masked men, five miles west of city, and express pouches taken.

September 16th, Express robbers caught, and found to be three former employes of Central Railroad.
September 23d, Reverend Ethelbert Talbot elected Bishop of Georgia, declined the office.

September 25th, S. Guckenheimer & Sons’ immense building, constructed in 1888, destroyed by fire, together with other property, involving a loss of about $350,000.

October 7th, Georgia Industrial College for Colored Youth, formally opened by Governor Northen.

October 14th, Council authorized the expenditure of $10,000 in furtherance of efforts to obtain deep water.

October 19th, cotton receipts for day reached 23,397 bales, nearly 5,000 bales in excess of any previous record.

October 31st, first through train over the South Bound Railroad from Savannah to Columbia.

November 11th, Reverend Cleland K. Nelson of Pennsylvania, elected Bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Georgia.

December 6th, Reverend J. E. L. Holmes, pastor of Savannah Baptist Church, died suddenly of apoplexy.

December 30th, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company refuse to honor drafts of Central Railroad and Banking Company, and present bill for $800,000.

1892.—January 6th, city filled with rumors as to proposed wrecking of Central Railroad.

January 12th, William Hunter, prominent citizen, born in Savannah in 1823, died to-day.

January 15th, annual report of Chief of Fire Department, shows 213 fires in 1891, destroying $1,345,265 worth of property, upon which there was insurance of $1,796,161.

January 20th, Hon. William Harden retired from judgeship of City Court, and was succeeded by A. H. MacDonell.

January 22d, Chatham Artillery celebrated seventieth birthday of Captain John F. Wheaton, their commander for thirty years, and member of the corps for forty-three years.

January 27th, Christian Endeavor workers of Georgia met in annual convention at Wesley Monumental Church.

January 29th, Dr. J. P. S. Houstoun, prominent physician and lineal descendant of Sir Patrick Houstoun, died, aged 42 years.

February 13th, Georgia Society of Sons of the Revolution organized.

February 29th, boiler explosion in Plant System Shops kills two men, fatally injures another, and wrecks three buildings.

March 4th, the Central Railroad placed in the hands of General E. P. Alexander as temporary receiver.

March 17th, Senator David B. Hill of New York, arrived in the city as guest of the Hibernian Society. Cordially wel-
combed by citizens. At banquet in evening, responded to toast of "The United States."

March 28th, Central Railroad turned over to board of directors, and H. M. Comer elected president.

April 1st, Savannah Wholesale Grocers' Association organized.

April 19th, Sixth Biennial State Council of Catholic Knights of America met in Savannah.

April 24th, Bishop C. K. Nelson made his first episcopal visit to Savannah, and conferred the rite of confirmation upon seventy-five persons.

April 26th, General Wade Hampton, guest of Confederate Veterans' Association, delivered Memorial Day address.

May 7th, United States warships Kearsarge and Philadelphia, under Admiral Gherardi, arrive in Tybee Roads, to take part in May Week festival.

May 8th, the cruiser Kearsarge came up to lower wharves. Admiral Gherardi and staff escorted to the De Soto.

May 9th, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived. Cotton Exchange entertained naval officers.

May 12th, fire starting at corner of Habersham and Huntingdon Streets, destroyed twenty-seven dwellings, involving loss of nearly $100,000.

May 14th, United States cruiser Newark arrived off Tybee. Fleet visited by many people.

May 18th, fleet of United States warships sailed for Charleston.

June 4th, Savannah passed the million-bale point to-day, total receipts to date being 1,001,211 bales.

July 4th, H. M. Comer appointed temporary receiver of the Central Railroad.

July 7th, Savannah delighted over news that Congress has passed the harbor bill, which commits the Government to the establishment of a 26-foot channel from the city to Tybee bar.

July 15th, Judge Speer appoints H. M. Comer permanent receiver of the Central Railroad.

September 1st, receipts of cotton for past year, 1,027,816 bales; exports, 1,030,248 bales; shipment of turpentine, 273,522 casks; of rosin, 934,840 barrels; of lumber, 140,243,603 feet.

Volume of business for year, $125,100,000.

Vessels entered and cleared the port, 1,684.

Over $900,000 expended in building during year, the Provident Building, Guards' Armory, Board of Trade Building, and Guckenheimer & Sons' Building, being among the structures completed.
September 13th, Superintendent Baker's annual report shows 3,350 white and 1,487 colored pupils enrolled in city schools. Much need for more room, which new Henry Street School will partially supply.

September 15th, American National Baptist Convention, (colored), met at First African Baptist Church, with 300 delegates present.

September 25th, Hon. A. Pratt Adams, judge of the Superior Court from 1882 to 1889, died, aged 40 years.

October 9th, Grace Methodist Church, (heretofore New Houston Street Church), dedicated, Rev. W. A. Candler preaching dedicatory sermon.

October 21st, Columbus Day observed as public holiday. Banquet at night at the De Soto.

November 8th, Colonel R. E. Lester elected to Congress for the third time. Majority in county, 3,991, in district 5,089. Cleveland's county majority, 2,977.

November 9th, one hundred guns fired in honor of election of Cleveland as President.

November 18th, grand jubilee and torch-light procession over Democratic victory, 5,000 torches in line.

1893.—January 16th, coldest day in many years, mercury dropping to 18 degrees.

January 17th, John J. McDonough re-elected Mayor by majority over R. F. Harmon, of 623.

January 18th, heaviest snowfall of half a century, more than an inch upon the level.

Business suspended, and snowballing the order of the day. Committee appointed to readjust affairs of Central Railroad, and report plan of reorganization.

January 26th, seven hundred men reported at work between Savannah and the Altamaha River, pushing the Florida Central and Peninsular toward this city.

January 31st, the past month the coldest since the Weather Bureau was established in 1871, the deficiency from the average for the month being 227 degrees.

February 8th, Central Railroad plan of reorganization accepted, and deposit of stock and securities begun.

February 18th, fire on Broughton Street destroyed Lindsay & Morgan's store, and other property to value of $85,000.

March 2d, Georgia Hussars, forty-nine strong, under command of Captain Beirne Gordon, embarked for Washington, to take part in President Cleveland's inauguration.

March 17th, Jasper Greens celebrated their half century of existence by a semi-centennial banquet.

March 27th, Major W. T. Gary of Augusta, appointed
prosecuting attorney of United States Court and Frank Leverett of Eatonton, marshal.

April 4th, school census taken under superintendence of Mr. A. E. Sholes, exhibited 5,357 white, 5,571 colored children in city; total 11,128, an increase over report of 1888, of 2,973.

April 11th, Richmond Terminal Company ask that Receiver Comer of the Central Railroad, be discharged, and order of court placing him in charge of road be declared void.

May 8th, the Nueva Espana, Spanish torpedo gunboat, arrived in port, and remains during week, courtesies of May Week Association being extended to officers.

May 14th, Marvin Methodist Church dedicated.

May 28th, announcement made that twenty-three miles of city streets, one-fifth of total, are paved, ten miles of paving having been laid in past five years.

May 27th, Richmond Terminal effort against Central Railroad defeated by ruling of Judge Jackson.

June 8th, Georgia Bankers' Association assembled in annual convention at the De Soto.

June 28th, Judge Jackson in United States Court, decrees the Central Railroad hopelessly insolvent, and orders it sold on January 1st, 1894.

July 16th, hottest day since July 18th, 1887, mercury reaching 100 degrees.

July 17th, Policeman Thomas Jones, oldest member of force, having served forty-three years, overcome by heat and died.

August 12th, yellow fever reported in Brunswick, and quarantine declared against her.

August 28th, terrific hurricane swept the city and surrounding country. Fifteen people killed, about thirty missing, thirty vessels wrecked in or near harbor, and $500,000 worth of property destroyed.

August 30th, news arrived of the loss of Steamer City of Savannah, off Hunting Island. No lives lost, but vessel a total wreck.

August 31st, later reports of effects of storm show damage much greater than estimated. Tybee Railroad utterly destroyed, wrecks strew the coast, and the injury to property in and about city is nearly $1,000,000.

The loss of life upon the sea islands along Carolina coast mounts into many hundreds.

September 1st, receipts of cotton for year, 793,898 bales; exports, 792,550 bales; shipment of turpentine, 248,435 casks; of rosin, 923,197 barrels; of lumber, 114,139,316 feet.
Permits for 211 buildings granted during past twelve months. Total business for year, $115,300,000.

September 7th, contributions to amount of over $1,300, raised for Sea Island sufferers by E. V. Petit, secretary Wholesale Grocers' Association.

September 9th, tremendous rainfall flooded city, 4.35 inches falling in twenty-four hours.

September 12th, Savannah Volunteer Guards move into new Armory.

September 25th, contributions for yellow fever sufferers in Brunswick amount to nearly $1,000.

October 7th, on account of depressed financial conditions, date of sale of Central Railroad is deferred from January 1st, 1894 to April 1st, 1894.

R. Somers Hayes appointed co-receiver with M. H. M. Comer.

October 9th, South Bound Railroad transferred to the Florida Central and Peninsular.

November 13th, Superintendent Baker reports 4,800 children in city schools, 300 more than at any one time heretofore.

His annual report exhibits 5,033 scholars enrolled in city schools in 1892, 3,532 white and 1,501 colored; all the schools overcrowded.

December 1st, quarantine against Brunswick raised.

December 5th, Merchants' Trade Association initiate series of excursions to Savannah, by bringing over 600 Florida merchants to city.

December 7th, Savannah, Florida and Western Railway consolidated its indebtedness by issuing $20,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds.

December 12th, the Farmers' National Congress convened in its thirteenth annual session at Guards' Armory Hall.

December 17th, Dr. William S. Lawton, president Augusta and Savannah Railroad, died, aged 69 years.

December 18th, Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad completed to Savannah.

December 25th, first through trains over the Florida Central and Peninsular run to-day, one passing through from Jacksonville north, via Charlotte, the other going, south.

1894.—January 17th, J. F. B. Beckwith appointed Collector of United States Customs.

January 24th, Georgia Hussars leave for Florida line, by order of Governor, to guard against Corbett-Mitchell prize fight occurring in Georgia.

February 3d, report of Health Officer Brunner for 1893, shows 1,266 deaths, 475 white, 791 colored.
February 5th, fire starting in Willcox, Gibbs & Co.'s factory, on River Street, destroyed stores of M. Ferst's Sons & Co., and Savannah Grocery Company, with loss amounting to $370,000.

February 9th, J. F. B. Beckwith relieved Collector T. F. Johnson, and assumed position of Collector of Customs.

February 18th, cornerstone of Home for the Aged laid.

February 19th, Policeman Neve killed in attempt to capture negro criminal Abe Smalls.

General John B. Gordon delivered before immense audience his lecture on "Last Days of the Confederacy."

February 22d, monument to General R. H. Anderson at Bonaventure unveiled.

March 8th, one hundred men at work rebuilding the Tybee Railway.

March 20th, failure of effort to consolidate street car lines, results in cutting rates to three cents.

April 13th, George S. Haines confirmed as Postmaster.

April 29th, first through train over reconstructed Tybee Railway.

April 30th, George S. Haines assumed postmastership, relieving J. F. Doyle.

May 8th, biggest day's record in naval stores, 10,000 casks of spirits, worth $130,000, being sold.

June 14th, excavation begun for foundation walls of new Government building.

July 25th, one-cent fares introduced on the street railways and everybody rides.

July 26th, an inspection of the river shows that work done to date, has produced a 24-foot channel at high water.

July 13th, rainfall for July 13 1/8 inches, the greatest since establishment of Weather Bureau in 1871.

September 1st, receipts of cotton for past twelve months, 971,495 bales; shipments, 973,114 bales; exports of turpentine, 245,148 casks; of rosin, 1,025,569 barrels; of lumber, 93,552,592 feet.

Building permits during year, ninety-four; volume of trade for the year, $123,800,000; increase in every branch, save lumber.

1,471 vessels entered and cleared port.

September 8th, clash between union and non-union longshoremen, resulted in four persons being wounded.

Military under arms, and much excitement for a time.

September 19th, sale made of 30,000 casks of turpentine for $367,500.

October 4th, Savannah Theater sold to American Theatrical Exchange for $50,000.
October 20th, one-cent fares in vogue on all the lines, and nearly 50,000 people were carried to-day.

October 21st, Mrs. Charlotte M. Branch, born in Savannah, in 1814, died.

October 30th, Savannah Bureau of Freight and Transportation organized.

November 5th, eight vessels on fire during day, and several thousand bales of cotton damaged. Supposed to be a result of difficulties between union and non-union longshoremen.

November 6th, Colonel R. E. Lester elected to Congress for the fourth time, by a majority of 9,474.

December 4th, Hon. J. L. Warren, leading citizen, died, aged 60.

December 18th, Mr. Edwin F. Bryan, superintendent of the Cotton Exchange, from 1874 to 1888, died, aged 48 years.

December 19th, Mr. Eugene Kelly, founder of the Southern Bank, died, aged 86 years.

December 29th, coldest weather ever known in Savannah, mercury dropping to 12 degrees at Weather Bureau, and 8 degrees to 10 degrees lower in exposed places.

1895.—January 1st, Savannah Bureau of Freight and Transportation organized.

January 7th, John R. Young appointed temporary receiver of Savannah Street Railroad and Electric Railway.

January 14th, Savannah contributes a carload of provisions and several hundred dollars in aid of Nebraska sufferers.

January 22d, Herman Myers elected Mayor.

Mrs. Ann Sinnott, 100 years old, and resident in Savannah forty years, died.

January 27th, Hon. John Erskine, judge United States Court from 1865 to 1883, died, aged 82 years.

February 8th, temperature drops to 12 degrees and highest point for day was 26 degrees.

February 15th, Snow fell to depth of more than an inch.

February 16th, Bradford Dunham appointed general superintendent of the Plant System.

February 20th, Captain Robert G. Fleming, superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western since 1881, died, aged 57 years.

February 26th, attack upon Masonic Hall, where ex-priest Slattery was lecturing. Riot alarm sounded and ten companies of military assembled. Crowd was dispersed, several parties arrested, and Slattery escorted to hotel by military.

March 1st, by order of United States Court, fares on Sa-
vannah Street Railroad and Electric Railway go back to five cents. City and Suburban put on three-cent fare.

March 8th, about 200 negro emigrants arrive in city on route to Liberia.

March 12th, Health Officer Brunner's report for 1894 shows 1,179 deaths, 413 whites; 766 colored.

March 18th, Steamship Horsa, chartered to transport colored emigrants to Liberia, arrived in port.

March 19th, the Horsa sailed for Liberia with 202 negro emigrants.

March 29th, Governor McKinley, of Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Mr. M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland, and others, arrived in city.

March 30th, Governor McKinley and party visit cotton exchange, meet prominent colored people at First African Baptist Church, and attend a reception at Commercial Club, leaving at midnight for Washington.

April 11th, Lower rice mill erected in 1836, and containing an engine built by James Watt in 1815, burned, involving loss of $100,000.

April 17th, Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Georgia met in annual conclave.

Forty-sixth annual session of Georgia Medical Association met at Guards' Armory Hall.

April 18th, second annual meeting of Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America assembled.

April 20th, City and Suburban Railway placed in hands of Col. John Screven as temporary receiver.

April 25th, State convention of Womens' Christian Temperance Union met at Trinity Church.

May 15th, May week's festivities on. Governor Atkinson arrived in city and reviewed troops. United States warships Atlanta and Raleigh arrive to take part.

May 17th, United States monitor Amphitrite joins the other war vessels in harbor.

May 21st, Georgia Pharmaceutical Association met in annual convention at the De Soto.

Twenty-second annual convention of Georgia Sunday Convention met at Wesley Monumental Church.

June 3d, work of remodeling Savannah Theatre begun.

June 8th, an epidemic of murder, three killings occurring in five days. On June 4th, C. D. Loud killed Phil Fitzpatrick, proprietor of Gaiety Theatre, on account of a woman connected with the theatre. June 5th, Engineer Pounder, of the Fire Department, killed Frank Keenan in a quarrel concerning the latter's discharge from the department,
and today James H. Smith, a colored man, was stabbed to death by Virginia Williams in row over a pawn ticket.

June 10th, announcement made that Savannah river now has a 26-foot channel to the sea.

June 23rd, I. D. LaRoche, one of Savannah's oldest and most prominent citizens, died, aged 78 years.

July 13th, plan of reorganization of Central Railroad declared operative, and road will shortly be sold under foreclosure.

City flooded, more than 2½ inches of rain falling in 50 minutes.

July 15th, basement story of Government building finished. It has required 500,000 brick, 10,000 cubic feet of concrete, 60 tons of iron and 600 tons of granite.

July 17th, Lieutenant George P. Walker of Chatham Artillery, elected captain to succeed Captain J. F. Wheaton, who recently resigned.

July 26th, Abe Small, who killed Policeman Neve, captured in Baltimore and brought back to Savannah.

July 29th, John Skelton Williams elected president of Georgia and Alabama Railway, and announcement made that road will at once be completed from Meldrim to this city.

July 31st, Captain D. G. Purse, president Board of Trade, elected commissioner of Savannah Bureau of Freight and Transportation.

August 1st, County tax returns show value of taxable property in Savannah to be $26,311,640.

August 5th, The Southern Pine Company of Georgia organized with capital of $1,250,000.

August 6th, Rev. Richard Q. Way, former pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, died, aged 76 years.


September 1, receipts of cotton for past 12 months, 946,272 bales; shipments, 950,646 bales; shipments of turpentine, 319,339 casks; of rosin, 1,023,183 barrels; of lumber, 117,099,736 feet. Volume of business for year, $122,000,000. Vessels entered and cleared, 1,493.

September 10th, Savannah Theatre remodeled and under new management, opened with play of "Darkest Russia."

October 7th, Central Railroad sold at auction by order of United States Court, bought by Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan, for $2,000,000.

Robert McIntire, citizen of Savannah since 1839, died, aged 78 years.

October 31st, Central Railroad and Banking Company
property, transferred to Central of Georgia Railway Company.

November 3d, St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church organized with 148 members.

November 4th, cornerstone of First Congregational Church (colored) laid.

November 6th, Old South Broad Street Cemetery transferred to city for sum of $6,500, the property to changed into a park.

November 13th, The first Illinois Regiment, 850 strong, accompanied by Governor Altgeld, Mayor Swift, of Chicago, and 300 Chicago citizens arrive in Savannah and spend day here. Grand review of visiting and home troops at the park extension. Reception to officers at Guards’ Armory in evening.

November 19th, Mrs. Louisa Porter Gilmer, widow of Gen. J. F. Gilmer, fell dead at Bonaventure while attending funeral of Miss Georgia Chisholm. She was 71 years old, and had lived in Savannah since 1850.

December 7th, annual report of School Superintendent Baker exhibits 3,727 white, 2,141 colored children enrolled.


December 12th, Hon. T. M. Norwood appointed judge of city court to succeed Hon. A. H. MacDonell.

December 18th, Georgia Conference of African Methodist Episcopal Church assembled at St. Philip’s Church.

1896.—January 1st, bank clearings for past year, $124,302,842.27.

January 19th, delegation of citizens of Rhode Island visit Savannah for purpose of honoring memory of Nathaniel Greene. Welcomed by committees from Sons of Revolution, Daughters of Revolution and Colonial Dames. Impressive ceremonies at Monument. Welcoming address by Col. John Screven, and historical address by Hon. George A. Carmichael, of Rhode Island.

January 26th, Miss Frances E. Willard visited Savannah, and addressed mass meeting at Wesley Monumental Church.

January 28th, Marmaduke Hamilton, for many years a prominent merchant of Savannah, died, aged 66 years.

January 29th, after active connection for 38 years with the First Volunteer Regiment of Georgia, Col George A. Mercer, its commander, resigned on account of ill health and was placed on retired list.

February 1st, Health Officer Brunner’s report shows 1,259 deaths for year 1895; 450 white and 809 colored.
Fire Chief's report for 1895 shows 141 fires with loss of $98,770.

February 27th, John Rae Habersham died, aged 74 years.

March 1st, Steamship Laurada, with 311 negro emigrants, sailed for Liberia.

March 6th, Evangelist Dwight L. Moody began a series of meetings at Independent Presbyterian Church.

March 31st, Georgia and Alabama leased Lyons branch of Central Railroad and run their first train over own track to city to-day.

April 2d, temperature dropped 40 degrees in twenty-four hours, from 90 degrees to 50 degrees.

April 4th, Major A. R. Lawton, Jr., elected colonel of the First Regiment of infantry.

April 6th, fire on Broughton Street destroyed store of Col-lrat Brothers, and involved a loss of about $75,000.

April 7th, Savannah Grocery Company's store on Bay Street burned for the second time; loss, $150,000.

April 9th, attempts made to set fire to Schwarz Building and Whitfield Building.

April 17th, Dr. Charles H. Colding, resident physician of Savannah Hospital from 1885 to 1895, died, aged 64 years.

April 20th, the triennial meeting of the general Society of the Sons of the Revolution assembled at the De Soto.

May 5th, agreement between S., F. & W. Railway and city council to open streets in southern section across the railroad, ratified.

May 8th, third annual meeting of Georgia Society of Colonial Dames convened at the De Soto.

May 9th, Captain J. D. Johnston, officer in United States Navy, from 1832 to 1861, captain of ironclad Tennessee, and ranking surviving officer of the Confederate Navy, died, aged 79 years.

May 10th, New Jersey and Washington rifle teams arrive to enter international contest at Avondale range.

May 11th, Morton Cadets, of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Mount Pleasant Field Band, the Neely Zouaves of Aurora, Ill., and the Indianapolis Light Artillery visit Savannah to take part in May week.

May 13th, Citadel Cadets, of Charleston, arrived to contest in interstate drill.

May 14th, grand parade of local and visiting military. More than 1,200 men in line, under command of Col. W. W. Gordon, acting as brigadier general.

Rev. Father Edward Cafferty, rector of Cathedral, and vicar general of Diocese of Savannah, died, aged 53 years.

May 16th, to-day closed the most successful May Week
which has ever been celebrated. Two of Savannah's rifle-
men, F. C. Wilson and C. S. Richmond, broke world's
records in the interstate contest at Avondale, the former
with a rifle at 200 yards, and the latter in revolver match.

May 20th, Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum met in
annual convention at the De Soto.

May 26th, Georgia Car & Manufacturing Company organ-
ized and applied for charter.

June 3d, ordinance for renumbering city adopted by city
council.

June 9th, Congressman Lester secured by hard work an
additional appropriation of $100,000 for Savannah Post Of-

cifice by vote of 96 to 91. This insures a building constructed
of Georgia marble.

June 14th, Capt. Thomas M. Fleetwood, born in Savannah
in 1843, secretary and treasurer of the Pilots' Association,
died to-day.

June 29th, Prof. Otis Ashmore elected superintendent of
Public Schools, succeeding W. H. Baker, resigned.

July 1st, Oglethorpe Light Infantry and Savannah Cadets
left for Richmond to attend reunion of United Confederate
Veterans.

July 2d, General A. R. Lawton, lawyer, soldier and states-
man, born November 4, 1818, citizen of Savannah since 1843,
died today.

July 7th, Julius B. Gaudry, formerly leading business
man, died, aged 71.

July 22d, Mrs. Mary Elliott, widow of William Elliott,
and daughter of Robert Habersham, died, aged 83 years.

July 25th, Planters' Rice Mill, with large quantity of rice,
Duckworth wharf and other property burned with total
loss of $200,000.

July 30th, temperature reached 101 degrees; hottest day
since July 12, 1879, when it attained 105 degrees.

August 22, fourteen Savannah sharpshooters leave to take
part in national and international contests at Sea Girt, N. J.

September 1st, receipts of cotton for year, 784,983 bales;
shipments, 767,249 bales; shipments of turpentine, 317,212
casks; of rosin, 1,122,245 barrels; of lumber, 144,970,011
feet. Volume of business for year, $128,400,000. 1,347 ves-
sels entered and cleared the port. Claimed that Savannah
River now has 26-foot channel to the sea.

September 4th, Citizens' Bank moved into its new build-
ing just completed.

September 5th, Savannah team wins 11 of the 23 prizes
in rifle contest at Sea Girt.
September 7th, Capt. Robert H. Footman died, aged 63 years.

September 23d, for the third time in ten months, the store of A. B. Hull & Co., on Bay Street, was burned, causing loss of $40,000.

September 25th, Major John R. Tebeau, surveyor of Chatham County for 40 years, died, aged 76 years.

September 29th, City swept by tremendous hurricane, lasting but 50 minutes, 16 lives were lost, many people injured and nearly $1,000,000 of property destroyed. Wind attained velocity of 75 miles per hour. Every church in city damaged. Plant System depot destroyed and over 1,000 dwellings injured.

October 12th, John N. Lewis, born in Savannah January 21, 1812, oldest member of Independent Presbyterian Church and of Savannah Volunteer Guards, died to-day.

October 1st, new Anderson Street School Building practically completed and opened for pupils.

November 3d, Lester re-elected to Congress by plurality of 1,066. Democratic majority in Chatham County on presidential ticket, 148.

November 5th, Salomon Cohen, large real estate owner and public-spirited citizen, died, aged 60 years.

November 10th, John M. Egan elected vice president of Central of Georgia Railway, and will assume charge of physical operation of property.

November 13th, Major L. M. Warfield, former manager of Savannah Cotton Mills, died, aged 58 years.

November 21st, work of renumbering houses in city begun to-day.

December 22d, Mrs. Mary A. Prendergast, born in 1811, and who had lived in Savannah since 1818, died.

Major A. L. Hartridge indicted for forgery.

December 23d, Savannah’s oldest stevedore, Capt. John Neill, resident of this city for 60 years, died, aged 74 years.

1897.—January 3d, a census of the shade trees shows 11,063 in the city.

January 7th, Electric Railway bought by the bondholders for $210,000.

January 9th, Electric Railway Company changes its name to Savannah Traction Company.

January 11th, report of Commissioner of Public Works for 1896 shows expenditure through his office of $172,887.22, about $35,000 of which was for paving streets.

January 12th, house numbering finished, 11,600 numbers being used in city.
January 15th, William W. Rogers, cashier of Merchant's National Bank, died, aged 40 years.

January 16th, Charles D. Owens, prominent railroad man and traffic manager of Plant System from 1882 to 1894, died, aged 62 years.

January 25th, Mr. Levy J. Myers, native of Savannah, and for many years associated with the city treasurer's office, died, aged 73 years.

January 26th, Peter W. Meldrim elected mayor by majority of 223 over Herman Myers.

January 29th, mercury drops to 17 degrees. Coldest January day in ten years.

February 7th, Major W. F. Shellman, traffic manager of Central Railroad, died, aged 56 years.

February 12th, Charles Ellis, prominent cotton merchant for more than thirty years past, died, aged 74 years.

February 13th, Vice President D. F. Jack, of the Plant System becomes freight traffic manager with headquarters in Savannah.

February 17th, the corvette Ellida, of the Norwegian navy, visits Savannah.

February 21st, Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage arrived in city yesterday; held reception at Y. M. C. A. rooms in afternoon, and lectured in evening, and to-day preached to over 2,000 people at Independent Presbyterian Church.

March 1st, Sub-station of Savannah Post Office established at Duffy and Whitaker Streets.

March 14th, Mrs. Deborah Pratt Gammon, born in Savannah, and oldest member of Trinity Methodist Church, died, aged 83 years.

March 15th, Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of the United States engineering corps, paid an official visit to Savannah to inspect the harbor work and new fortifications at Tybee.

March 17th, Gov. E. Y. Atkinson a guest of the Hibernian Society at its annual banquet.

March 22d, German citizens celebrate the centennial birth of Kaiser Wilhelm I., at Chatham Artillery Hall.

April 1st, the steamship La Grande Duchesse broke all records by making run from New York here in 43½ hours. Previous lowest record that of the Kansas City, 44 hours.

April 7th, South Broad Street renamed by council in honor of Oglethorpe, and becomes Oglethorpe Avenue.

April 9th, Alexander Abrams died, aged 80 years.

April 10th, Dr. W. F. Brunner, health officer, resigned to accept position at Havana, Cuba.

April 29th, James J. Graham, former harbormaster, died, aged 32 years.
May 1st, Georgia Car & Manufacturing Company begun operation with force of 100 men.
May 5th, Dr. J. C. LeHardy, elected as health officer.
May 6th, Michael Hayden, oldest employe of Plant System, died, aged 72 years.
May 7th, Rev. Dr. J. Y. Fair arrived to assume pastorate of Independent Presbyterian Church.
Rev. J. D. Jordan accepted call to pastorate of Savannah Baptist Church.
May 12th, Southern Hardware Jobbers Association met in annual convention at the De Soto.
May 16th, State convention of King's Daughters met in lecture room of Independent Presbyterian Church.
May 18th, Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias assembled in annual convention. Two thousand Knights in city.
May 22d, Christ Church destroyed by fire, only the walls left standing. Loss, $75,000. Insurance, $32,500.
May 24th, Archbishop Gross, former bishop of Savannah, visited city for first time since appointment to bishopric of Oregon, eight years ago.
May 25th, fire on Bay Street destroyed stores of Smith Brothers and J. M. Dixon & Co., with loss of nearly $100,000.
May 27th, Capt. O. M. Carter, for twelve years past in charge of Georgia coast and harbor improvements appointed military attache to American Embassy at London.
May 29th, Savannah Traction Company property sold to Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope Railway Company, thus consolidating all of Savannah's electric railways.
May 30th, Rev. Dr. J. Y. Fair installed pastor of Independent Presbyterian Church.
May 31st, slight shock of earthquake felt throughout city.
June 10th, George Cornwell, citizen of Savannah since 1835, and formerly one of her most prominent business men, died, aged 75 years.
June 12th, George S. Owens, native of Savannah, and one of her best known and most prominent citizens, died, aged 72 years.
June 15th, yesterday and today two hottest June days known for many years, mercury reaching 100 degrees each day.
June 21st, C. L. Montague, senior member of firm of C. L. Montague & Co., cotton factors, died, aged 45 years.
Cornerstone of Seventh Street Methodist Church laid.
June 27th, Georgia Export and Import Company incorporated in December last, announces through Gen. G. M. Sorrell, manager, its readiness to start operations.
July 1st, hottest day in ten years; temperature reaching 102 degrees.

July 13th, the fifth annual convention of Chiefs of Police, Sheriffs and the Marshals Union of Georgia assembled.

July 16th, Dr. Benjamin F. Sheftall, former coroner of Chatham county, and member of one of Savannah's oldest families, died, aged 49 years.

July 17th, Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope Railway Company increase capital stock to $1,600,000.

July 18th, Capt. Oberlin M. Carter left Savannah enroute to London to assume duties of military attache to American Embassy.


July 22d, United States gunboat Wilmington, the government training ship, arrived from St. Simons with two Savannah divisions of naval reserves who have been undergoing a week's drill.

July 23d, Lafayette McLaws, major general in the Confederate army, postmaster of Savannah from 1876 to 1884, died, aged 78 years.

July 27th, long-distance connection made by telephone. Guests at reception at De Soto hold conversation with friends in Brunswick and Jacksonville.

August 1st, tax returns for 1897 show value of city property to be about $26,600,000.

August 4th, Georgia State Horticultural Society met in annual convention at the De Soto.

August 7th, eighteen of Savannah's best shots chosen to represent Georgia at the Sea Girt contests.

August 8th, Dr. Armenius Oemler, scholar, scientist and horticulturist, born in Savannah in 1826, died today.

August 9th, John Steinberg, resident in Savannah for 70 years, died aged 90.

August 15th, E. B. Hall, oldest member of the police force, having entered it prior to the civil war, died.

August 21st, Savannah's Sea Girt team sailed on the Kansas City.

September 1st, cotton receipts for year, 846,591 bales, exports, 862,129 bales; shipment of turpentine, 305,216 casks; of rosin, 1,142,686 barrels; of lumber, 126,678,285 feet. 181 permits for building granted during past twelve months, representing about $750,000. Volume of business for year, $127,600,000.

1435 vessels entered and cleared.

September 3d, the Hilton Trophy, carrying with it the...
military championship of the world, won by Savannah team at Sea Girt.

September 13th, Savannah declared quarantine against New Orleans and Mobile and the territory between those cities infected with yellow fever.

September 14th, statement published that Capt. O. M. Carter, recently in charge of river and harbor improvements here, is short in his accounts $1,000,000. Story is generally disbelieved in Savannah.

September 17th, Special Order of date September 13th published, ordering board of officials to convene at Savannah September 21st, in connection with the works of improvement of the Savannah River, Georgia, and Cumberland Sound, Florida.

Capt. O. M. Carter returned to city.

September 21st, the investigating board composed of Col. George L. Gillespie, Majors Charles W. Raymond, and Henry M. Adams, convened at United States engineers office.

September 23d, Col. George E. Waring visits Savannah upon invitation to confer with Mayor and city officials relative to house drainage.

September 25th, Investigating Board on river and harbor closed labors and left for Washington.

September 28th, Council decides to adopt Waring system of house drainage and awards contract for engineering work to Waring, Chapman & Farquhar.

September 30th, Michael Lyons, pilot on Savannah River for 45 years, died, aged 62 years.

October 2d, Robert F. Burdell, cashier of Chatham Bank, died suddenly.

October 7th, Capt. O. M. Carter completed preparation of his answer to charges against him, and left city for New York.

October 10th, Seventh Street Methodist Church completed and first service held.

October 18th, School Superintendent's annual report exhibits 3,957 white pupils, 2,189 colored, in city schools; total 6,146.

October 20th, St. James Dispensary for the medical and surgical relief of the poor of the city opened.

October 31st, volume of Savannah's trade for past month was greater than any previous month of her history. Total exports, nearly $10,000,000.

Mrs. Robert D. Walker, resident in Savannah since 1846, died, aged 81.

November 1st, Mrs. Sarah H. Lawton, widow of Gen. A. R. Lawton, died, aged 73.
November 3d, City Council grants exclusive franchise to Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope Railway.

November 6th, British steamship Oriel, with miscellaneous cargo, cleared for Liverpool. First shipment of the kind from this port, and represents the beginning of operations by the Georgia Export and Import Company.

November 13, Mrs. Sarah Mell, native of Savannah, and life-long resident, died, aged 75 years.

November 24th, the United States torpedo boats, Dupont, Porter and Cushing, arrived in port.

November 26th, Savannah naval militia drilled upon the torpedo boats.

November 29th, Charitable Association of Savannah organized.

December 1st, announcement made that Capt. O. M. Carter is to be tried by general court martial for alleged irregularities in office.

December 17th, Capt. O. M. Carter returned to Savannah.

December 23th, Christen M. Holst, resident of Savannah since 1851, prominent merchant, died, aged 71.

1898.—January 1st, bank clearings for past year, $127,777,407.99; over $3,000,000 in excess of 1896.

January 3d, Mrs. Rosina Smith, relict of William Hayne Smith, and oldest communicant of Christ Church, died, aged 92 years.

January 11th, Hon. William D. Harden, prominent lawyer and citizen, and judge of city court from 1878 to 1892, died, aged 61.

January 12th, court martial for trial of Capt. O. M. Carter convened in United States court rooms, Gen. Elwell S. Otis, president of court; Col. Thomas F. Barr, judge advocate.

January 13th, Georgia Export and Import Company cleared the British steamship Ranza with 18,200 bales of cotton, the largest cargo ever shipped from an Atlantic port.

January 15th, John H. Cavanaugh, prominent Mason and citizen, died, aged 52.

January 18th, Tax Assessors report taxable property in Savannah, $35,054,987; a gain of $285,512 over last year.

January 21st, Commissioner of Public Works reports expenditures for 1897 in his department, $213,434.31, of which $70,330.30 was for street paving; 2.42 miles having been laid during year. There are 96.5-16 miles of streets and lanes in city, of which 22.42 are now paved. There are 17.88 miles of sewers; 6,215 feet being constructed the past year.

January 28th, River and Harbor Committee of Congress
visited Savannah and were taken down the river on steamship City of Augusta.

February 2d, The Union Association of Lumber Dealers, a party of 100, mainly from Ohio, visited the city and were entertained by Savannah lumbermen.

February 4th, Henry Blun, Jr., appointed by the President as postmaster of Savannah.

February 6th, two large fires in one day destroy first $100,000 worth of property on Bay Street, and later the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, representing a cost of $250,000.

February 8th, John H. Deveaux appointed by the President as collector of customs for Savannah.

February 9th, Dr. Montague L. Boyd, one of Savannah's leading physicians, died, aged 48.

James A. Crisp, of the cotton firm of Gaudry, Crisp & Co., died, aged 47.

February 10th, receipts of cotton passed the million mark, total amount to date being 1,000,025 bales. This breaks all previous records.

February 15th, Savannah Port Society's new building completed and opened.

February 21st, Carter courtmartial adjourned to meet in New York March 1st.

February 22d, First Regiment Georgia Infantry paraded in honor of Washington's birthday, and was reviewed by Gen. Otis, and other officers of the Carter courtmartial.

March 11th, Calhoun T. Morel, comptroller of the Plant System, died, aged 53.

March 15th, Carter courtmartial resumes its sessions in Savannah.

March 18th, Battery F, First United States Artillery, arrived to-day to man fortifications at Tybee Island, and Battery F, Fifth Artillery, is enroute for same purpose.

A. F. Flint, well known jeweler, died from injuries received in bicycle collision, aged 62.

March 24th, Gen. William M. Graham, commanding Department of Gulf, visited city on tour of inspection.

March 25th, recruiting officers from United States monitor Amphritrite open office for enlistment of men for the navy.

March 27th, British warship, Cordelia, visited the port.

April 3d, Savannah military men looking forward to war with Spain and announce the local troops as ready for it.

April 5th, Cotton Exchange commends conservative action on part of the President, and appeals to him and to Congress to avert war, if it can be done with honor.
April 7th, Seventh Annual Congregational Convention of Georgia convened at First Colored Congregational Church.

April 11th, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee passed through Savannah enroute from Havana to Washington. Greeted with major general’s salute by Chatham Artillery, and welcomed by 5,000 people.

April 19th, Annual Convention of Georgia Division of the Travelers’ Protective Association, convened at Masonic Hall.

Mrs. Sarah B. Postell, resident in Savannah since 1830, died, aged 90.

April 20th, President McKinley issues his ultimatum to Spain, and Savannah, in common with all the country, talks of impending war.

April 21st, Ninth and Twenty-first United States Infantry pass through city en route to Tampa.

April 24th, Governor summons’ regimental commanders to Atlanta for conference.

April 25th, war declared with Spain, and the States called upon for their quota of troops. About sixty per cent. of the First Regiment announce their readiness to enlist, the Jasper Greens leading the list with seventy men.

April 26th, Colonel A. R. Lawton appointed to command First Regiment.

April 27th, Savannah Volunteer Guards volunteer for service, with their commander as Lieutenant Colonel.

April 28th, Chatham Artillery voted to tender services as a body to the government.

William Garrard and Jordan F. Brooks appointed lieutenant colonels, the former of the Second Regiment, and the latter of the First.

April 30th, Carter courtmartial finished its work. Thirteen trainloads of troops pass through Savannah enroute to Tampa.

Enrollment of recruits progressing rapidly here.

May 1st, news received of Dewey’s victory at Manila. Crowds surround bulletin boards. Fifty Cuban refugees arrive by steamer from Matanzas.

Nearly 500 men have thus far enlisted in Savannah.

May 4th, Lieutenant Davis Freeman appointed adjutant Second Regiment, left for Atlanta.

May 5th, the apointment of Henry Blun, Jr., as postmaster of Savannah confirmed by the Senate.

May 8th, three companies of First Regiment, the Savannah Cadets, the Jasper Greens and Republican Blues, left for State camp at Griffin, Col. Lawton and Lieutenant-Colonel Brooks accompanying them. St. John’s chimes pealed as
they marched through city. Confederate Veterans and remainder of regiment acted as escort, while thousands of people lined the streets.

May 9th, Capt. John P. Wheaton, commander of Chatham Artillery for more than thirty years, Mayor of Savannah for six years, collector of the port from 1884 to 1888, died, aged 76 years.

Chatham Artillery left for State Camp.

May 11th, appointment of Henry Blun, Jr, as postmaster revoked on ground that it had been made by mistake, and Joseph F. Doyle appointed by the President.

Companies B. and D. of the Guards left for camp.

May 12th, companies A. and C. of the Guards left with full ranks for camp.

May 15th, the body of Ensign Bagley, killed in naval engagement off Cardenas, passed through Savannah; met by hundreds of people, and his coffin decorated with flowers.

May 18th, the Diocese Convention of the Episcopal Church met in annual session at St. John's Church.

May 22d, Christ Church restored and reopening services held, Bishop C. K. Nelson preaching the sermon.

May 23d, Gen. Henry R. Jackson, colonel of Georgia Regiment in Mexican War, Minister to Austria 1853 to 1858, brigadier general in Confederate Army, and Minister to Mexico from 1885 to 1887, died, aged 78 years.

May 24th, Grand Encampment of Independent Order of Odd Fellows held fifty-first annual session at Odd Fellows' Hall.

May 25th, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and staff passed through Savannah, enroute for Tampa.

May 27th, Col. W. W. Gordon appointed brigadier general.

May 28th, Council appropriated $25,000 and passed resolutions urging Savannah as a rendezvous for troops.

May 30th, hottest May day known, temperature reaching 101 degrees twice during day.

May 31st, Major General Nelson A. Miles, commander United States Army, and staff passed through Savannah enroute to Tampa.

June 3d, Joseph F. Doyle relieved George S. Haines as postmaster of Savannah.

June 4th, Bartow Camp, United Sons of Confederate Veterans organized with U. H. McLaw as first commander.

Steamships Gate City and City of Macon, of Ocean Steamship Company's fleet, leased to the government.

June 11th, Gen. W. W. Gordon left Savannah for Mobile to assume command of his brigade.

June 14th, Seventh Annual Convention of Georgia State Bankers' Association met at Tybee.

June 19th, Upper, or Habersham Rice Mills struck by lightning and destroyed by fire; loss $25,000.

July 4th, Day of general jubilation over the victory of Shafter at Santiago, and destruction of Cervera's fleet by Schley. Flags everywhere.

July 15th, steamship Adula, captured by United States cruiser Marblehead, brought to Savannah.

July 25th, five gentlemen of Savannah present to the Ladies' Regimental Relief Association a stand of colors and guidon for the First Georgia Infantry.

July 28th, Judge Speer, of the United States Court, declares the Adula a lawful prize of war.

July 30th, new Knights of Pythias Hall finished.

August 3d, Dr. John D. Martin, for nearly forty years a physician in Savannah, died, aged 60 years.

August 7th, Fifth Regiment United States Volunteers arrived from Mississippi to embark on transport Rio Grande for Santiago.

Third Regiment United States Volunteers arrived from Macon and camped near old water works.

August 8th, Fifth Regiment sailed for Santiago.

August 13th, Third Regiment U. S. V., sailed for Santiago on transport Minnewaska.

August 15th, Mrs. John Hope Reid, one of the oldest natives of Savannah, born 1811, died, and at almost same hour her son, F. W. Reid, cotton merchant, died suddenly in New York at same hotel where his father died, also suddenly, in 1848.

August 16th, General W. W. Gordon appointed member of Porto Rico Commission.

August 22d, Mrs. Sarah R. Dorsett, born in Savannah, died aged 88 years.

August 25th, Policeman D. J. Cronin presented by the Police Commission with a gold medal in recognition of special bravery in April last, when he saved the lives of two persons at a fire.

August 30th, Savannah touched by a cyclone. Terrific storm, and wind attained a velocity of 80 miles per hour. Hundreds of houses unroofed; nine vessels washed ashore; six churches badly damaged; a property loss of $250,000, with, however, but one fatality; a sailor being drowned. Surrounding country for fifty miles flooded. All travel, save southward, broken up.
August 31st, Lieutenant Henry S. Morgan, of the United States Engineer Corps, drowned off Tybee while endeavoring to save the lives of some shipwrecked sailors.

September 1st, Receipts of cotton for year past, 1,192,028 bales; shipments, 1,190,636 bales.Exports of turpentine, 356,569 casks; of rosin, 1,191,669 barrels; of lumber, 144,970,011 feet; 128 building permits granted during year, representing about $750,000. Bank clearances for year, $131,329,494.31. Total volume of trade, $135,800,000.

September 3d, first train from Atlanta since August 31st, arrived.

September 26th, Gen. Russell A. Alger, secretary of war, visited Savannah and investigated its advantages as a camp for troops, and a place of embarkation.

October 2d, Col. A. R. Lawton, with the three Savannah companies of the First Georgia Regiment returned.

Second cyclone of the year struck Savannah, flooding Hutchinson Island, and blowing several vessels ashore, but doing little other damage.

October 3d, Savannah selected by War Department as place of embarkation for troops.

October 5th, Savannah Volunteer Guards, constituting 1st Battalion Second Georgia Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel William Garrard, arrived home.

Announcement made of the purchase of river front of Hutchinson Island by Georgia & Alabama Railway, and the intention to make it a great railroad terminal.

October 10th, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding Seventh Army Corps, arrived and established headquarters at the De Soto.

October 18th, Chatham Artillery, or Battery B, Georgia Volunteer Artillery, mustered out of service and returned home.

October 19th, City granted its lands on Hutchinson Island, save five acres to Georgia & Alabama Railway.

October 21st, first installment of troops, consisting of a battalion of Fourth Illinois, arrived and will act as provost guard, under command of Major Russell B. Harrison.

October 22d, Second South Carolina and Ninth Illinois Regiments accompanied by Brigadier General Loyd Wheaton, arrived and camped on Dale avenue.

October 23d, two more regiments, the First Texas and Second Louisiana, arrived, and encamped on Dale avenue. Headquarters of Seventh Army Corps at the De Soto, with Gen. Francis V. Greene in temporary command.

Col. W. J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska arrived.

October 24th, Third Nebraska and One Hundred and Six-
ty-first Indiana arrived, the former camping on Dale avenue, and the latter on Thunderbolt road.

William W. Chisholm, formerly prominent merchant and banker, died, aged 53 years.


October 26th, Fourth Virginia and Forty-ninth Iowa Regiments arrived to-day and went into camp on the Thunderbolt road.

October 29th, Gen. W. W. Gordon returned from Porto Rico. About 12,000 soldiers now in Savannah.

November 4th, the transport Michigan arrived from New York bringing a battalion of the First Maine Heavy Artillery and a battalion of the Second Volunteer Engineers, about 800 men in all.

November 6th, six troops of the Fifth United States Cavalry arrive to embark on transport Michigan for Porto Rico.

November 8th, Col. R. E. Lester re-elected to Congress by a majority of over 6,000.

November 9th, Mr. R. D. Guerard, born in Savannah, organizer of Chatham Bank, and prominent citizen and capitalist, died aged 69 years.


November 12th, Seventh Army Corps passed in review before Gen. Lee and Gov. Tyler, 12,000 men in line.

November 13th, transport Manitoba, with Gen. Carpenter's headquarters and staff, and six troops of the Eighth Cavalry, sailed for Neuvitas, Cuba.

November 15th, contract for construction of army hospital awarded; work to begin at once, and to be completed within 60 days.

November 21, First Division of Seventh Army Corps passed in review before Gen. Keifer, its commander.

November 22d, the Third Georgia, under Col. Robert L. Berner, arrived and camped at Georgia Car Works.

Savannah Volunteer Guards mustered out of service.

November 23d, Thirty-ninth annual session of Lutheran Synod of Georgia assembled at Church of the Ascension.

November 24th, Ladies of Savannah provide Thanksgiving dinner for Seventh Army Corps.

November 25th, transport Chester broke all previous records on river, coming up to dock drawing 24 feet.
November 27th, the Second Artillery, 1900 strong, arrived and went into camp at LePageville.

November 28th, transport Chester departs with Fifteenth Infantry, drawing 25 feet of water.

November 29th, Fourth Tennessee arrived from Knoxville, accompanied by Brigadier General Snyder and staff.

December 1st, transport Michigan arrived from Porto Rico, bringing 500 troops.

December 6th, Grand Review of all the troops of the Seventh Army Corps, 16,000 in number, by General Lee.

December 8th, transport Roumanian sailed for Cuba with First North Carolina Regiment.

December 10th, two battalions of Second Illinois departed on board transport Michigan.

Col. William J. Bryan tenders his resignation as commander of the Third Nebraska.

December 11th, General Lee and staff sail for Havana on transport Panama; wharves lined with people, and the Almirante Oquendo's siren on the Cambria sounded farewell all the way down the river.

December 12th, Col. W. J. Bryan's resignation accepted and he becomes a citizen.

December 13th, Gen. Williston and staff, with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Regiment, sailed on the transport Mobile.

December 17th, President McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of Navy Long, Secretary of Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Postmaster General Smith, Major Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Shafter, and other distinguished personages, arrived in Savannah at 11 a.m. Met at Guyton by citizens committee of which Capt. D. G. Purse was chairman. Welcomed to Savannah with salute from Washington guns of Chatham Artillery, and escorted to De Soto by Georgia Hussars. At noon party proceeded to park extension, and the Seventh Army Corps passed in review. At conclusion of review, the guests were driven through the city, Gen. Joe Wheeler fairly dividing with the President the plaudits of the people. At 2 p.m., the party embarked on the J. H. Estill for trip down river, returning at 4:30. The day was concluded with a banquet at the De Soto, where speeches of welcome were made by Chairman D. G. Purse and Mayor P. W. Meldrim, and responses given by the President, with "Expansion," as his theme; by Secretaries Gage, Alger, Long and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith and Gen. Wheeler.

December 18th, the President attended service at Wesley Monumental Church in morning; visited the Georgia Indus-
trial College and addressed the colored youth in the afternoon, and later drove through the camp of the First Division of the Seventh Army Corps. Party took train for Macon at 10 p.m.

Gen. John B. Brooke, military governor of Cuba, arrived and held conference during the day with the President.

December 19th, Forty-ninth Iowa sailed for Cuba on transport Minnewaska.

December 21st, the Second Missouri sailed on the transports Obdam and Roumania, completing the removal of the Second Division.

December 23d, General Wheaton and staff, with part of First Texas sailed on the Michigan.

Gen. Brooke and staff left for Havana, via Miami.

December 27th, Gen. Keifer and staff, with the headquarters of First Division, sailed for Cuba on transport Panama.

December 28th, six batteries of the Second Artillery sailed for Havana on the Chester.

December 30th, transport Obdam sailed with a battalion of the Third Nebraska.

December 31st, transport Michigan sailed with balance of Third Nebraska. This makes 20 sailings of transports from the port, carrying 15,000 soldiers.

1899.—January 3d, transport Mobile sailed with two regiments, the Fourth and Ninth Illinois.

January 4th, Surgeon General Sternberg spent day in Savannah inspecting new military hospital.

January 8th, Gen. Wilson, with First Army Corps headquarters and 1st Battalion of Eighth Massachusetts, sailed on the Obdam for Matanzas.

January 10th the Michigan sailed for Matanzas with remainder of Eighth Massachusetts.

The Thirty-first Michigan arrived from Knoxville.

January 13th, the Third Georgia embarked on the Roumania for Neuvitas.

Abe Small, convicted three times for murder of Policeman J. C. Neve in 1895, finally paid the penalty by hanging.

January 16th, Mr. John A. Staley, born in 1816, on the corner of Bull and Broughton Streets, where Adler’s store now stands, and lifelong citizen of Savannah, died.

January 17th, First Maine Artillery sailed on the Obdam for Havana.

January 18th, the transport Minnewaska sailed for Matanzas with the Third Kentucky Regiment.

January 19th, the ex-members of the First Georgia and their lady friends gave dinner to the Thirty-first Michigan.
January 20th, franchise granted by Council to W. A. Bisbee and others to construct new telephone line.

January 21st, Transport Michigan sailed for Havana with four batteries of Second Artillery.

January 22d, six troops of the Seventh Cavalry sailed for Havana on the Manitoba.

January 24th, Herman Myers elected Mayor by a majority of 224 over J. J. McDonough.

January 26th, the Thirty First Michigan sailed on the Chester for Cienfuegos.

Anthony Fernandez, native of Gibraltar, citizen of Savannah since 1852, died aged 64 years.

January 31st, Mayor's report shows $112,526.16 expended during 1898 for paving streets, and $78,679.04 for opening new streets.

February 1st transport Michigan sailed for Porto Rico with five troops of the Fifth Cavalry.

February 7th, Harbor clear of transports for first time in more than sixty days. More than 30,000 soldiers have sailed from the port.

February 13th, coldest day ever known in Savannah; mercury dropping to 8 degrees above zero. Highest temperature for day 21 degrees.

February 14th, steamship William Lawrence of Merchants & Miners Transportation Co's. line wrecked off Port Royal bar. All hands saved, but vessel a total loss.

February 16th, transport Manitoba sailed with six troops of Second Cavalry, bound for Matanzas.

February 17th, the Sixth Immunes arrived from Porto Rico and went into camp on Dale Avenue.

February 19th, Dr. George H. Stone, Union veteran, resident of Savannah since 1871, and one of her most prominent physicians, died of heart failure, aged 55 years.

February 23d, Capt. Hamilton M. Branch, prominent citizen, died suddenly, aged 56 years.

March 10th, Hospital ship Missouri arrived from Havana, bringing 220 sick soldiers to new hospital.

March 14th, First Battalion of Second Infantry arrived and relieved the Third Connecticut and Sixth Immunes from provost duty.

March 15th, Sixth Immunes mustered out of service Maine Artillery arrived from Cuba on transport Kilpatrick.

March 20th, Third Connecticut mustered out of service.

March 22d, Two Hundred and Second New York Regiment arrived from Cuba and camped on Thunderbolt road.
March 23d, Secretary of War Alger and party arrived in Savannah and sailed on the Ingalls for Cuba and Porto Rico.

March 24th, the Second Louisana arrived from Cuba, and went into camp on Dale Avenue.

March 27th, Third Georgia passed through Savannah enroute for Augusta to be mustered out.

March 28th, First North Carolina returned from Cuba.

March 29th, Fourth Virginia arrived and encamped on Thunderbolt road.

March 30th, Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of Georgia convened in annual session at Duffy Street Baptist Church.

One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana arrived from Matanzas, and encamped on Dale Avenue.

March 31st, Seventy-seventh Annual Convention of Georgia Baptist Association assembled at Savannah Baptist Church.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana arrived from Cuba.

First Maine Artillery mustered out of service.

April 2d, nearly all protestant pulpits in city occupied by Baptist preachers, members of Baptist Association now in annual session here.

Second Illinois passed through city to Augusta.

April 8th, Ray's Third Immunes arrived from Santiago on transport Sedgwick, and left for Macon to be mustered out.

April 13th, Fourth Tennessee arrived and went into camp on Dale Avenue.

April 14th, Forty-ninth Iowa arrived, and encamped on Dale Avenue.

April 15th, Two Hundred and Second New York mustered out.

Richard D. Munford, teller for twenty-two years of the Southern Bank, died, aged 62 years.

April 16th, South Side Baptist Church organized with 50 members.

April 17th, the enlisted men of the Second Louisana visited General W. W. Gordon to express their appreciation of his conduct as their former commander, and their gratitude to his wife and daughter for care extended to their sick.

April 18th, Second Louisana mustered out.

Georgia Union of Christian Endeavor met in annual session at First Presbyterian Church.

April 22d, First North Carolina mustered out of service.

April 25th, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana mustered out.

Mr. John Sullivan, prominent insurance agent, died, aged 51 years.
Thirty-first Michigan returned from Cuba, and encamped on Dale avenue.

April 26th, services of Memorial Day were made specially impressive by two companies of the Second United States Infantry acting as escort to the Veterans, and firing three volleys over the Confederate Monument.

April 27th, Georgia Society of Colonial Dames met in annual session. A feature of their gathering was the dedication of a monument to Tomochichi, the friend of Oglethorpe. Memorial address delivered by Walter G. Charlton.

April 30th, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana mustered out.

May 3d, City Council received resolutions of thanks passed by the Michigan legislature for kindnesses shown by Savannahians to the Thirty-first Michigan.


May 6th, Maj. George A. Whitehead, native of Savannah, member of staff of Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler during civil war, and for many years general freight and passenger agent of Central Railroad, died.

May 10th, Sixth Missouri mustered out of service.

May 13th, officers of Thirty-first Michigan dined by those of the First Georgia at Regimental Armory.

Forty-ninth Iowa mustered out.

May 16th, Third Kentucky mustered out of service.

May 17th, Thirty-first Michigan, the last of the volunteer regiments here, mustered out.

May 30th, contract awarded for construction of Georgia & Alabama Railway from Meldrim into Savannah.

June 13th, Col. Richard J. Davant, lieutenant colonel of Fifth Georgia Cavalry during civil war, and prominent business man of Savannah before and since, died, aged 65 years.

June 19th, Dr. W. F. Brunner elected health officer of city.

June 21st, Samuel P. Hamilton, former president of the Merchants’ National Bank, and of the Brush Electric Light & Power Co., and leading business man of the city for more than thirty years, died, aged 62 years.

July 1st, Dr. W. F. Brunner assumed charge of the health office.

July 3d, Robert G. Erwin elected president of the Plant System, vice H. B. Plant, who recently died.

July 18th, Georgia Construction Company have nearly 1,200 men at work upon the new terminals of the Georgia & Alabama Railway on Hutchinson Island.

July 23d, Flag of First Georgia at half mast in honor of Capt. C. B. Satterlee, for several years inspector general of Georgia, who died at Honolulu July 10th.
OF SAVANNAH.

July 29th, Right Reverend Thomas A. Becker, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Savannah since May, 1886, died in Washington, Ga., aged 66 years.

July 30th, Savannah Cadets left for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of Capt. C. B. Satterlee.

July 31st, Bishop Becker's funeral with imposing ceremonies at St. Patrick's Church.

Savannah Post Office moved to the new building.

August 1st, report by house drainage committee of Council that $80,000 worth of work has been done to date, and about $100,000 worth remains to be done.

August 2d, Georgia Telephone & Telegraph Company organized.

August 8th, Dr. A. A. Solomons, born May 2, 1816, and citizen of Savannah since 1845, died.

August 23d, Savannah troops ordered by Governor to Darien to suppress threatened outbreak by negroes. Two hundred men sent, most of whom returned to-night bringing as prisoner the negro over whom the trouble arose.

August 26th, second call for troops for Darien, and Col. Lawton responded with the entire First Georgia.

August 30th, all quiet in Darien and troops return to Savannah.

September 1st, cotton receipts for year, 1,101,454 bales; shipments, 1,092,542 bales; shipment of turpentine, 310,017 casks; of rosin, 1,133,588 barrels; of lumber, 146,209,434 feet. Volume of trade for year, $158,950,000; bank clearings, $134,540,331.12. 157 building permits granted, representing more than $750,000 in improvements.

September 20th, Wm. Nyele Habersham, probably oldest native citizen of Savannah, descendant of James Habersham, last president of the provincial council of Georgia, died, aged 82 years.

September 26th, German Volunteers, with two officers and 56 men, left for New York to join in Dewey parade.

September 27th, Savannah Cadets, 60 strong, left for New York. Joined at station by Waycross Rifles, Thomasville Guards and Brunswick Riflemen, the whole to form a battalion in Dewey parade under command of Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Brooks.

October 4th, Offices of United States Court transferred from Custom House building to new Government Building.

October 10th, City Council decides to invite Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby to visit Savannah in near future.

October 13th, John T. Ronan, sheriff of Chatham County since 1873, died, aged 57 years.
October 18th, Committee of citizens extended invitation to Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby to visit Savannah. The invitation was accepted, time and date to be fixed later.

October 19th, Thomas J. Sweeny commissioned as sheriff of Chatham County.

Savannah Volunteer Guards, for several years a separate battalion, transferred to the First Georgia Regiment.

October 29th, John F. LaFar, citizen of Savannah for thirty years, and aged 51 years, dropped dead while reading the annual report of the Sunday School of which he was superintendent.

October 31st, through the carelessness of officers of Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Chicago, it was run down and cut in two in New York harbor by steamship City of Augusta from this port.

November 12th, Savannah's oldest business man, resident here for nearly 65 years, Moses A. Cohen, died, aged 84.

November 14th, many citizens of Savannah lose sleep while watching for the meteors which "never came."

November 16th, Capt. H. C. Daggett, of steamship City of Augusta, exonerated from all blame in connection with the recent disaster in New York harbor.

November 22d, Georgia Division of the United Confederate Veterans assembled at the Theatre. City gay with decorations, and filled with ex-Confederates. Eighty camps represented in the convention.

Georgia Division of United Sons of Confederate Veterans met at Odd Fellows' Hall.

November 23d, parade of Confederate Veterans. Nearly 2,000 in line, escorte by First Georgia Regiment and reviewed by Governor Candler and staff.

December 8th, Savannah becomes a terminal of the Southern Railway, first train over that line reaching the city to-day, bringing prominent officials, and number of invited guests.

December 16th, Chatham Academy nearly destroyed by fire.

December 21st, Thomas J. Sweeney elected sheriff to fill unexpired term of J. T. Ronan.

December 22d, Tomichichi Club organized with 120 members.

December 29th, fire destroys stores of Lindsay & Morgan and D. Hogan, on Broughton street, involving a loss of $150,000.

December 30th, Admiral Dewey advises the committee of citizens that he will visit Savannah March 20, 1900.
APPENDIX.

CITY HALL, in Exchange Building, opposite Bull.
Mayor elected January, 1899, for two years.

The City Government

Is composed of a Board of Aldermen, consisting of twelve members—
elected at large. Election held biennially. Regular meeting every
alternate Wednesday at 8 P. M.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

CITY OF SAVANNAH.

MAYOR—Herman Myers, elected January, 1899, for two years. Salary, $2,500.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.


STANDING COMMITTEES.


CITY OFFICERS.


COMMISSIONS.

Tax Assessors and Receivers—J. H. Osborne, chairman; S. Reynolds, P. M. Russell. Park and Tree—P. D. Daffin, chairman; S. E. Theus, secretary; Charles S. Ellis, G. A. Mercer, M. Maclean.

SANITARY BOARD.

SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

S. Stern, B. L. McDonald, W. H. Wall, G. Lewin.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

George A. Mercer, president; Jr. J. B. Read, vice president; Otis Ashmore, secretary; J. R. F. Tattnall, treasurer.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.


SCHOOLS.

Otis Ashmore, superintendent; F. H. Ferguson, assistant superintendent; office, Chatham Academy, Bull, cor Oglethorpe avenue. The schools are free excepting the High School, there being a charge of $15 per year made by this.

CHATHAM ACADEMY.

ers: Mayor Herman Myers, P. A. Stovall, F. G. duBignon.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

(The president is ex-officio a member of each committee.)


Examination of Teachers—Henry Blun, J. B. Read, J. R. Saussy, G. A. Mercer and Superintendent.


Chatham School No. 1—207 Drayton. J. S. Sims, principal.

Chatham School No. 2—207 Drayton. W. F. Gallaway, principal.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The department has seven steamers, three hook and ladder trucks, four reels, about 14,300 feet of hose, four four-wheel hose wagons, carrying 1,150 feet of fabric hose each, and one chemical engine and hose wagon combined, carrying 800 feet of hose, one one-horse supply wagon and one two-horse wagon, one reserve wagon, using in all forty-four horses. The annual expense of the department to the city is about $69,000.

The effective force of the department is the superintendent, senior foreman, one clerk, superintendent fire alarm telegraph, superintendent of horses and 80 officers and men of the uniform force and 10 volunteers.

The attaches are paid by the city as follows: Engineers, $83.33 per month; foremen, $70 per month; other employees, $50, $55 and $60 per month.

CHIEF AND STAFF.

J. E. Maguire, superintendent and fire marshal. Salary, $1,800. Geo. Mouro, senior foreman, salary, $1,350; G. A. Mell, Jr., clerk, W. D. Claiborne, superintendent fire and police telegraph; salary, $1,200. L. Trebony, superintendent horses; salary, $60.

SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Barnard Street School—Barnard, cor Taylor. P. F. Browu, principal.
Henry Street School—111 Henry, w. Miss J. A. Mustin, principal.

COLORED.

Anderson Street School —1312-1314 East Broad. J. McIntosh, Jr., principal.
East Broad Street School — East Broad, cor Gaston. J. C. Ross, principal.
West Broad Street School — 41 West Broad. J. H. C. Butler, principal.

FIRE ALARM.

Signal boxes from which alarms of fire are sounded are located at convenient distances throughout the city. When an alarm is to be given, go to the signal box nearest the fire, open, pull the hook all the way down and let go. Then close the box. Keys are located in vicinity of each box. The fire bells to announce the alarm from box 24, for instance, will be struck twice, and after a pause of a few seconds, will be struck four times. This will be repeated at intervals of about one minute. Key holders are strictly enjoined not to give possession of the key except in case of fire, and after an alarm has been sounded, be sure to see that the signal box is locked before leaving it.

FIRE ALARM.

(TELEPHONES.)

100—Barnard and Huntingdon.
128—Henry and Drayton.
251—Str. Tybee, Hutchinson's Island.
259—West Broad and Bay.
300—Oglethorpe av and Abercorn.
404—Broughton and Houston.
800—Auxiliary Alarm.

(SIGNAL BOXES.)

4—Police Barracks.
5—Bay and East Broad.
6—Bay and Habersham.
7—Bay and Drayton.
8—Bay and Whitaker.
9—Bay and Jefferson.
12—Broughton and Jefferson.
13—Broughton and Whitaker.
14 Broughton and Abercorn.
15—Broughton and Price.
16—Broughton and Reynolds.
17—Oglethorpe av and E. Broad.
18—York and Bull.
19—Barnard and State.
21—Oglethorpe and Montgomery.
23—Barnard and Perry.
24—Liberty and W. Broad.
25—Liberty and Drayton.
26—Plant System Freight Office.
27—Harris and Price.
28—Jones and Lincoln.
29—Taylor, east of Price.
31—Charlton and Whitaker.
32—Charlton and Jefferson.
34—Wilson and Walker.
35—Wayne and West Broad.
36—Drayton and Taylor.
37—Barnard and Gordon.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

38—Bull and Gaston.
39—Gaston and Lincoln.
41—Huntingdon and Price.
42—Lincoln and Gwinnett.
43—East Broad and Gwinnett.
45—Abercorn and Waldburg lane.
46—Price and New Houston.
47—Abercorn and Henry.
53—Central Cotton Press.
54—Bay, near Ann.
56—Farm and Pine.
57—Margaret, near Farm.
58—West Broad and Broughton.
59—Gordon Press.
61—Hall and Barnard.
62—West Broad and Oak.
63—Oak and Cemetery.
64—Bolton and Jefferson.
65—Duffy and Jefferson.
66—Burroughs and Bolton.
68—Burroughs and Duffy.
71—Wheaton, east of Randolph.
72—Oglethorpe av and Randolph.
73—Lower Hydraulic Press.
74—Gordon Wharf.
75—Plant System Wharf.
81—Congress and Bull.
82—Congress and Barnard.
91—Upper Cotton Press.
112—Anderso and Habersham.
114—Bull and Henry.
115—Anderson and West Broad.
121—Habersham and Third.
123—Whitaker and Third.
125—West Broad and Third.
131—Whitaker and Sixth.
132—Burroughs and Sixth.
141—Barnard and Ninth.
142—West Broad and Ninth.
143—Abercorn and Tenth.
212—Ott and Gwinnett.
313—Baltimore Steamship Wharf.
321—Standard Oil Co’s. Works.
323—Little Sisters of the Poor.
3-3-3 General Alarm—Calls everything except Hose Company No. 1 and Chemicals.
First Relief—1 tap—Fire under control.
Military Call—11 strokes repeated.

STEAMERS, ETC.
Salvage Corps—Central Station.
G. Mouro, foreman.
Engine No. 1—520 Broughton, e.
A. P. McFarland, foreman.

Engine No. 2 (Headquarters)—Indian, corner West Broad. J. E. Campos, foreman.
Engine No. 3 (Central Station)—Abercorn, southwest corner Oglethorpe avenue. A. J. Toshach, foreman.
Engine No. 4—606 Barnard. J. J. Connolly, foreman.
Engine No. 5—11 Henry, e. C. C. Steinberg, foreman.
Hose Co. No. 1—515 Waldburg, e. F. Schwarz, foreman.
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1—(Aerial Ladder Co.) Oglethorpe avenue, southwest corner Abercorn. A. J. Toshach, foreman.
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2—Indian, corner West Broad. J. E. Campos, foreman.
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3—606 Barnard. J. J. Connolly, foreman.
Chemical Engine No. 1—(Central Station)—George Mouro, senior foreman in charge.
Chemical Engine No. 2—11 Henry, e. C. C. Steinberg, foreman.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters, Police Barracks, Oglethorpe avenue, southwest corner Habersham. Including the superintendent, the regular force numbers 93 men, paid as follows:
Superintendent, $2,000 per annum;
senior sergeant, $1,350; sergeants, $1,000; detectives, $900; privates, $750.
Superintendent—Thomas Screven, senior sergeant, O. F. Reilly.
Clerk—Jacob R. Haym.
Superintendent Police Telegraph—W. D. Claiborne.

Foreman Stables—F. D. Gaffney.

Drivers—M. Beblosky, W. H. Harrison.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA POLICE.

Organized September 25, 1881, under command of superintendent of city police. Force numbers 24 men, including sergeants.

Sergeants—E. S. Muse, W. H. Powell.


PLANT SYSTEM POLICE.

Organized by ordinance passed by council Jan. 16, 1884. Force numbers 22 men, under command of Sergeant Leonard as chief.

Chief—James Leonard.


ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.

Academy St. Vincent de Paul—Liberty, southeast corner Abercorn. Under the control of the Sisters of Mercy. Scholastic year commences last Wednesday in September, and ends about the last of June. The Sisters also have a school for boys up to twelve years of age.

Commercial College—C. S. Richmond, principal. 123 Whitaker.

Draughon's Business College—108 Liberty, W. J. D. Draughon, president; J. G. Harmison, principal.

Morton's School for Boys—13-17 Macon, c. J. R. Monton, principal.

Ryan's Business College—Miss M. E. Ryan, principal. 32 Provident Building.


Savannah Conservatory of Music—111 Perry, W. L. W. Mehrten, principal and teacher piano; Mrs. L. B. Mehrten, concert pianist; Misses E. E. Mehrten, and A. Black, teachers piano; J. Steig, vocal teacher; Miss C. Winters, violinist.

Savannah School of Physical Training—110 Liberty, W. S. Charlton, and Miss L. Selig, teachers.

The Kate Baldwin Free Kindergarten—521-523 Pine. G. J. Baldwin, president; Miss N. H. Baldwin, secretary and treasurer; Miss M. G. Backus, principal.

COLORED.


Haven Industrial Home and School—614 Anderson, W. Mrs. S. M. Lewis, matron.

ART GALLERY.

Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences—123 Barnard. Organized under the will of the late Miss Mary Telfair. Governed by officers of the Georgia Historical Society. ———, president; G. A. Meree, first vice president; R. J. Nunn, second vice president; Otis Ashmore, corresponding secretary; H. W. Johnson, recording secreta-
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

TELFAIR ACADEMY.


ASYLUMS AND HOSPITALS.


Home for the Aged—Seventh, corner Lincoln. Under charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Mother Cyril du St. Sacriment, superior. The object of this charity is to provide a comfortable home for aged poor without regard to creed or country, and was commenced Jan. 4, 1890. Inmates, 61.

Louisa Porter Home—(Formerly Industrial Relief Society and Home for the Friendless)—23 Charlton, e. Mrs. W. W. Mackall, president; Mrs. A. R. Lawton, secretary; Mrs. J. F. Minis, treasurer; Mrs. M. E. Lewis, matron.

ST. JOSEPH'S INFIRMARY.


Savannah Female Asylum — 423 Oglethorpe avenue, w. Incorporated 1750. Miss S. W. Anderson,
Savannah Hospital—Huntingdon, northeast corner Drayton. The qualifications for admission are that the applicant shall be white, poor and sick, irrespective of other circumstances. Pay patients are received and furnished with private rooms when desired; terms, 50c to $3.00 per day. This institution in all its appointments is one of the most complete in the country. G. J. Mills, president; William Duncan, M. D., superintendent; G. L. Harman, resident physician. Staff doctors: T. J. Charlton, W. W. Owens, J. G. Van Marter, E. R. Corson, T. P. Waring, J. A. Crowther. Will accommodate about 100 patients.

Telfair Hospital—17 New Houston, e. For women and children. The qualifications are that the applicant be a white female, poor, sick and of good character. Pay patients are received and furnished with private rooms. Terms, $5.00 to $20.00 per week, which secures all privileges. Will accommodate 32 patients. Mrs., Louisa Minis, president; Miss E. Wimbush, matron; Dr. T. P. Waring, physician in charge.


The Union Society — Instituted 1750. Orphan house located at Bethesda. J. H. Estill, president. See also Relief and Benevolent Organizations.

Widows' Home — West Broad, northeast corner President. Under the control of the Savannah Widows' Society. Mrs. L. F. Habersham, president; Mrs. A. Champion, secretary; Mrs. W. F. Scharff, treasurer.

St. Francis' Home—South side St. James, west of Price. Mother Columba, superior. Number of inmates, 25.

Banks.

Savannah Clearing Association—M. B. Lane, president; H. A. Crane, vice president; J. M. Hogan, secretary and treasurer; Germania Bank, clearing agent.


SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.


BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.


Home Seekers Mutual Loan Association—27 Bay, e. Organized May 1891. Authorized capital, $500,000; subscribed, $300,000. W. G. Cann, president; W. B. Stubbs, secretary and solicitor.


Savannah Cottage and Improvement Co.—27 Bay, e. Incorporated April, 1891. Subscribed capital, $30,000. J. Paulsen, president; H. S. Dreese, secretary and treasurer; S. L. Lazaron, solicitor.


Standard Building and Loan of Montgomery, Ala.—Authorized capital, $30,000,000. W. H. Smith, Jr., local secretary; E. S. Elliott, attorney.
CEMETERIES.

Cathedral Cemetery—Situated on the Thunderbolt road, two miles from the city. Organized 1852. J. O'Driscoll, keeper.


Hebrew Cemetery—Situated west of Anderson, adjoining Laurel Grove Cemetery.

Laurel Grove Cemetery — West end of Anderson. C. C. Hill, keeper. Laid out by James O. Morse in 1852, under the administration of Mayor Richard D. Arnold. The first burial in this place was Miss Mary Louise Smith, aged 13, who was interred Oct. 13, 1852.

Laurel Grove — Adjoining Laurel Grove.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.


CHURCHES.

(For hours of service, see Sunday papers.)

BAPTIST.

Savannah Baptist Church—Bull, southwest corner Hull. A Baptist church was, in 1795, by contribution from people of Savannah and various citizens of South Carolina, erected on Franklin Square, where the First African Baptist Church now stands. Unfinished, it was rented to the Presbyterians for several years. Finally, completed and dedicated April 7, 1800, and church constituted November 26, 1800. Present edifice completed 1833. Cost $40,000. Enlarged 1839. Lecture room constructed 1861. Terribly damaged by storm in 1898, repairs costing $10,000. Church divided February 4, 1847; the two branches being designated First and Second Churches. Reunited February 6, 1855.


Sunday School—James R. Cain, superintendent; 9 officers, 36 teachers, 281 scholars.

Duffy Street Baptist Church—Duffy, southwest corner Abercorn. Building completed in March, 1887, at cost of $10,236.20. Occupied as mission and for Sunday School until April 5, 1891, when church was organized with 81 members. Storm of 1896 practically destroyed the building and the old structure was replaced by a new one at cost of $10,000.

The pastors have been W. S. Royall, 1888-1890; E. Pendleton Jones,
SAVANNAH BAPTIST CHURCH.


——, pastor; G. Thomas, A. E. Meyer, B. L. Bugg, N. Frierson, G. S. Frierson, Jr., J. E. McMillan, deacons; J. E. McMillan, clerk; N. Frierson, treasurer. Present membership, 485.

Sunday School—A. E. Meyer, superintendent; 24 officers, and teachers, 244 scholars.


COLORED.

Arnold Street Church—151 Arnold.

Beth Eden Church—302 Gordon, e. Organized December 28, 1890. Worshipped in Ford’s Opera House, 106 St. Julian, w, until March, 1898, when lecture room of present structure was occupied. Building completed and dedicated August, 1898. Cost of building and ground, $16,312.75.

Rev. A. Ellis, pastor from formation of church to date. E. W. Henson, F. Linder, S. L. Floyd, F. M. Smith, A. B. Harris, R. Williams, J. N. Chisholm, deacons. Membership, 520.

Sunday School—A. Ellis, superintendent; A. M. Steele, assistant; 6 officers, 20 teachers, 250 pupils.

Bethel Lee Church—1216 Cuyler.

Bethlehem Church—702-704 New Houston, w.

Calvary Church—337- W. Boundary. Rev. W. D. Young, pastor.

Canaan Church—410-421 West Boundary. Rev. H. Jackson, pastor.


First Bryan Church—561 Bryan, w. Rev. G. W. Griffin, pastor.

Jerusalem Church—219 Barrington. Rev. G. Harrison, pastor.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Macdonia Church—743 Perry, e
Macdonia Church—812 Wolf.

Mount Bethel Church—626 Bryan, w. Rev. M. A. Daughtry, pastor.


Mount Olive Church—929 Anderson, e.

Mount Tabor Church—708 Anderson, e.

Mount Tabor Church—543 St. James. Rev. E. Jones, pastor.

Mount Zion Church—510 West Broad. Rev. W. L. P. Weston, pastor.

Mount Zion Tabernacle—528 Huntingdon, w. Rev. J. S. Irby, pastor.

New Moon Church—48 E. Boundary. Rev. W. Powell, pastor.

St. John’s Church—524 Hartridge. Rev. W. M. Gray, pastor.

St. Paul’s Church—Waters avenue, corner Wolf.

Second Bryan Church—1006 West Broad. Rev. A. Harris, pastor.

Second Church — —127 Houston. Rev. J. J. Durham, pastor.

Shiloh Church—2316 Harden. Rev. P. W. Jenkins, pastor.

Thankful Church—736 Cleburne. Thankful Church — 625 Duffy lane, w.


Union Church—573 Stewart.

CHRISTIAN.


CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Meets Metropolitan Hall, 22 President, w. First services held by Mrs. A. M. Bernard in January, 1889. Church organized March 23d, 1889, with 21 members. Mrs. A. M. Bernard, president; D. D. Fleming, clerk; E. D. Mann, treasurer. Present membership, 35.

CONGREGATIONAL.

COLORED.

Congregational Church—423 Taylor, e.

EPISCOPAL.


As nearly as can be obtained, the following is a list of rectors, and their terms of service: Revs. Henry Herbert, 1733; Samuel Quincy, 1733-1735; John Wesley, 1736-1737; Wm. Norris, 1738-1741; Christopher Orton, 1741-1742; George Whitfield, 1743; Thomas Bosomworth, 1744; B. Zouherbuhler, 1745-1766; Samuel Frink, 1770-1771; Timothy Lawton, 1771; Haddon Smith, 1774; Edward Jenkins, 1779-1782. Messrs. Holmes, Campbell and Lucas conducted services between 1782 and 1786; Mr. Nixon, 1786-1788; Benj. Lindsay, 1788-1792; Edward Ellington, 1793. No record 1793 to 1810. J. V. Bartow, 1810-1814; Mr. Cranston, 1815-; A. Carter, —1827; Edward Neufville, 1827-1851; A. B. Carter, 1852; Stephen Elliott, 1853-1859; J. Easter, 1859; Dr. Batch, 1860; Stephen Elliott, 1861-1866; C. H. Coley, 1866-1868; J. M. Mitchell, 1869—. Rev. Robb White, rector.

Sunday School—E. S. Elliott, superintendent.

St. John Church—229 Bull. Parish organized 1840. The first church, a building on South Broad (Oglethorpe avenue) west of Barnard, being constructed February 28, 1841. Present church erected 1852, and dedicated March 13, 1853, by Rev. Stephen Elliott, first bishop of Georgia, who became the first rector. His successors have been Rufus M. White, G. H. Clarke, D. D.; C. F. McRae, Samuel Benedict and the present rector, C. H. Strong, who took charge in 1878.

Rev. C. H. Strong, rector; C. S. Connerat, secretary; H. S. Dreese, treasurer.

SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

CHRIST CHURCH.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Number of communicants, 662.
Sunday School—C. S. Connerat, superintendent; 25 officers and teachers, 191 pupils.

St. Paul Church—202 Duffy, w. Building erected 1889, and occupied as mission till 1891, when it became a parish church.
The rectors have been O. P. Fitzsimmons, 1889-1891; C. J. Curtis, 1891; W. H. Phillips, 1892; J. J. Lander, 1892-1895; J. L. Scully, 1895 to date.

Mickva Israel Synagogue—Bull, southeast corner Wayne. Organized 1733. Dissolved about 1740, and re-established in 1786. First synagogue erected on Liberty, northeast corner Whitaker, in 1815. Burned in 1829. Replaced by brick building in 1838. The present structure was completed in 1876. The rabbis have been Revs. Jacob Rosenfeld, 1852-1861; R. D'C. Lewin, 1867-1876; I. P. Mendes, 1877 to date.
Rev. I. P. Mendes, rabbi.
J. Rosenheim, president; L. Lip-

Number of communicants, 209.
Sunday School—17 officers and teachers, 181 pupils.

COLORED.
St. Stephen's Church—Habersham, southwest corner Harris. Rev. R. Bright, pastor.

ISRAEL.

Rev. J. L. Scully, rector; A. B. Moore, secretary; W. M. Stewart, man, vice president and treasurer.

LUTHERAN.
Church of the Ascension—120-124 Bull. A church organization of Lutherans was formed in Savannah in 1744. Between 1750 and 1760 a small church was built upon the present site, and was presided over by Revs. Rabenhorst and Wattman. Some time prior to 1776 Rev. Mr. Bergman assumed charge, but during the Revolution the church was closed. Reorganized in 1787, but services discontinued shortly after, and not revived until 1824. In 1843 a brick church replaced the old wooden one, this being torn down in 1876 to give place to the present
edifice, which was dedicated April 20, 1879.


Sunday School—W. B. Spann, superintendent; 11 officers, 47 teachers, 531 pupils.


METHODIST.


The pastors have been J. W. Simmons, 1877-1879; J. R. Carter, 1880; G. C. Thompson, 1881; G. W. Matthews, 1882-1884; H. P. Myers, 1885; J. P. Wardlaw, 1886-1887; J. W. Simmons, 1888-1889; J. F. Riley, 1890; G. S. Johnson, 1891-1892; W. F. Smith, 1893-1894; J. M. Lovett, 1895-1896; J. T. Ryder, 1897; O. F. Cook, 1898-1899.

Rev. Osgood F. Cook, pastor. R. J. Speir, G. P. Wiggins, J. C. Mar-
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

GRACE CHURCH.

Present membership, 412.
Sunday School—W. L. Mingledorf, superintendent; 8 officers, 20 teachers, 225 scholars.
Seventh Street Church—302 Seventh, W. Organized 1897. Rev. S. F. Morgan, pastor.
Present membership 385.
Sunday School—J. A. Varnedoe, superintendent; 8 officers, 20 teachers, 220 pupils.
Wesley Monumental Church—Abercorn, corner Gordon. Organized 1868, congregation occupying old Lutheran Church on rear of present lot. In 1872 cornerstone of present structure laid by Dr. Lovick Pierce. While the church was occupied about 1876, it was not fully completed inside until 1890,
and in 1897 the present handsome exterior finish was completed.

The pastors have been D. D. Cox, 1868-1869; G. G. N. MacDonell, 1870-1873, 1881-1883; A. M. Wynn, 1874-1877, 1887-1890; J. O. Branch, 1878-1880, 1898; W. M. Hayes, 1884; W. C. Lovett, 1885-1886; C. E. Dowman, 1891-1893; A. M. Williams, 1894-1897, 1899; E. F. Cook.


Membership, 675.

Sunday School—R. B. Reppard, superintendent; 11 officers, 35 teachers, 365 scholars.

COLORED.

Asbury Church—507 Gwinnett, w. Rev. J. Crolley, pastor.


Jerusalem Church—674 Olive. Rev. W. Primus, pastor.


Reformed Union Church—107 Randolph.


St. John's Church—563 Margaret. Rev. E. J. Robinson, pastor.

St. Paul's Church—565 Maple. Rev. L. N. Johnson, pastor.

St. Paul's Church—711 Jackson. Rev. T. Williams, pastor.

St. Paul's Prodigal Church—126 Arnold.

St. Philip Church—West Broad, southwest corner Charles. Rev. C. C. Cargile, pastor.

St. Philip's Church—106 St. Julian, w. Rev. N. H. Whitmire, pastor.

Union Church—107 Randolph.


Present membership, 240.

Sunday School—Mart Hood, superintendent.

INDEPENDENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Bull, southwest corner Oglethorpe avenue. Organized 1755. Granted lot on which to build church in 1756, and first church erected facing Market square, between Bryan and St. Julian streets. Destroyed by fire 1796. Second church erected on east side Barnard, between President and York. Was a frame building, and blown down in storm of 1804. No record is at hand of the place of worship from 1804 to 1819. In 1817 cornerstone of new church was laid upon present site, and in May, 1819, it was finished at a cost of $966.108.67½¢ and dedicated. April 6, 1819.
INDEPENDENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

by fire. Steps were at once taken for its restoration, and in June, 1891, the present church, an exact counterpart of the former one, was dedicated. The following pastors have served the church: Revs. J. J. Zubly, 1760-1778; M. McCall, 1794-1796; Robert Smith, 1800-1803; Henry Kollock, 1806-1819; W. D. Saudgrass, 1822-1823; S. B. Howe, D. D., 1823-1827; Willard Preston, D. D., 1831-1856; I. S. K. Axson, 1857-1886; Leonard W. Bacon, 1886-1887; J. P. Dripps, 1889-1895; J. Y. Fair, 1897 to date.

Rev. J. Y. Fair, pastor.


—ROMAN CATHOLIC—

The Diocese of Savannah, established 1853, comprises the entire state of Georgia. Very Rev. B. J. Kelley, administrator of the diocese.

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Abercorn, northeast corner Harris. Services held Chapel St. Vincent de Paul, Liberty, southwest corner Lincoln, during reconstruction of Cathedral. Mass 6:30, 9:00 and high mass, 10:30 a. m. Vespers, benediction, 8 p. m. Mass during the week at 6:30, 7 a. m. Very Rev. B. J. Kelley, administrator of the diocese; Revs. R. F. Kennedy, J. Hennessy and M. T. Reilly, assistants; residence, 222 Harris, e Church of the Sacred Heart—Habersham, northeast corner Second. Services 7 and 10 a. m. Vespers, benediction, 8 p. m. Mass during week, 6:30 and 7 a. m. Rev. W. Mayer, pastor.

St. Patrick’s Church—Liberty, southeast corner W. Broad. Services: Mass, 7, 8:30 and 10:30 a. m.; vespers and benediction 8 p. m. Mass during week, 6:30 and 7 a. m. Rev. J. S. McCarthy, pastor; Wm. Quinlan, assistant.

—COLORED—

St. Benedict Church — 455 East Broad. Services, 6:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers, 7:30 p. m. Mass during week, 6:30 and 7 a. m.

—SWEDENBORGIAN—

New Jerusalem Church—Drayton, southeast corner Huntingdon.
CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

ARCHERY.
Zorayda Archery Club—Meets 2d Friday of each month. Organized April 26, 1887. W. J. Miscally, Jr., president; H. S. Turner, secretary; Miss C. A. Landershine, treasurer. Membership, 50.

ATHLETIC.
Savannah Athletic Club—J. Lueders, vice-president; J. M. Hanly, secretary; Chris. Hansen, treasurer.

DEBATING.
Websterian Debating Society—C. V. Hohenstein, president; W. R. Hohenstein, secretary; E. Abrams, treasurer.

GOLF.

GUN, RIFLE AND ROD.
Forest City Gun Club—Headquarters, 403 West Broad. H. Woeltjen, president; D. Grotheer, vice president; W. Woeltjen, secretary; J. Rocker, treasurer.

Savannah Military Rifle Range Association—Avondale Range, 2½ miles southeast of city. Col. A. R. Lawton, president; Col. G. T. Cann, vice president; Capt. J. C. Postell, secretary, treasurer and range officer.

Savannah Rifle Association—Organized Sept. 17, 1885. W. W. Williamson, president; F. C. Battey, vice president; Wright Hunter, secretary; S. E. Theus, treasurer; J. P. White, ordnance officer. Executive committee; W. W. Williamson, Wright Hunter, C. S. Richmond, H.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

E. Wilson, F. C. Battey, S. E. Theus, J. S. Schley, J. C. Harris.

HISTORICAL.


Young Men's Hebrew Association—108-110 Liberty, w. Meets second Sunday in each month. Gymnasium and library open daily except Saturday. Hugo Frank, president; M. Meyer, recording secretary; Joseph Myers, treasurer. (See also Libraries.)

MEDICAL.

Georgia Medical Society—T. P. Waring, president; C. B. Lanneau, recording secretary; J. S. Howkins, treasurer.

MUSICAL.

Frosinn Singing Society—Meets 1st Wednesday at 315 Congress, w. A. C. Oelschig, president; G. Forsterling, vice-president; Harmon Hell, secretary; G. Schwarz, treasurer; F. Hubner, musical director. Gesang Verein Teutonia—Meets Thursday evening at 315 Congress, w. H. Mollering, president; H. Herzfeld, secretary; A. Karsten, treasurer; Professor J. Wiegand, musical director.

Savannah Musical Club — Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at De Soto Hotel. W. T. Williams, president; J. T. Gorman, vice president; Mrs. Minna I. Gaundry, secretary; Miss Phoebe Elliott, treasurer.

PATRIOTIC.


Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution—Chartered April 7, 1894. Annual meeting February 5. Membership 142. — — — — — president; William Harden, secretary; Waring Russell, treasurer.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.


PORT.


SOCIAL.


Harmonie Club—Jones, northeast corner Bull. A. M. Leffler, president; A. Ferst, vice president; S. Binswanger, treasurer; S. Stern, secretary; I. Roos, manager.


Robert Emmet Association — Meets second Friday in each month at hall, 129 Bay, e. P. J. O'Connor, president; E. A. Leonard, vice president; J. L. Murphy, recording sec-
secretary; T. J. Beytagb, financial secretary; J. J. Dillon, treasurer.


CONVENTS.

Convent of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy—Liberty, southeast corner Abercorn. Mother Genevieve, lady superior.

DEPOTS.

Central of Georgia—West Broad, opposite Liberty.

Florida Central and Peninsular—West Broad, opposite Liberty.

Georgia and Alabama—West Broad, opposite Liberty.

Plant System—Liberty, southeast corner East Broad.

Savannah and Atlantic—President, corner Randolph.

Southern—Liberty, southeast corner East Broad.

EXCHANGES.


EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Southern Express Company—23 Bull. C. L. Myers, superintendent; E. L. Spence, agent.
INCORPORATED COMPANIES.


City and Suburban Improvement Co.—22 Congress, w. Capital, $40,000. C. H. Dorsett, president; W. W. Gross, secretary and treasurer.


Dixie Oil Co.—Citizens Bank Building. Incorporated 1897. S. P. Shotten, president; J. F. C. Myers, vice president; C. J. DeLoach, secretary; C. W. Bender, manager.


Falk Clothing Co.—102 Congress, w. I. A. Solomon, president; E. S. Abrahams, vice president; A. Falk, secretary and treasurer.


Gordon Press—Central Ry wharf. H. M. Comer, president; T. M. Cunningham, treasurer; C. C. Hanson, lessee.

Gorrie Ice Manufacturing Co.—42 Bay, e. Incorporated 1885. Capital, $100,000. L. P. Hart, president; S. J. Whiteside, vice president; A. S. Lyons, secretary; S. Lapham, treasurer.

Hanley A. Co.—127-129 Whitaker. Incorporated May, 1897. Capital, $100,000. A. Hanley, president; T. J. Dinkins, secretary; J. D. Robinson, Jr., treasurer. Directors: A.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Hanley, T. J. Dinkins, J. D. Robinson, Jr., T. Daniels, Jr.


Leffler A. Co.—117-119 Bay w and 122 Bay e. Incorporated May, 1899. Capital, $100,000. A. Leffler, president, A. M. Leffler, vice president and general manager; M. Leffler, secretary and treasurer.


Odd Fellows' Hall Association.— 206 State, w. Incorporated 1885. Capital, $20,000. T. A. Askew, president; J. Van Berschot, secretary; J. Mendel, treasurer.


Planter's Rice Mill Co.—Mills, 520 River, w. J. H. M. Clinch, president; George J. Mills, secretary and treasurer; J. A. Huger, general manager.


Savannah Carriage and Wagon Co.—61 W. Broad. Lee Roy Myers, president; Max Robinson, secretary and treasurer; C. Brant, superintendent.


Savannah Consolidated Bottling
SAVANNAH BREWING CO.


SAVANNAH SHOE AND DRY GOODS CO.—110 Broughton, w. Incorpora-
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.


Savannah Steam Laundry Co.—121 Lumber and 11 Congress, w. Incorporated March 15, 1893. Capital, $25,000. M. Prager, president; G. A. Breck, secretary and treasurer.

Savannah & Florida Phosphate and Land Co.—128 Bay, e. C. H. Willcox, president and treasurer; Lee Roy Myers, vice president; A. J. Ives, secretary.


Solomons Co.—133 Congress, w. Incorporated January, 1900. Capital, $75,000. J. M. Solomons, president. I. A. Solomons, vice president and treasurer; J. Strous, secretary; Max Wolff, manager.

Southeastern Plaster Co.—River, foot W. Broad. Incorporated October, 1890. Capital, $60,000. A. Bond, president and manager; J. F. Harrison, secretary and treasurer.

Southern Drug and Chemical Co.—102 Liberty, w. Incorporated 1891. Capital, $10,000. W. C. Ott, president; L. D. Strutton, secretary.

Southern Grocery Co. of Georgia—114 Barnard. Incorporated July 1, 1896. L. W. Roberts, president and manager; J. R. De Vane, secretary and treasurer.


The Ellis Young Co.—36 Bay, e. Incorporated October, 1897. Capital, $200,000. J. R. Young, president; C. S. Ellis, W. A. Gallaher, vice presidents; J. W. Motte, Jr., secretary and treasurer. Directors: C. S. Ellis, J. R. Young, C. B. Parker, W. A. Gallaher.


The Smith & Kelly Co.—28 Bay, e. E. A. Smith, president; L. Kelly, vice president; Sam Ross, secretary and treasurer.


Tybee Beach Co.—Office, 12 Bd Trade Building. D. G. Purse, president.


United Hydraulic Cotton Press Co.—Office, River, east of Randolph. J. F. Minis, president; J. C. Barbour, secretary and treasurer; P. R. Cohen, general manager. Vale Royal Manufacturing Co.—Office and works, River, west of O. S. S. Co. wharves. H. P. Smart, president; Pearson Smart, secretary and treasurer.

Williams J. P. Co.—8 Bay, e. Incorporated October 15, 1897. Capital paid in, $350,000. J. P. William, president; J. A. G. Carson, vice president; H. L. Kayton, secretary; Fulton Saussy, treasurer.

INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Citizens Investment Co.—4 Bd Trade Building. Incorporated Au-
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.


Wilmington Island Co.—Office, 133 Bull. Organized 1890. Authorized capital, $500,000. E. J. Kennedy, president; J. Schwarz, secretary.

LIBRARIES.


Catholic Library Association.—Meets second Tuesday in each month, at their hall, Drayton, southeast corner McDonough. Organized 1872. This society has a library of 7,000 volumes and a membership of 350. J. J. Higgins, president; J. J. Powers, vice president; J. S. Luddy, recording secretary; J. Sullivan, Jr., financial secretary; J. E. Harty, treasurer; E. A. Lafayette, librarian.

Georgia Historical Society Library.—Hodgson Hall, Whitaker, southwest corner Gaston. The library has about 22,000 volumes. William Harden, librarian. (For officers, see Clubs and Societies.)

Young Men's Hebrew Association.—108-110 Liberty, w. Number of volumes 1,500. Library open always, except Saturday. (For officers, see Clubs and Societies.)

MARKETS.

City Market—Situated at the intersection of Bryan and Barnard (Ellis Square). Leon P. Masters,
clerk. The office of weights and measures and the public scales are in charge of the clerk of the Market.

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY
GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS.

Armory, Abercorn, southwest corner Huntingdon.

FIELD AND STAFF.
A. R. Lawton, colonel.
T. S. Wylly, Jr., lieutenant colonel.

J. G. Jarrell, captain and surgeon.
A. A. Morrison and J. S. Howkins, lieutenants and assistant surgeons.
J. H. Harte, 1st lieutenant and adjutant 1st battalion.
Davis Freeman, 1st lieutenant and adjutant 2d battalion.
——— ———— 1st lieutenant and adjutant 3d battalion.
John Bell, regimental sergeant major.

BAND.
J. C. Shaw, manager; Richard Tarrant, leader; Fred H. Opper, drum major; 18 pieces.

FIRST BATTALION.

Company L—Irish Jasper Greens—Organized 1842; reorganized 1872.
P. F. Gleason, captain and treasurer; E. A. Leonard, first lieutenant; J. F. McCarthy, second lieutenant.

SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.


Company H—German Volunteers—Organized January 8, 1846; reorganized 1872. C. H. Konemann, captain; J. D. Helmken, first lieutenant; R. W. Baughn, second lieutenant.


Company D—Henry Blun, Jr., captain; Wright Hunter, first lieutenant; W. L. Pritchard, second lieutenant.

THIRD BATTALION.

Company E (Burke Light Infantry, Waynesboro)—W. A. Wilkins, Jr., captain; F. L. Scales, first lieutenant; ————, second lieutenant.

Company F (Kell Rifles, Statesboro)—W. H. Blitch, Jr., captain; R. C. Wilson, first lieutenant; W. P. Ott, second lieutenant.

SECOND BATTALION.

SAVANNAH VOLUNTEER GUARDS' ARMORY.

Headquarters, Arsenal, Bull corner Charlton. Organized 1802.

Company A—J. M. Rogers, captain; R. M. Screven, first lieutenant; R. M. Hitch, second lieutenant.

Company B—W. B. Stephens, captain; R. G. Turner, first lieutenant; E. F. Lovell, Jr., second lieutenant.

Company C—J. F. Cann, captain; R. J. Proctor, first lieutenant; S. A. Hall, second lieutenant.

Company G (Brunswick Riflemen, Brunswick)—F. A. Dunn, captain; J. M. Wiggins, first lieutenant; J. T. Parnell, second lieutenant.

INDEPENDENT.

Chatham Artillery — Headquarters, State, southwest corner Bull. Organized May 1, 1786. Uniform, gray coat, trimmed with scarlet, gray forage cap. Total strength, rank and file, 80 men. This company has two six-pounders, presented by Gen. George Washington in 1791; also one howitzer, one light six-pounder, one Gatling gun and two 3½ rifle pieces. G. P. Walker, captain; W. G. Cann, H. S. Dreese, first lieutenant; C. W. Saussy, sec-

W. G. Harrison, adjutant.
W. W. Owens, surgeon.

Thomas Hunter, quartermaster.
J. C. Postell, inspector rifle practice.

Georgia Hussars—Headquarters, 3 Liberty, w. Organized 1785. Uniform, blue jackets, trimmed with silver stripes, regulation helmet. Total strength, rank and file, 100; armed with sabers, pistols and carbines. H. McAlpin, captain; C. A.

CHATHAM ARTILLERY ARMORY.

ond lieutenant; A. D. Krenson, first
sergeant; W. T. Walker, quartermaster sergeant; M. D. Papy,,
guidon sergeant; S. J. Wheaton, Jr.,
secretary and treasurer.

CAVALRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

P. W. Meldrim, colonel.
Betme Gordon, lieutenant colonel.
B. T. Sinclair (Darlen), W. P.
Waite (Liberty Co.), J. S. Dozier
(Atlanta), majors.

L. Cunningham, first lieutenant;
W. W. Gordon, Jr., second lieutenant; Stein Bryan, secretary.

NAVAL BATTALION, G. V.

Armory 125 York, w. C. E.
Broughton, lieutenant commander.
Third Division—J. H. Kinzie, lieuten-
tant; F. A. D. Hancock, lieuten-
ant junior grade; E. W. Jewett, ensign.
GEORGIA RUSSARS' ARMORY.

COLORED.

FIRST BATTALION INFANTRY,
GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS.
Organized August 14, 1878—Uniform, blue.

FIELD AND STAFF.
John H. Deveaux, major.
A. Bowen, quartermaster.
S. C. Johnson, adjutant.
J. H. Bugg, inspector of rifle practice.
J. J. Durham, chaplain.
Chatham Light Infantry—N. Law, captain. Total membership 80 men.

ARTILLERY.
Georgia Artillery—Headquarters, Duffy Street Hall. Uniform, blue, trimmed with red. John C. Simmons, captain. Total membership, 100 men.

NEWSPAPERS, ETC.

The Savannah Press—102 St. Julian, W. P. A. Stovall, president and editor; W. E. Dawson, secretary and business manager. Issued every afternoon but Sunday, $5 per year.
PARKS AND PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Base Ball Park—Bolton, east of S., F. & W. Ry.
Colonial Park — Oglethorpe avenue, corner Abercorn.
Forsyth Park — Main entrance, Gaston, opposite Bull. This park was laid out in 1853, and is one of the handsomest in the South. In the center is a beautiful fountain which cost the city $3,000. The annual expense to the city is about $3,000.
Savannah Theater—Bull, southeast corner Hull. S. H. Weis, manager.

PORT OFFICIALS.
Port Wardens—L. Wiggins, W. B. Adams.

PILOTS.

Pilots. Branch.
A. Ambrose .................. Full
O. A. Clark .............. Full
John H. Craig ............... Full
W. T. Daniels ................Full
W. T. Daniels, Jr. ......... Full
Augustus Eberhardt Full
John Fitzgerald Full
William H. Fleetwood Full
Wesley W. Henry Full
A. F. Marmelstein ........... Full
William H. Spencer Full
Joseph A. Stegin Full
J. J. Thompson Full
W. J. Thompson Full
M. P. Usina Full
C. A. Marmelstein Full
Joseph W. Daniels 20 ft
John Daniels .17 ft
C. G. Fleetwood .14 ft
M. A. Craig .14 ft
All services at bar furnished by steam pilot boat J. H. Estill.

TOWAGE.
TUGS.
Forest City—Capt. T. H. Laird, Jr.
Sophie—Capt. J. Rafferty.
Maud—Capt. ———.

Cambria—Capt. C. N. Haines.
Cynthia No. 2—Capt. J. T. Jacobs.
J. Paulsen—Capt. W. H. Rogers.
W. F. McCauley—Capt. V. B. Avery.
Kinkora—Capt. ———.

POST-OFFICE.
The Postoffice is located on President street, from Bull to Whitaker. Joseph F. Doyle, postmaster; P. A. Waring, assistant; R. W. Green, chief clerk; William Coolidge, T. H. O'Donovan, W. P. White, J. A. Thomas, J. B. Barnwell, J. F. Cavanaugh, J. F. McHenry, clerks; W. G. Cooper, sub clerk; W. C. Greene, W. S. Kennedy, R. W. White, c, general utility clerks; H. O. Haywood, stamper; R. H. Bourke, c, porter; S. A. Brown, c, elevator; J. J. Buckley, engineer; W. E. Simpkins, c, P. E. Gaston, c, firemen; F. R. Sinis, c, watchman.

Sub Station No. 1—20 Duffy, w. St. J. R. Young, superintendent.
Sub Station No. 2—102 Broughton, e. R. A. Rowlinski, superintendent.


Immediate Delivery—S. G. Webster, c, messenger.

General Delivery—T. H. Nugent, clerk. Window open daily from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m. All letters remaining uncalled for in the office are advertised on Saturday of each week, and if not claimed in two weeks, are forwarded to the dead letter office at Washington. When calling
for such letters say "Advertised," and give full name and date of advertisement.

Money Order Department—H. R. Rawls, money order clerk. Office opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 5 p.m., city time. Absolute safety in sending money by mail is secured by obtaining a money order on another money order office. United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland, Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria and Jamaica.

RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.

The fees and commissions charged for the issue of domestic Money Orders are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.50-$5.00</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5.00-$10.00</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10.00-$20.00</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20.00-$30.00</td>
<td>$0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30.00-$40.00</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POST OFFICE.

States coin, treasury notes or national bank notes only, received, or paid. No single order issued for more than $100. Parties desiring to remit larger sums must obtain additional orders. No applicant, however, can obtain in one day more than three orders payable at the same office and to the same payee. Money orders can also be obtained at this office upon post-offices in all parts of Canada, Ger-
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Over $40.00 and not exceeding $50.00 ..................... .18
Over $50.00 and not exceeding $60.00 ..................... .20
Over $60.00 and not exceeding $75.00 ..................... .25
Over $75.00 and not exceeding $100.00 ...................... .30

PAYABLE IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE GERMAN EMPIRE, FRANCE OR ALGERIA:
On orders not exceeding $10.00 ..................... .10
Over $10.00 and not exceeding $20.00 ..................... .20
Over $20.00 and not exceeding $30.00 ..................... .30
Over $30.00 and not exceeding $40.00 ..................... .40
Over $40.00 and not exceeding $50.00 ..................... .50
Over $50.00 and not exceeding $60.00 ..................... .60
Over $60.00 and not exceeding $70.00 ..................... .70
Over $70.00 and not exceeding $80.00 ..................... .80
Over $80.00 and not exceeding $90.00 ..................... .90
Over $90.00 and not exceeding $100.00 .................... 1.00

Registered Letter Department—J. M. Black, register clerk; Howard Hipkins, assistant. Office opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m. Valuable letters or packages should be registered, the fee for the same to all parts of the world being 10 cents, in addition to the regular rates of letter postage, to be paid in stamps, i.e., stamps sufficient must be attached to the letters before presentation for registration. The name and post-office address of sender must be indorsed on face of envelope. No letter can be registered on Sunday. The Postoffice Department, or its revenues, is not by law liable for the loss of any registered matter.

Stamp Department—H. B. Lemcke, stamp clerk. Window open daily from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday not opened.

RAILROADS.


Georgia and Alabama—Office, 6 Bay, e. Ticket office, 2 Bryan, e. Depot, West Broad, opposite Liberty. J. S. Williams, president; Cecil Gabbett, vice president and general manager; A. Pope, general freight and passenger agent; W. W. Mackall, secretary; B. R. Guest, treasurer; C. C. Martin, agent.


Savannah and Augusta—10 Bull, A. R. Lawton, president; H. H. Hull, secretary.

STREET.

City and Suburban Railway—Office, 623 Bolton, e. Jas. H. Johnston, president; Henry Parsons, vice president; H. M. Lofton, general
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

manager; E. J. Thomas, secretary; E. J. Thomas, Jr., treasurer.

Savannah, Thunderbolt & Isle of Hope Railway—Office 623 Bolton, e. George Parsons, president; J. H. Fall, 1st vice president; Jas. H. Johnston, 2d vice president; H. M. Lofton, general manager; E. J. Thomas, secretary; E. J. Thomas, Jr., treasurer.

RELIEF AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew—Local Council No. 27—Meets fourth Wednesdays in February, May, August and St. Andrew’s Day. B. F. Finney, director; T. S. Lucas, vice director; H. L. Purse, secretary. Meets alternately at three churches at which the chapters comprising it are as follows: Christ Church Chapter No. 760. Meets second Wednesday in each month. E. S. Elliott, director; J. C. Nash, secretary.

St. Paul’s Church Chapter No. 945—W. B. Purse, director; E. W. Jewett, secretary.

St. John’s Church Chapter No. 990—T. S. Lucas, director; C. S. Connerat, Jr., secretary.

Citizens’ Sanitary Association.—1 Perry, e. Organized for the better protection of the public health. Henry Blun, president; J. C. LeHardy, M. D., medical director; M. J. Desvergers, secretary and inspector; P. Sugden, sanitary engineer; George A. Mercer, attorney.

German Friendly Society — Organized 1837. Meets K. of P. Hall second Monday in each month. A. Kessel, president; C. Lang, vice president; A. Heller, secretary; J. H. Inmen, treasurer.


Ladies’ Hebrew Benevolent Society. Organized 1852. Mrs. E. Wortsman, president; Mrs. A. Lazar, treasurer; Mrs. C. Herman, secretary.

Order American Firemen—Savannah Council No. 1—Meets quarterly at hall, 121 Oglethorpe av, e. M. J. Brignoni, president; Fred A. R. Schwarz, vice president; A. J. Toshach, secretary; J. E. Maguire, treasurer.

Policemen’s Benevolent Association of Savannah — T. Screven, president; O. F. Reilly, vice president; Joseph McCool, secretary; J. M. Mock, treasurer.


St. Andrew’s Society—Hall 17 St. Julian, w. Meets third Thursday of each month. T. H. McMillan, president; C. D. Baldwin, first vice president; H. McAlpin, second vice president; W. F. Train, secretary and treasurer; T. G. Reid, corresponding secretary; T. Ballantine, almoner; J. Marshall, H. G. Thompson, L. G. Armstrong, stewards.


Savannah Widows' Society—Organized about 1822. Meets first Wednesday in every month, at Abrahams Home, 548 Broughton, e. Mrs. L. Habersham, president; Mrs. Octavus Cohen, vice president; Mrs. J. Champion, secretary; Mrs. F. Scherff, treasurer; Mrs. M. E. Hart, matron.

Teachers' Mutual Aid Association—Miss J. A. Mustin, president; J. E. Way, secretary; A. J. O'Hara, treasurer. Membership 63.


AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Tattnall Council No. 884—Meets first and third Monday nights, K. of P. Hall. B. Brady, C.; J. Roos, T.; J. S. Tyson, S.

A. O. H.

County Officers—J. J. Dillon, president; J. M. Reynolds, secretary; J. J. Powers, treasurer.

Division No. 1—Meets at Hall, 129 Bay, e, second and fourth Monday. P. J. O'Connor, president; P. J. McNenney, recording secretary; F. Hart, treasurer.

Division No. 2—Meets at Hall, 129 Bay, e, second and fourth Wednesday. E. A. Leonard, president; R. O'Donovan, secretary; J. J. Eagan, treasurer.

J. H. Estill, president; D. R. Thomas, vice president; W. E. Coney, treasurer; E. W. Cubbedge, secretary; A. V. Chaplin, superintendent.


SECRET SOCIETIES

AMERICAN ASSN MASTERS AND PILOTS OF STEAM VESSELS.


BETHESDA ORPHAN HOME.

Division No. 4—Meets at Hall, 129 Bay, e, first and third Thursday. M. J. O'Leary, president; J. J. Walsh, secretary; J. F. Canty, treasurer.

Ladies Auxiliary—Meets third Wednesday at Hall, 129 Bay, e. Miss M. E. Tully, president; Miss K. McLaughlin, treasurer.

A. O. U. W.


B. P. O. E.

Savannah Lodge No. 163—Meets every Tuesday at Elks' Hall, 20 Broughton, w. J. Watson, E. R.; L. J. Maxwell, W. B. Puder, T.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF AMERICA.

Branch No. 38—Meets second and fourth Thursday, Catholic Library Hall. M. J. Barrett, president; J. J. Powers, recording secretary; J. T. Evans, treasurer.

Branch No. 837—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at Hall 129 Bay, e. P. J. O'Connor, president; W. J. Flood, recording secretary; J. J. Stafford, treasurer.

C. V. A.

Confederate Veterans' Association—Meets first Tuesday in each month at C. V. A. Hall, 123 Whitaker. R. Falligant, president; L. G. Young, J. R. Dillon, vice presidents; H. S. Dreese, secretary; J. S. Haines, treasurer.

Daughters of Liberty.

Forest City Council No. 2—Meets Hall, 119 York, w. Mrs. J. E. Sanford, C.; J. R. Stofey, R. S.

Daughters of Liberty—Meets every Wednesday at Hall, 119 York, w. Mrs. Jennie Goodwin, president: J. R. Stofey, secretary; Miss Cora Seward, treasurer.

Fraternal Union of America.


G. A. R.

Wlnfield Scott Hancock Post No. 3—Meets at No. 116 Bull second Tuesday in each month. W. Pease, C.; S. F. B. Gillespie, adjutant.

COLORED.

Robert G. Shaw Post No. 8—Meets at Hall, 624 Duffy, w. first and third Fridays. J. Harmon, C.; J. E. Wicks, adjutant.

HOME CIRCLE.

Jasper Council No. 10—Meets first and third Friday in each month. K. of P. Hall. C. E. Stanton, L.; C. S. Conora, secretary; W. deBruyn Kops, treasurer.

I. O. B. B.

Joseph Lodge No. 76—Meets first Sunday in each month. 8 p. m., at K. of P. Hall. L. Putzel, president; J. Gardner, secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Branch No. 82—Odd Fellows' Hall, State, northwest corner Barnard.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The Grand Encampment of Georgia was instituted in Macon July 12th, 1847. Wiley Williams, (Columbus) first G. P.; Jackson Barnes, (Savannah) first G. H. P.; George Patten (Macon) first G. S.; M. L. Graybill (Macon) first G. T. The present officers are George Gantt (Macon) G. P.; J. S. Allen(Gainesville) G. H. P.; J. S. Tyson (Savannah) G. S.; L. H. Hall (Atalanta) G. T.

Magnolia Encampment No. 1—Instituted August 16th, 1843. Meets second and fourth Mondays in each month. J. Van Berschoet, C. P.; J. S. Tyson, S.

Lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia was instituted in Savannah November 13th, 1843. Alvin N. Miller (Savannah) first G. M.; Guy L. Warren (Macon) first D. G. M.; G. W. Miller (Savannah) first G. S.; E. H. Rogers (Savannah) first G. T. The present officers are Alexander Dittler (Atlanta) G. M.; T. S. Mell (Athens) D. G. M.; J. S. Tyson (Savannah) G. S.; T. A. Cheatham (Macon) G. T.


Live Oak Lodge No. 3—Instituted February 1st, 1843. Meets every Friday night. W. Taylor, N. G.; W. O. Hawley, S.; F. Werm, T.

DeKalb Lodge No. 9—Instituted February 15th, 1845. Meets every Tuesday night at Hall 22 President, w. C. H. Dorsett, N. G.; W. W. Gross, S.; E. Myole, A.


Haupt Lodge No. 58—Instituted January 14th, 1868. Meets every Thursday night. W. H. Wade, N. G.; T. Gamble, Jr., S.; J. E. Sandford, T.


G. U. O. F.

Armenia Lodge No. 1930 — 624 Duffy, W. A. N. Thomas, secretary; Armour Lodge—544 Harris, e. R. H. Byler, secretary.

Mount Sear Lodge No. 2441—Hall, 624 Duffy, w.

Myrtle Lodge No. 1663—Hall, 624 Duffy, w. J. H. Baldwin, secretary.

Savannah Lodge — Meets 624 Duffy, w.

Past Grand Masters' Council No. 60—Meets third Wednesday at Hall, 624 Duffy, w. J. C. Williams, G. S.

Protection Lodge—Meets 544 Harris, e.

I. O. R. M.


J. O. A. M.

Forest City Council No. 16—Meets every Thursday evening at Hall, 119 York, w. C. B. Seaward, C.; C. L. Cleverly, R. S.

Resolution Council No. 2—Meets Hall, 119 York, w. every Monday. R. L. Davis, C.; J. R. Stoffer, R. S.;

Henry W. Grady Council No. 8—Meets every Tuesday at Hall, 119 York, w. J. E. Myrick, C.; C. Dawson, R. S.

K. A. E. O.

Calvary Council No. 116—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, Elk's Hall, Lyons Block. F. W. Clark, E. S.; F. W. Garden, secretary; T. G. Reid, treasurer.

K. G. E.

Georgia Castle No. 11—Meets first and third Wednesday evening. J. F. Lubs, N. C.; C. J. White, M. of R.; B. D. Rosenbrook, K. of E.

KNIGHTS OF DAMON.


KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Alliance Lodge No. 1153—Meets second and fourth Fridays at 21 Bay, w. L. M. White, D.; H. S. Dreese, R.


KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Castle Hall, southeast corner Barnard and York. Associate Board of Trustees: W. T. Leopold, president; R. Hunt, secretary and treasurer.

Transient Knights' Relief Board—A. S. Cohen, president; W. Russell, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

Knights of Pythias Hall Association—Meets fourth Thursday in each month. R. F. Harmon, president; R. Hunt, secretary; Charles A. Cox, treasurer.

Forest City Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Monday of each month, at 8 p. m. A. J. Smith, C.; C.; W. T. Leopold, K. of R. and S.; R. R. Booz, M. of F.

Myrtle Lodge No. 5—Meets first and third Friday in each month at 8 p. m. E. S. Mason, C. C.; W. J. Reddy, K. of R. and S.; I. C. Helmy, M. of F.

Teutonia Lodge No. 7—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. J. Q. Buchheit, C. C.; H. F. G. Kramer, K. of R. and S.

Excelsior Lodge No. 8—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month. W. G. Brewer, C. C.; C. F. M. Bernhardt, K. of R. and S.

Calanthe Lodge No. 28—Meets second and fourth Monday in each month. A. M. Brown, C. C.; I. Hallman, K. of R. and S.

Savannah Lodge No. 52—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. R. Kennedy, C. C.; M. E. Robinson,
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

K. of R. and S. J. E. Henderson, M. of F.


Section 3342 E. R.—H. E. Dreeson, F.; S. Greenbaum, S.

UNIFORM RANK.


First Battalion—J. Ferris Cann, major; ———, adjutant; H. Garwes, Q. M.

Georgia Co. No. 1.—Meets fourth Wednesday in each month. A. S. Cohen, captain; M. E. Robinson, recorder.

Teutonia Co. No. 3—Meets fourth Tuesday. H. Stelljes, captain; J. Stahmer, recorder.

Savannah Co. No. 15—Meets Tuesday. J. Gazan, captain; F. J. Hall, recorder.

COLORED.

Crescent Lodge No. 2—Meets first and third Mondays at Hall, 544 Harris, e. I. M. Jackson, C. C.; H. B. Wright, K. of R. and S.

Olympia Lodge No. 10—Meets second and fourth Mondays at 409 Liberty, w. S. J. Howard, C. C.; J. Howard, K. of R. and S.

UNIFORM RANK.

Feay Division No. 1—J. C. Ross, C.; F. A. Andrews, secretary.

Joshua Division No. 2—P. A. Lloyd, C.; W. Reddick, secretary.

MASONIC.

Masonic Temple, Liberty, northwest corner Whitaker.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.


R. AND S. M.


ROYAL ARCH.

Georgia Chapter No. 3—Meets first and second Wednesdays in each month. S. H. Colding, H. P.

A. A. O. N. M. S.


A. & A. S. RITE.

R. J. Nunn, seigneur general inspector general for Georgia.

Alpha Lodge No. 1 of Perfection—Organized 1802. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month. A. B. Simons, V. M.; G. A. Breck, S.


Benzabee Consistory No. 1—M. R. S. Organized 1890. G. A. Breck, registrar.

MASTER MASON.

Solomon Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month. J. W. Parker, W. M.; J. R. Cain, S.; C. R. Bordley, T.


Landrum Lodge No. 48—Meets first and third Friday of each month. G. T. Cann, W. M.; W. C. Travis, S.; C. H. Carson, T.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

A. F. & A. M. COLORED.
Hall 116 St. Julian, w.

KNOTHS TEMPLAR.
Georgia Commandery No. 8—J. E. Whiteman, E. C.

ROYAL ARCH.
Georgia Chapter No. 21—J. N. Chisholm, H. P.; J. W. Coates, S.

MASTER MASONs.
Eureka Lodge No. 1—G. Binyard, W. M.; Sol C. Johnson, S.

Hilton Lodge No. 2—M. G. Robertson, W. M.; S. G. Webster, S.

Excelsior Lodge No. 9—C. B. Whaley, W. M.; J. D. Powell, S.


Mount Moriah Lodge No. 15—C. P. Davis, W. M.; W. H. Burgess, S.

Sanctorum Lodge No. 22—G. L. Bowen, W. M.; C. H. Gibson, S.

Prince Hal Lodge No. 28—J. C. Beattie, W. M.; G. Henley, S.

NATIONAL FRATERNITY.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF GOOD FELLOWS.
Chatham Assembly No. 136—Meets second Friday in each month at room 4 Odd Fellows' Hall. J. Henderson, ruler; J. S. Tyson, secretary.

U. C. V.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.—101 Bay, e. P. H. Hughes, manager.
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Office, 7 Bull. L. J. Maxwell, manager.
Georgia Telephone and Telegraph Co.—144 Whitaker. R. H. Polk, manager.

TEMPERANCE.
Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Savannah—Organized April 4, 1881. Meets every Wednesday at 220 Broughton, w. Mrs. R. Webb, president and treasurer.
Loyal Temperance Legion—Organized March, 1883, under auspices Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Meets Monday at 220 Broughton. w

TRADE AND LABOR.
Master Plumbers' Association—Meets first Sunday in each month, at K. of P. Hall. L. L. Burpee, president; T. J. O'Brien, S. and T.
Railway Conductors, Savannah Division No. 218—Meets first and third Sunday at K. of P. Hall. R. L. Brake, C. C.; W. C. Coburn, S. and T.
Savannah Trades and Labor Assembly No. 1.—Meets at Labor Hall, 120 Bay, e. first and third Mondays.
Blacksmiths—Meet at Labor Hall first and third Thursdays.
Brotherhood of Boilermakers—Meet at Labor Hall second and fourth Tuesday.
Carpenters and Joiners—Organized October 17, 1899. Meet first and
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

third Tuesdays at Labor Hall. M. D. Foley, president; T. J. Naugh-
din, secretary; C. A. Clausen, treas-
urer.

Electrical Workers—Meet at La-
bor Hall second and Fourth Thurs-
day.

Machinery Molders, Branch No. 78—Meets at Labor Hall second and
fourth Thursday. Organized 1890.
T. Ballantyne, president; J. Trumps,
R. S.

Painters and Decorators — Meet
at Labor Hall every Friday.

Plumbers—Meet at Labor Hall
first and third Wednesday.

Retail Clerks I. P. A., Savannah
Lodge No. 341. Organized 1899.

Meet at Labor Hall fourth
Wednesday.

Sheet Metal Workers—Meet at
Labor Hall first and Third Friday.

Typographical Union No. 183—
Meets fourth Monday at Labor
Hall, 120 Bryan, e. J. H. Clarity,
secretary; J. R. Frizell, treasurer.

U. S. LOCAL OFFICERS, ETC.

Court Room—Post Office Build-
ing, Bull southwest corner Presi-
dent.

Circuit Court—Convenes second
Monday in April and Thursday af-

ter the first Monday in November.
Don A. Pardee, judge; Marion Er-
win, district attorney; W. P. Leak-

en, assistant district attorney; H.
H. King, clerk; S. F. B. Gillespie,
deputy; J. M. Barnes, marshal; C.
J. White, office deputy; J. F. Lewis,

District Court—(Southern Dis-

trict, Eastern Division.) Sessions,
second Tuesday in February, May,
August and November. Hon. Em-
ory Speer, judge; Marion Erwin,
district attorney; W. R. Leaken, as-

sistant district attorney; H. H.
King, clerk; S. F. B. Gillespie, de-

puty; J. M. Barnes, marshal; C. J.
White, office deputy marshal.

Custom House—Bay, southeast
corner Bull. Open from 9 a. m. to
4 p. m. John H. Deveaux, collec-
tor; J. P. Johnson, deputy; T. L.
Owens, J. H. Haslam, clerks; T. H.
Laird, boarding officer and inspec-
tor; M. J. Barrett, J. S. Neildinger,

inspectors; George Blake, messen-
ger; C. Weltl, janitor; A. McGeal,
storekeeper; G. G. Wilson, watch-
man; J. C. Simmons, c. assistant
janitor.

Engineer's Office—P. O. Building.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Capt.
Cassius E. Gillette in charge.

Hydrographic Branch Office—C.
Hatch, clerk in charge.

Inspector of Steam Vessels—Office,
Custom House. W. G. Lee, inspec-
tor of hulls; E. B. Fitzgerald, ins-
pector of boilers; G. A. Gregory,
clerk.

Internal Revenue—Office, Custom
House. Theo. Basch, deputy col-
clector; H. E. Wilson, stamp clerk;
27 Bay, e

Marine Hospital Service— Pa-
tients cared for at St. Joseph's In-
firmury. S. R. Tabb, in charge.
Office in Custom House.

Revenue Cutter Tybee—G. B. Ma-
ler, lieutenant in charge.

U. S. Marshall—(Southern District
of Georgia.) P. O. Building. Office
hours, 9 a. m., to 6 p. m. J. M.
Barnes, marshal; C. J. White, of-
cice deputy.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Savannah, the countyseat. Court
House, Bull, northeast corner York.

Commissioners—Elected for four
years from March 4, 1896: J. J.
Dale, chairman; John Lyons, F. S.
Lathrop, S. Guckenheimer, W. D.
Simkins. J. R. Dillon, clerk; sala-
ary, $900; bond, $3,000. J. R. Saus-
sey, attorney; salary, $1,000. T. B.
Chisholm, physician, salary, $900.
W. F. Chapin, superintendent of
public works; salary, $2,400. W. F.
Brown, county engineer, salary,
$1,800.

Jury Commissioners—S. L. Good-
win, chairman; A. S. Bacon, J. F.
Brooks, W. S. Rockwell, W. G.
Cann, M. W. Dixon.

Coroner—J. A. Goette. Office, 301
Broughton, e. Elected October 2d,
1898, for two years; salary, fees,
not to exceed $1,500 per annum.

Inspector Weights and Measures
—J. P. White, 104 Bryan, w. Sal-
ary, fees.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

Magistrates—R. Wickham, G. E. Bevans, ex-officio, 1st district; I. R. Nathans, G. Noble Jones, ex-officio, 4th district; M. Naughtin, C. D. Kline, ex-officio, 3d district; S. Reynolds, J. R. Saussy, Jr., ex-officio, 4th district; B. McIntyre, J. P. Brown, ex-officio, 5th district; J. Nelson, W. H. Mendel, ex-officio, 6th district; W. J. Cleary, 7th district; S. L. Parker, R. V. Winkler, ex-officio, 8th district.

Treasurer—Waring Russell. Elected October 2, 1898, for two years; salary, $3,000; bond, $100,000.

COUNTY PRISON.

County Jail—Habersham, northwest, corner Perry lane. T. J. Sweeney, sheriff and jailor.

COURT HOUSE.

Sheriff—T. J. Sweeney. Elected to October, 1900; salary, fees; bond, $10,000.

Surveyor—E. J. Thomas. Elected October 2, 1898, for two years; salary, fees.

Tax Collector—James J. McGowan. Elected October 2, 1898, for two years; salary, fees; bond, $200,000.

Tax Receiver—J. R. Dillon. Elected October 2, 1898, for two years; salary, fees; bond, $50,000.

COURTS.

Superior Court — Court House, Eastern Circuit, Chatham County. Terms: First Monday in March, June and December. Return days, twenty days before beginning of each term. Robert Falligant, judge; salary, $2,000; W. W. Osborne, solicitor general; salary, fees; J. K. P. Carr, clerk; elected October 1898, for two years; salary, fees; bond, $3,000; J. L. Murphy, deputy.

City Court— Quarterly sessions
convene Feb. 6, May, 1, July, 1, and Nov. 6, 1899. Return days, the Monday preceding sessions. Civil jurisdiction unlimited, except in cases of divorce, equity and land titles; criminal jurisdiction, except in cases of felony. Criminal court every Friday during the year. T. M. Norwood, judge; salary, $3,000. W. W. Osborne, solicitor general; Waring Russell Jr., clerk; salary, fees. J. E. Constantine, deputy clerk; E. J. Whelan, sheriff; J. H. Willink, deputy; T. S. Russell, record clerk.

Court of Ordinary—Court House. Convenes first Monday in each month. Hampton L. Ferrill, ordinary; elected October 2, 1896, for four years; salary, fees. Frank E. Keilbach, clerk.

Court of County Commissioners—Court House. Convenes second Thursday in each month. J. R. Saussy, county attorney; John R. Dillon, clerk; R. F. Higgins, deputy sheriff.

HALLS AND BUILDINGS.


LYONS’ BLOCK — Whitaker, southeast corner Broughton. MASONIC TEMPLE — Liberty, northwest corner Whitaker. MEHRTENS’ MUSIC HALL—109 Perry, w. ODD FELLOWS’ BUILDING—State, northwest corner Barnard. ODD FELLOWS’ HALL—c, 542-544 Harris, e ODD FELLOWS’ HALL—c, 624-626 Duffy, w. POSTOFFICE—President, from Bull to Whitaker. PROVIDENT LIFE BUILDING—Drayton, northeast corner Bryan. SAVANNAH GUARDS’ ARMORY—Bull, corner Charlton. SAVANNAH THEATRE — Hull, southwest corner Bull. SORREL’S BUILDING — Bull, southwest corner Bay. STODDARD’S UPPER RANGE—2 to 12 Bay, e. THE MARKET—Intersection of Barnard and Bryan.

WHARVES.

CENTRAL R. R.—West of West Broad, w of Canal basin. DeRenne’s—Drayton to Abercorn. DIXON’S COAL—Foot of Lincoln. DUCKWORTH’S—West of West Broad, next w of D. R. Thomas. GILBERT & CO’S.—Barnard to Whitaker. GORDON—East of Lower Press. HABERSHAM’S—West of West Broad, next e of Central Press.

HAYWOOD’S—Barnard, west to West Broad. KELLY’S—Bull to Drayton. KOLLOCK’S—East of Lincoln, w of Padelford’s. LAMAR’S—East of East Broad, next e of Ferry Dock.
SAVANNAH CITY DIRECTORY.

LOWER PRESS—East of East Broad, 1st e of Lamar's.
LOWER RICE MILLS—Foot of East Broad.
MERCHANTS AND MINERS TRANSPORTATION CO'S.—580 River, w.
OCEAN S. S. CO'S.—West of West Broad, w of Canal basin.
PADELFORD'S — Between Lincoln and East Broad.
PLANTERS' RICE MILL—West of West Broad, 1st e of Habersham's.
PUBLIC DOCKS—Foot of West Broad; foot of Barnard; foot of Bull; foot of Abercorn; foot of Lincoln; foot of East Broad (Ferry Dock.)
S. F. & W. RY.—East of Bilbo Canal.
TAGGART'S COAL—East of East Broad, w of Ferry dock.
THOMAS' COAL—Foot of West Broad.
TYLER PRESS—East of East Broad and Lamar.
UPPER PRESS—West Broad, e to Haywood's
WALDBURG'S—Bull, w to Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.
WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S—Whitaker, e to Waldburg's.

LAWTON MEMORIAL HALL.
(Erected in memory of General Alexander R. Lawton.)
SAVANNAH'S
ROLL OF HONOR.

Savannah has always been a military city, and it has seemed most appropriate to endeavor to perpetuate the memory of those who through the years have take up arms at the call of their country. The record which follows of those who took part in the civil war, is copied from Lee & Agnew's History of Savannah, published in 1869, and is confessedly incomplete and inaccurate, but no better data is obtainable. The returns of soldiers of the Spanish-American war are accurate, having been copied from the muster-rolls.

ROSTER OF THE IRISH JASPER GREENS, CONNECTED WITH THE GEORGIA REGIMENT IN THE MEXICAN WAR.


THE CIVIL WAR.

The following is a nearly complete list of companies from Savannah which served in the civil war. The publisher is indebted to Capt. A. McC. Duncan for material aid in connection with this data.

SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Those marked * were killed; those marked thus † died in service or prior to 1869; and those marked ‡ were wounded.

MAJOR GENERALS.

J. F. Gilmer, Geo. P. Harrison, Commodore J. Tattnall.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.


COLONELS.


LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.


MAJORS.


CAPTAINS.

ROLL OF HONOR.

LAND.

LIEUTENANTS.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.
SAVANNAH'S


ROLL OF HONOR.

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ROLL OF HONOR.


ROLL OF HONOR.


G. T. Quantock, J. C. Quinn, P. Quinan, H. Quinne,* J. Quinna, H. J. Quantock,*


Henry Younge, Frank Yeager, I. Young, D. Yates, William Yokum, William Young, J. P. Young, A. J. Young, James Yokum.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

FIELD AND STAFF.

W. W. GORDON, Brigadier General.
A. R. LAWTON, Colonel 1st Georgia Infantry.
J. F. BROOKS, Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Georgia Infantry.
T. G. PHILPOT, Sergeant Major 1st Georgia Infantry U. S. V.
J. F. BROOKS, Jr., Sergeant Major 1st Georgia Infantry.
WILLIAM GARRARD, Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Georgia Infantry.
DAVIS FREEMAN, Adjutant 2d Georgia Infantry.
J. G. JARRELL, Surgeon 2d Georgia Infantry.
R. W. CUBBEDGE, Sergeant Major 2d Georgia Infantry.
W. O. D. ROCKWELL, Adjutant 3d Georgia Infantry.
W. W. GORDON, JR., Lieutenant and A. D. C.

FIRST GEORGIA INFANTRY.

COMPANY K.


Died—Charles M. Chislom, Joseph Gibbon
ROLL OF HONOR.

COMPANY L.


COMPANY M.


SAVANNAH'S


SECOND GEORGIA INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.


Died—Anderson M. Pace.

Deserted—Harry C. Rhodes.

COMPANY K.

J Ferris Cann, captain; Walter P. Ott, 1st lieutenant; James S. Bond, 2d lieutenant; Edwin R. Mackethan, 1st sergeant; Frank L. Demers, quarter-master sergeant; Christopher E. G. Fell, Jr., Arthur Shaaft, Eliza T. Davis, Fred Willink, sergeants; A. G. Lawson,
ROLL OF HONOR.

James H. Hopkins, Rolland G. Fordham, Lenox Taylor, Jr., Chester P. Coteworth, Patrick Shields, Jr., corporals; W. N. Mouchett, wagoner; Charles S. Beyans, John Hodges, musicians.


Resigned—Frank C. Wilson, 1st lieutenant.


Died—Alexander Johnson.

Deserted—Edward L. Ward.

COMPANY L.

William T. Hopkins, captain; Thomas N. West, 1st lieutenant; Henry Blun, Jr., 2d lieutenant; Joseph M. Dreyer, 1st sergeant; Simon Fleishman, quartermaster-sergeant; Albon D. Johnston, George A. Gate, Frederick R. McConnell, Louis D. Morgan, sergeants; Ernest S. Furrer, Joseph F. Morgan, Clarence M. Hook, Charles M. Harper, Edward L. Headrick, John B. Barnwell, Odees L. Dyal, corporals; William Gibbons, musician; Ellis G. Barfield, artificer; James M. Walker, wagoner.

COMPANY M.


Died—Harry Taylor.
Deserted—John Crosby, Joseph Scully.

THIRD GEORGIA INFANTRY,
COMPANY K.


ROLL OF HONOR.


Died—Benjamin Blum, John H. Hightower, John Ledford, Sidney C. Zipperer.


The following enlisted in Companies G. and I., Third U. S. V., (Ray's Immunes.)


LIGHT BATTERY B., GA. ARTILLERY U. S. V., (CHATHAM ARTILLERY).


ENLISTED IN NAVY.