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ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

MARY MARSHALL: A BIOGRAPHY

HISTORY 500

AUGUST , 1974

BY

NANCY SLOTIN

MARY MARSHALL: A BIOGRAPHY

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PREFACE

History can be likened to a major jigsaw puzzle. The pieces are there - it is a matter of finding them and putting them together to form a coherent pattern or picture. At times the pieces fit nicely and the task is easy. At other times the task is formidable for the pieces are scattered and lost and it is difficult to find and assemble them into logical order. Such were the circumstances in regard to this research. There are no available books, journals or diaries that render any detailed account on the life of Mary Marshall. The only sources of information available were newspaper articles, legal documents, property records and tax digests. The information in this report was culled in most part from the bits and pieces found in these sources.

The fact that there is any coherence, continuity and content to this biography is due in great measure to the cordial and patient help of Mrs. Lilla Hawes, Mrs. Miriam Brown and Mrs. Connie Stephenson of the Georgia Historical Society.

Another contributing factor to the information assembled here was the contact made with Mrs. Marshall's descendants, Mr. Barclay T. Macon of Atlanta, Georgia and Mrs. J. C. Macon, Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Their willing contributions of family documents and pictures added many missing pieces to the puzzle.

A very special thank-you must go to Dr. Roger Warlick and Mrs.

Howard Morrison who provided this project for me to pursue and without whose advice and guidance it could not have been accomplished.

INTRODUCTION

History has shown that all societies have their myths and mysteries. They play an integral part in any culture. Savannah, so full of historical significance, is not immune. The name of Mary Marshall is well-known to those knowledgeable in the architectural and family histories of Savannah. Outside this realm the name of Marshall is known through its association with Marshall Row and the old Marshall House. But the character, background and life of this remarkable lady have remained a virtual mystery. Through time, mystery elicits myth, but history has proven that all myths have enduring roots.

Historically, Mary Marshall's roots go back to Colonial America and endure through an era that saw the establishment of our Republic, the deleterious effects of several major wars, and the seeming stability and prosperity of the closing decades of the 19th century. Locally, her roots go back to a Savannah of wooden houses and dirt streets, and endure through an era of local growth and prosperity into a city of charm and culture. Her family roots go back to loving English parents, to a long and happy marriage and endure through ultimate family tragedy and scandal. It has been almost a century since Mrs. Marshall's death in 1877. During the years fact and fiction have become interwoven. It is the purpose of this paper to separate the two and to chronicle a dozen decades in the life of a very unique woman.

Marshall Family Tree	-mJames Marshall 1800 (1780-1845)	argaret Marshall -m A. A. E.W. Barclay (1841-1866) 1855 (1834-) diverced	200	
abriel Leaver - Many Leaver 157-1795) (1762-1817)	Many Magdalen Leaver -m Jame. (1783-1877)	Y	James (1856-1858) Haranara American Andrews Haranara Andrews H	

CHAPTER I

Civic, Social and Family Life

On the Fourth of July in the year 1807, a young twenty-three year old matron steps out onto the second story porch of her home, holds aloft a silken banner made with her own hands, and delivers the following presentation speech to the Corp of Volunteer Guards assembled on the street below:

Gentlemen - It is with infinite satisfaction I am enabled on this auspicious day, sacred in the hearts of Americans as the birthday of their liberties and independence, to present you with this address... I trust it [banner] will be considered as an ornament to your corps. But should the voice of your country, in the cause of Justice and Freedom, summon you to the tested field to unfurl it in the face of an enemy, I feel a proud confidence that you will valiantly defend this banner, and your country's rights, surrendering either but with your lives.... I pray you to accept my best wishes for your continued prosperity as Savannah Volunteer Guards.

Thus describes one of the first of many modest and munificent contributions that Mary Magdalen Leaver Marshall was to make to the city and citizens of Savannah, Georgia during her long and productive life.

To unravel the myth or define the mystique of Mary Marshall one must begin with her death rather than her birth. The following paragraph is from the <u>Savannah Morning News</u>, January 29, 1877:

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary Marshall which took place at her residence yesterday morning at half-past three o'clock. She had no sickness or disease, but passed away gradually and imperceptibly, growing weaker and weaker from day to day during the past

week until she sank to sleep. Thus passed away at the ripe age of 93 years, one whose life has been full of energy, industry and usefulness.... Mrs. Marshall was as remarkable for her gaiety and sprightliness of disposition as for her industry and thrift.²

To be described as sprightly and energetic, industrious and useful, and thrifty and gay presupposes a very remarkable woman. Mary Marshall was just such a person. The local myths that have arisen as to be her wealth, property and tenaciousness are all true. What has not been known is her compassion and empathy for her fellow man. She made a lasting contribution to the civic, philanthropic, social and architectural endeavors of the city.

Mary was born in Savannah, Georgia on September 7, 1783 to Gabriel and Mary Schick Leaver. Facts seem to indicate that she was their only child and as such inherited a sizable estate from her affluent parents. Gabriel was well-known in Savannah as a cabinet-maker and respected citizen. A description of him is as follows:

The cabinetmaker...was a well-to-do citizen, a Mason, a Jew and a Christian. He owned a large plantation three miles west of Savannah, lived in a house next door to Mordecai Sheftall on Broughton Street and rented houses in Ewenburg opposite Mr. Rupert's. He kept two apprentices in his cabinet shop. His tomb is in the back yard of the old Marshall Place, the northwest corner of West Broad and Oglethorpe Avenue. Cut on the huge slab of brown granite in ancient letters may be read the following inscription: "Beneath this stone lies the interred body of Gabriel Leaver, late of this city. He bore a long and painful illness with fortitude and departed this life with Christian resignation, on the 22nd day of October, A.D. 1785. Anno Mundi, 5795, aged 38 years.' He lived an honest and upright man and died lamented by all his acquaintances.

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That he was a kind and goodly man is reiterated in the Georgia

Gazette of October 29, 1795 when it states in his obituary that

"he was a kind husband, an affectionate parent, indulgent master,
and benevolent friend". The report regarding his tombstone is

questionable as it lies, at present, in the Marshall plot at Laurel

Grove Cemetery. It is broken into several pieces and the letters
are barely discernible.

as an artisan is attested to in several articles on furniture-making.

According to Will H. Theus, in describing some tables owned by The

Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences, "These tables are original

Telfair pieces and probably were made by one of the local cabinetmakers working here at the time, perhaps by Gabriel Leaver, one of
the most prominent of the local cabinetmakers." Mr. Leaver's

artistry did not end at making graceful tables, for colonial records
show that the heirs of the estate of Lucy Tondee paid "Mr. Leaver
for the coffin \$10.0.6 Gabriel was a personal friend of Peter Tondee's
and an executor of his estate.

He was also an astute businessman. He had the vision to buy some very choice parcels of land in Savannah's business district.

It is this inheritance that was given to his wife at his death and subsequently to Mary Magdalen, his daughter. It included the following property:

Lot 2 (100 x 90) William St. Ewenburgh

1/2 Lot 7 (40 x 90) William St. Ewenburgh

Lot 4 - First Tything - Anson Ward (Broughton Street)

Lot 6 - Heathcote Tything - Decker Ward (Broughton Street)

1/2 Trust Lot Z - Anson Ward (Abercorn Street)

Lot 10 Percival Ward (South Oglethorpe) 8

There is very little information available on Mary Marshall's life as a young girl. It is to be assumed that she was raised by her mother and a governess, learning the social graces, handiwork, etc; that was expected of daughters of affluent families of the times. Her future activities and accomplishments give evidence to many talents developed in childhood. The assumption that she was raised by a governess is taken from the fact that she provides in her will that "the said Mary Barclay [granddaughter] shall be liberally educated and that a governess shall be employed for her at an adequate salary until she arrives at mature years."

The first direct mention of Mary Marshall in printed form is a brief notice of her marriage to James Marshall of St. Augustine, Florida on October 30, 1800. She was 16 years of age at the time. The next reference is the banner ceremony in 1807, which was mentioned previously. Mary's allegiance to the Volunteer Guards was fostered by her husband James, who was a First Lieutenant in the Corp when it was formed in 1802 and rose to a Colonel and Commander in later years. Mary's interest heightened as years went on and on Washington's Birthday in 1822 she presented another banner to the corps. The event was described as follows:

Yesterday a superb standard was presented to the corps of Savannah Volunteer Guards by the lady of Colonel Marshall. At four o'clock the company marched to the front of the Colonel's house, where the colors were presented by the fair donor, accompanied by a few appropriate observations....

The following is a description of the standard from memory on one side the Georgia arch of the Constitution...in the centre, within the arch, Minerva, with Justice on her right and Peace on her left hand. The lower part of the flag ornamented with military trophies, enclosed in a wreath of oak leaves and acorns and an inscription containing the name of the Corps.... The whole most elegantly worked and studded with spangles, on a ground of blue silk.

Time has only slightly marred Mrs. Marshall's superb needle-work, for the beauty and excellence of the standard just described may be seen, today, hanging on the wall at the Guards Armory on Bull Street.

Mrs. Marshall's artistry did not stop with her thimble. Her home was always the center of social gatherings and parties. The refreshment table at one such festivity was described as "a board crowded with viands, fruits, wines and cakes and decked with characteristic good taste.... a feast of reason and a flow of soul." Her gaiety and sprightliness must have continued into her elder years for on Washington's Birthday in 1873 at the age of 89 years she invited the Guards "to partake a handsome collation" at her residence at four o'clock.

Her hospitality was not limited to parties and fetes. In 1861 the following advertisement appeared in the daily paper:

To the Editor of the Morning News.

Sir: Be pleased to state in your valuable paper that I am prepared to receive at my dwelling, West Broad Street, any of the sick and wounded soldiers that may be brought from Port Royal or elsewhere, where they will receive every intention.

Very respectfully,

Margare 1. 4. She and 1. Marshall 13

It is evident from the above that compassion was another attribute found in this remarkable lady. To attest to the fact that her home was turned into a virtual "house of healing" during the 1860's, there was a poem sent to the <u>Savannah Daily Morning News</u> lauding Mrs.

Marshall and her daughter for their good works. It was written by the mother of a wounded soldier who was cared for at the Marshall home and reads, in part:

Oh, blessing on that mother good
And on that daughter mild,
Who find within their heart and home
Place for the stranger's child.

As long as gratitude shall form
Of memory's chain a part
The name of Marshall ere shall live
In every throbbing heart. 14

Mary Marshall's good works started many years before the war. There are numerous mentions to her charitable activities in regard to The Society for Relief of Poor Widows with Dependent Children and The Savannah Female Asylum. She was an excellent and energetic money raiser. There are numerous mentions in the Savannah Female Asylum's minute books of the monies raised by Mrs. Marshall. In one instance she "collected \$3,000 from sundry persons." Her ability as a business woman was also recognized by the organization for she was chairman of the building committee, and as such was involved in the purchase of a new home for the organization along with items such as shutters, ironwork and railings.

It is interesting to note that Mrs. Marshall's most active years of endeavor for the society were 1839, 1840, and 1841. It was in the year 1840 that Mary Marshall adopted a female child which she called Margaret. She and her husband had no children of their own. The

origin and adoption of this child was vague and mysterious thus giving rise to speculation and myth.

At the outset of this research it was thought that there could be a possible connection between her activities for the Savannah Female Asylum and the adoption of a child. Subsequent research and personal interviews brought to light a family document stating that the adopted child, Margaret, was one of a family of ten Irish children in the neighborhood. The document has been turned over to the Georgia Historical Society, ¹⁶ The name of the Irish family has been deleted at the request of Mrs. Marshall's descendents.

Mary Marshall was 56 years old when she adopted this child - a further testimony to her energy and spirit.

Other evidence of her active nature was the many trips that she and her husband used to take. The newspaper accounts of their arrivals and departures are numerous. Most of the trips were by boat or "sloop" to places such as Charleston, Augusta, New York City, Providence, R. I., and Liverpool, England.

Mrs. Marshall's business acumen was exceedingly great. She is described by James S. Silva in his memoirs on the 1850's as "The wealthiest woman of the city." This wealth is attributed to her own business dealings, not her inheritance. Though she was left several choice pieces of property she improved upon them by building houses and stores. It is interesting to note they were of similar style architecture; square, box-shaped, double tenement, three or four story, gray brick houses with marble steps and iron railing

leading up to a second story stoop. The Marshall Row Houses on Lincoln and Oglethorpe Streets are extant examples. 18 She also added more pieces of property to her holdings. The appraisement of the estate at Mary Leaver's death was approximately \$35,000. At Mary Marshall's death the estate was valued at approximately \$250 to \$300 thousand dollars. A more detailed description and account of all property holdings and values can be found in Chapter II. A city map showing all of the properties can be found in the appendix.

Mrs. Marshall's own home was a big frame dwelling on the Northwest corner of West Broad and William Streets. It must have been finely appointed and luxuriously furnished for J.F. Waring in his book Cerveau's Savannah classifies it as one of Savannah's 'mansions." It was four stories high and had two side porches. There was a second story stoop and iron railings on the stairs. A carriage house and garden were enclosed by a brick fence and iron gate. The Georgia Historical Society has just acquired an excellent set of pictures of the house and gardens from one of Mrs. Marshall's heirs, Mr. Barclay T. Macon of Atlanta, Georgia. 20

The real scope of Mrs. Marshall's contributions to the architectural scene of Savannah cannot be adequately measured. Her two major contributions were The Marshall Hotel on Broughton Street and Marshall Row, a group of four houses still standing on Oglethorpe Street.

These two endeavors, alone, would have sustained her name in Savannah's history but she was constantly improving her property through extensive building and upkeep.

She was tenacious when it came to her property holdings as evinced in a legal dispute with the heirs of the Robert Bolton family. She wrote a letter to the <u>Savannah Morning News</u> presenting her side of the controversy. It was a masterpiece of legal documentation. 21 She ended her letter with the following paragraph:

I trust upon the reading of this complete chair of title, that the public will see that I have held nobody's property and used nobody's money but my own. Such a charge against me was very serious, and will excuse the publication of a series of titles proving my honest possession of Lot Y, Anson Ward, now claimed by the heirs of Robert Bolton, in evidently complete ignorance of the facts. 22

Though Mrs. Marshall's property was vast and valuable, it was not immume from the constant fires that plagued Savannah.

Innumerable inches of newspaper space are devoted to the various damages sustained by the property over the years. One would expect or even allow for a feeling of anger or depression on Mrs.

Marshall's part due to her numerous losses, but her exemplary character and empathy always dominated. For example, an editorial in the Savannah Morning News in 1852 reads as follows:

Mrs. Marshall yesterday presented Engine Company Number 4 with a check for \$50, in acknowledgement of their efficient services in saving her property during the late fire. The liberalty displayed by Mrs. Marshall is highly commendable and is worthy of imitation. 23

Her gratitude did not stop with this donation. In 1867 she was

instrumental in forming the Marshall Hose Company. It's "birth" was quite an auspicious occasion:

Yesterday was a gala day with the new organization,
The Marshall Hose Company. The company met at Fireman's
Hall, and at half past three, preceded by the Washington
Cornet Band, marched from the Hall along the route designated.
On arriving in front of the house of Mrs. Marshall, the lady
patroness of the company, they halted. Here the presentation of a beautiful wreath was made by Mrs. Marshall's
granddaughter, young Miss Mary Marshall Barclay, in a few
well chosen expressions for the success of the company...
After three hearty cheers for the donor and her grandparents, the line of march was resumed. 24

Characteristics have included a strong and energetic spirit that produced a large material estate; a compassionate and empathetic nature that showed itself in many civic and charitable endeavors; and a gay and sprightly social demeanor that displayed itself in a social sense. Nevertheless, this author feels that Mary Marshall's crowning achievement and the one that gave her the most pleasure was her garden adjacent to her home. In her will there is specific mention of the house and garden. In the event that her granddaughter, Mary Barclay left no heirs, Mrs. Marshall bequeathed the property to Christ Episcopal Church of Savannah to be used as a parsonage. Her further instructions state:

.... I desire and direct that the gardens attached to said home shall be kept in the same condition that they now are: That a gardener shall be permanently employed at a stipulated salary.... to attend to said grounds and also my lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery. 25

The explicit reference as to her gardens shows that she prized them highly. She was gracious with their beauty, though, for she

opened them on many occasions for the citizens of Savannah to
enjoy. One such visit by the editor of the Savannah Morning News
rated a lengthy editorial. It reads in part:

The splendid flower garden attached to the residence of Mrs. Mary Marshall...is generally regarded as the most beautiful in the city and attracts the attention of every passerby. Yesterday, by invitation of Mrs. Marshall, we enjoyed a stroll through the elegantly arranged grounds and inspected the green house, which was filled with the rarest plants and flowers to be obtained.... We may say that a finer collection of flowers and plants probably cannot be found in any other private garden in the state. The grounds are well laid out with walks, and handsomely set off with life size statues and a beautiful fountain. 26

The recently acquired pictures of the home and garden substantiate the editor's description. They show the walkways, flora, and abundant statuary quite clearly and give an insight as to what was considered handsome and elegant in Mrs. Marshall's era. It is lamentable that someone of Mrs. Marshall's elegant and exacting character, particularly in the realm of nature; someone who so lovingly cultivated exquisite gardens now resides in an overgrown, unkempt cemetery lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery. In some instances the weeds are waist-high, the rubble makes it precarious to walk and some of the statuary is broken and cracked.



MARSHALL LOT # 133

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY

1974

Family played an integral part in Mary Marshall's life. Her early marriage to James Marshall lasted for 45 years until his death and their many parties, trips and common interest in the Volunteer Guard seemed to give testimony to a happy and productive life together.

James' early life remains a mystery. His tombstone in Laurel Grove Cemetery provides the information that he was born on July 19, 1780 in St. Augustine, Florida. His reasons for coming to Savannah are not known. His early career started with the position of City Treasurer and culminated in his being appointed Cashier of The Planter's Bank in Savannah at its organization in 1812. He held that position until his ultimate sickness and death. In banking circles of that era the position of Cashier was regarded as one of trust, responsibility and high rank.

There are numerous newspaper accounts of James' activities, particularly with the Guard. He was regarded highly by his fellow citizens and business colleagues. His stoic spirit and sterling character are described in his obituary as follows:

... He departed this life on Sabbath morning with a calm spirit of resignation to the divine will. Subject for some years to paralytic strokes, he always bore himself with the fortitude of a philosopher. ... Colonel Marshall was ever conspicuous for the courtesy of the gentleman, while his integrity was above reproach. 27

If James Marshall was respected in civic and banking endeavors, he was revered in the Volunteer Guard. His long and colorful career as a citizen-soldier began in 1802 when the Guard was formed. During

the War of 1812 and for a number of years he headed the company. He subsequently accepted command of the First Regiment Georgia Militia with the rank of Colonel. He served in both posts with valor and dignity and was the object of esteem and loyalty from his fellow officers and men. This admiration was shown many times during his lifetime. One last tribute was displayed upon his death. An account of his funeral reads as follows:

His mortal remains were yesterday escorted to their earthly tenement by the Volunteer Corps of The First Regiment composed of the Guards,... The Artillery,... The Blues,... The Irish Jasper Greens,... and the Phoenix Riflemen, all under the command of Captain White. Their appearance as a military escort was an honor to Colonel Marshall and to our city. 28



CAPT. JAMES MARSHALL.

As stated previously, James and Mary Marshall had no children of their own. When they adopted Margaret in 1841 James was 60 years of age and already suffering the debilitating strokes that ended his life in 1845. The question of why the Marshall's waited so late in life to adopt a child remains one of the mysteries of this research.

Margaret, herself, had a short and relatively unhappy life. Her exact age at the time of adoption is not known, but her baptism is recorded in The Christ Church Record Book on June 20, 1841.²⁹ Her death notice in 1866 stated that she was 25 years of age. Thus it is to be assumed that she was an infant at the time of adoption.

Her marriage in 1855 seemed to portend an exciting life and future. The announcement in the Daily Morning News reads as follows:

Married by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliott, D.D.A. Adalbert E. W. Barclay, Esq., youngest son of Her Majesty's Consul at New York, to Miss Margaret Marshall of Savannah, Ga. 30

The Barclay family was prosperous and prominent. Anthony Adalbert

Ethelston Waldburgh's (A.A.E.W.'s) father was well known in diplomatic circles and also for having translated Richard Henry Wilde's

poem "A Summer Rose" into Greek. 31 The Barclays were neighbors of
the Marshalls as they lived on the southeast corner of Oglethorpe

Avenue and West Broad Street. Their home later became the location
of the Wetter House.

If the death and baptismal records stated above are accurate,
Margaret married A.A.E.W. in 1855 at the very young age of 14 or 15;
Adalbert was 21 years old. Perhaps it was this age discrepancy that
fostered the stormy relations that were to follow. Margaret filed
suit for divorce in 1859 charging intoxication, physical abuse, and
adultery. It was a long and bitter affair. 32

The divorce decree became final in 1862, but the acrimony and fighting did not end. A marriage settlement made previous to the

Barclay-Marshall wedding had given lots 44 and 45 Jackson Ward to
Margaret Marshall and her heirs. In later years, after Margaret's
death there was a long and tangled court suit between A.A.E.W. and
Dr. J. J. Waring (Trustee for the Marshall estate) over the
ownership of the two pieces of property. The issue was resolved
by the court in Dr. Waring's favor and the property was returned
to the Marshall estate. 33

Three children were born to Margaret and Adalbert during their brief marriage. Two died in infancy but one, Mary Barclay survived. 34 It was Mary who was to become the sole heir of the Marshall estate.

Mary Marshall continued her charitable and civic endeavors through this period with her same energetic force. Her ministrations to the sick and wounded during the 1860's were ably aided by her daughter. It is possible that Margaret, who had taken back her maiden name, had returned to live in her mother's house. The emotions that Mary Marshall must have felt at seeing her daughter in such an unhappy situation can only be conjecture, but for a woman who took such pride in family and home it must have been a bitter experience.

Even more devastating was Margaret's early death from "paralysis of the heart". 35 One would expect that the scandalous divorce and untimely death of her daughter would be too much for a woman in her late 80's to suffer, but Mary Marshall's indominatable spirit again came to fore and at the age of 86 she commenced to raise her 8 year old granddaughter. The divorce had severed the relationship of A.A.E.W. Barclay and his daughter, thus Mary Barclay was placed in the custody of her grandmother.

Mary Barclay became the focal point of her grandmother's later life. She was educated by tutors and governesses and was obviously trained to emulate her grandmother's ways as displayed by her speech to the Marshall Hose Company. ³⁶ Mary's marriage and family history can be found in the epilogue of this paper.

Mary Marshall's uniqueness does not end with her family, social and civic life. As Mr. James S. Silva put it so aptly in his memoirs:

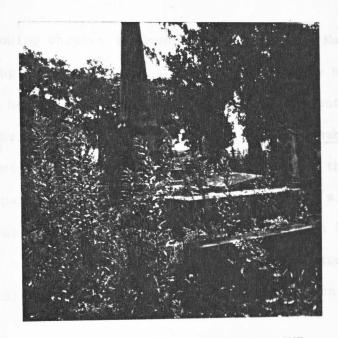
... She was a woman of ways peculiarly her own. Her carriage could be seen very frequently waiting in front of Madame Neve's home, while she was in the house in consultation with the oracle of the present, past and future, or in other words, with the most renowned of Savannah's fortune tellers. 37

At the age of 90, Mary Marshall became the center of a somewhat remarkable legal episode. Rumors had begun to circulate in Savannah that she was being held a virtual prisoner in her own home by her governess-housekeeper. Further rumors seemed to indicate that the housekeeper and some unsavory friends were fraudulently taking the family jewels and property for their own purposes. To such an extent did these tales grow that, in a most unusual act, a Chatham County grand jury made Mary Marshall the subject of a paragraph in its special presentments to the court. With all good intentions they petitioned for a writ of "de lunatico inquirendo". They deplored the ill-treatment of Mrs. Marshall and asked that the court appoint a guardian on her behalf to prevent the further dissapation of her estate. The rumors and gossip were never proven and the case was dismissed by the judge on the grounds that the grand jury did not comply with proper legal procedure in begging the petition. 38

Mary Marshall had appeared in court to attest to her own mental capacity. She did not want a court appointed guardian and to circumvent another such situation added a codicil to her will establishing an old family friend, Dr. J. J. Waring as trustee of her estate and guardian for Mary Barclay.

It is sad that the last years in the life of such a noble lady were clouded with innuendo and ignoble incidents. It is to her credit that she always seemed to be able to endure these episodes and remain unshattered. Her life can be likened to the rose in Richard H. Wilde's poem "That opens to the morning sky," and at evening "is scattered on the ground to die."39 Mary Marshall's life opened with a brilliance and brightness. In her early years, as a woman, she was vibrantly alive and far exceeded her counterparts in wit, energy and achievement. Her later life, like the "rose at evening," was scattered and fragmented. Sorrow and scandal crowded her latter days until her death in 1877. Perhaps the line of the poem that is the most touchingly true in regard to Mrs. Marshall is the last -- "But none shall thus lament for me". For a woman so exquisitely alive to history and to a gracious mode of living during her lifetime she lies now in forlorn neglect in Laurel Grove Cemetery. It is ironic that this unique lady who gave so much of herself to a family and a city that she loved has no one to lament for her.

LAUREL GROVE CEMETERY



JAMES & MAPY MARSHALL HEADSTONE



MARGARET MARSHALL HEADSTONE



LEAVER HEADSTONE

CHAPTER II

PROPERTY HOLDINGS AND EVALUATION

The following chapter is devoted to the various Marshall property holdings and transactions beginning with Mary Marshall's inheritance from her parents and ending with the distribution of the estate to her heirs in the 1900's. The City of Savannah Tax Digests were used to determine the value of the property. As this report deals with a span of time of approximately a century, a random appraisement was done at several year intervals. This includes the years that a family death or change of ownership took place, specifically 1817, when Mary Leaver died and 1845, when James Marshall died.

The evaluation is presented in three forms: (1) A table that includes the total real estate value at a given year, the amount of taxes paid on said real estate, other assets owned by the family and the page number in the digest where the information was found.

(2) A timetable showing the various pieces of property owned by the family at a given year. (3) Individual property listings that include descriptions, maps, pictures and evaluations.

There are a few points to keep in mind when studying the tables, charts, and individual listings, namely, the fact that Savannah had several major fires, particularly in the 1820's and 1850's and numerous smaller ones throughout the years. Thus causing

fluctuations in real estate values. The Marshall properties seem to have been affected regularly. Another point is that all of the Tax Digests used in drawing the property lists and estimates are hand-written, thus a few discrepancies in lot numbers and evaluations are found. These may be attributed to difficulty in deciphering on the part of the writer in days past or on the part of the reader in days present. A third point is that improvements as such are not listed in the evaluations. These tend to make the property value higher. It is to this author's regret that a more extensive, in depth analization of the property holdings showing improvements, etc. could not be made at this time. A future endeavor is planned in this regard. A few of the buildings have been studied by students from Armstrong State College, Savannah, Ga. and their information has been incorporated in the appendix.

The individual maps at the top of each ward listing are from the <u>City Ward Maps</u>, 1910. These were used primarily for clarity as they give a simple outline showing the area and streets involved. The larger map sections showing the individual buildings is from <u>Sanborn's 1884 Map Book of Savannah</u>. These would approximate the area around the time of Mrs. Marshall's death.

The fold out map in the appendix is <u>Vincent's 1853</u>. This map shows all of the property owned by the family. It is

interesting to note that this very same ownership continued after Mrs. Marshall's death in 1877 until the final distribution of the estate in the early 1900's. The 1853 map is the most credible in showing the Marshall property for it was the 1850's that was the most productive for Mrs. Marshall. The Marshall House had just opened and the property known as Marshall's Row was being completed. The Kodacolor pictures show what is standing on the sites at the present date, August 1974. Ward listings are in alphabetical order.

PROPERTY VALUES

Listed below are the total values of all properties held by the family at a given year from 1809 to the final distribution to heirs in the 1900's. The figures were taken from the City of Savannah Tax Digest - 1809 through 1877 and also from probated will assessments.

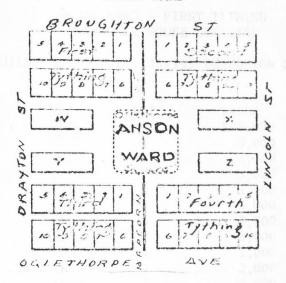
Tax Digests	s <u>Page</u>	Value of Property	Taxes Paid	Other Assets
Property in	n name of	Mary Leaver.		
1809	44	\$ 12,500	\$ 36.50	6 Slaves
1810	35	18,000	38.25	3 Slaves
1816	32	18,000	43.50	2 Slaves
1817	38	32,000	65.50	3 Slaves
Property in	n name of	f James and Mary Mar	shall.	
1819	48	40,500	88.00	4 Slaves 1 Top Chair
1821	60	42,000	96.75	5 Slaves
1021	00	42,000	30.73	1 Top Chair
				1 Carriage
1026	7.5	26 000	105.12	3 Slaves
1826	75	26,000	103.12	1 Carriage
1070	0.7	14 000	97.81	7 Slaves
1830	93	14,000	97.01	1 Carriage
1000	No. 24 Sec. 24	14 000	105 00	8 Slaves
1835	45	14,000	105.00	
			160 07	2 4 Wheel Carriages
1840	65	26,000	169.07	4 Slaves
				1 4 Wheel Carriage
				4 2 Horse Carriages
1845	63	38,000	451.00	14 Slaves
				4 White Carriages
1849	54	47,800	508.00	7 Slaves
			70	1 Carriage
1852	68	97,000	773.00	7 Slaves
			8	1 Carriage
1855	69	173,500	1,362.00	7 Slaves
				2 Carriages
1860	183	182,360	1,870.00	
1864	135	200,810	1,082.00	8 Slaves
2004	100			1 Carriage
1870	210	220,700		
1874	223	234,320		
1877	185	274 250	871.00	Furniture - \$1,500
	103	Approximatel	y \$300,000 acc	cording to Estate
1905		assessment		

			*							
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rt 2 & 1/2 of 7 Ewensburgh rt 4 First Tyth-Anson Wd. rt 10 Sloper Tyth-Percival 1/2 Trust Lot 2-Anson Wd.	ot Y Anson Wd.	ot 8 Ewensburgh	ot 3 First Tyth-Anson Wd.	ot 37 Franklin Wd. astern Wharf Lot 6						Lot 24 Ewensburgh Lot 28 Charlton 3 Lots Forsyth Wd.
	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	besturgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	rgh x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	rgh x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	rgh

After that Waring was *All property in the family through 1817 was owned by Mary Leaver. period it was owned by James and Mary Marshall. In 1874 Dr. J. J. appointed Trustee for the estate.

TIMETABLE SHOWING ALL PROPERTY OWNED AT A GIVEN YEAR BY THE MARSHALL FAMILY

ANSON WARD



PROPERTY IN THIS AREA CONSISTS OF:

LOTS 3 & 4 - FIRST TYTHING
LOTS 9 & 10 - FOURTH TYTHING
1/2 OF TRUST LOT Z
TRUST LOT Y
ALL BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, ETC. THEREON

ANSON WARD CONTAINED THE MOST VALUABLE OF THE MARSHALL HOLDINGS.

LOTS 4, Y, AND 1/2 Z WERE LEFT BY MARY LEAVER. THE OTHER PROPERTY

WAS BOUGHT IN LATER YEARS. THIS AREA INCLUDES THE FAMED MARSHALL

HOTEL AND MARSHALL ROW. EACH PIECE OF REAL ESTATE WILL BE

DEALT WITH SEPARATELY ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

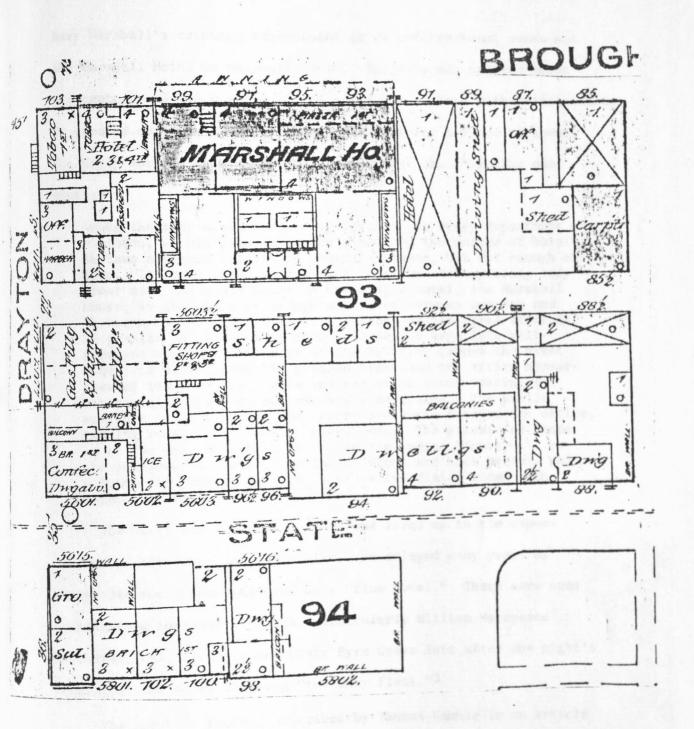
ANSON WARD - FIRST TYTHING MARSHALL HOUSE LOCATION

LOTS 3 & 4 AND BUILDINGS......105-119 BROUGHTON STREET EAST

YEAR	LOT	VALUE	
1809	4	\$ 3,000	
1810	4	3,000	
1816	4	3,000	
1817	4	3,000	
1819	4	3,500	
1821	4	3,000	
1826	4	2,000	
1830	4	2,000	
1835	4	2,000	
1840	4	2,000	
1845	4	2,000	
	3	2,500	
1849	3 & 4	5,000	
1852	3 & 4	35,000	
1855	3 & 4	40,000	
1860	3 & 4	40,000	
1870	3 & 4	50,000	
1874	3 & 4	44,800	
1877	3 & 4	45,800	

ANSON WARD

LOTS 3 AND 4 - FIRST TYTHING



VINCENT'S MAP -1853

MARSHALL HOUSE

Mary Marshall's crowning achievement in an architectural sense was the Marshall Hotel or Marshall House. Building was started about mid-century and the opening of the hotel was awaited with anticipation. It created quite a stir on the Savannah business and social scene.

The Daily Morning News of March 14, 1851 made the following comments:

Among the many advances made by Savannah in every department of business, we are pleased to see a move in the matter of hotels. We have now good hotels and boarding houses, but not enough of them. It is in view of this fact that the enterprising lady whose name the house bears is erecting a hotel, the Marshall House, in that part of Broughton Street between Drayton and Abercorn on the southside.... The front of the first story is of granite and is divided into a number of capacious wellarranged stores. The front of the building (above the first story) is of Philadelphia pressed brick and the entire appearance of the hotel is chaste and respectable-not wanting in ornamental finish yet not uselessly decorated. The public entrance is at the east end, where are to be located the office, reading rooms, bar, smoking rooms, etc. The private entrance is at the west end above which (on the second floor) will be the gentlemen's parlor, the ladies front and back parlors and a number of private parlors, besides two dining rooms each capable of seating ninety persons.2

The hotel was finished in 1852 and lived up to the expectations of the owner and the public. It enjoyed many years of prosperity and acknowledgement as a "fine hotel." There were some dissatisfied customers, though, particularly William Makepeace

Thackeray, who, with his secretary Eyre Crowe left after one night's lodging at the hotel claiming "too many fleas."

The hotel is further described by Thomas Gamble in an article on Savannah Hotels.

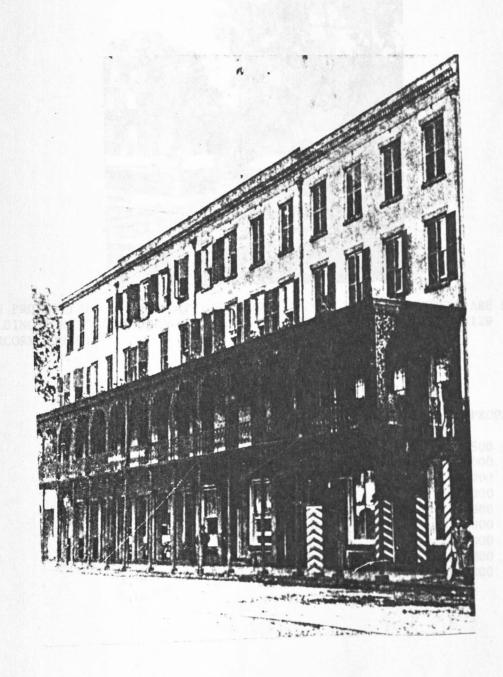
A great veranda extended along the front of the hotel covering the entire sidewalk... On the piazza the guests could enjoy the street scene in comfort, and the old timers tell that it was a favorite lounging place where the guests and their visitors passed many hours. There was another feature of the Marshall House which was rather unique. It possessed an observation roof... guests and visitors could go to the roof and view the town and surrounding country.⁴

In later years the Marshall House became the Geiger Hotel, but the name is not forgotten in Savannah. It still evokes fond memories and numerous stories on the part of Savannah's citizens. At present the site contains a number of small retail shops on Broughton. Streett.



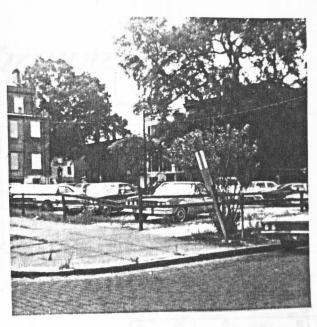


MARSHALL HOUSE



ANSON WARD

WESTERN 1/2 TRUST LOT Z



THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED AT YORK AND ABERCORN STREETS. THERE ARE NO BUILDINGS ON IT AT PRESENT, BUT THE NUMBERS WERE PROBABLY 127-129 ABERCORN STREET.

DATE	VALUE OF PROPERTY
1845 1849 1852 1855 1860 1864 1870 1874	\$ 2,500 1,000 7,000 12,000 13,000 13,000 18,000 14,800 14,800
	1849 1852 1855 1860 1864 1870

ANSON WARD

TRUST LOT Z



1896) resided in our firmer. The touse at 230 f. Ogletherpe was

ANSON WARD - FOURTH TYTHING

MARSHALL ROW

LOTS 9 & 10 AND BUILDINGS 230-244 OGLETHORPE AVE. EAST

YEAR	LOT	VALUE		
1855	9 & 10	\$ 6,000		
1860	11	26,700		
1864	11	26,400		
1870	11	35,100		
1874	11	28,800		
1877	- 11	28,800		

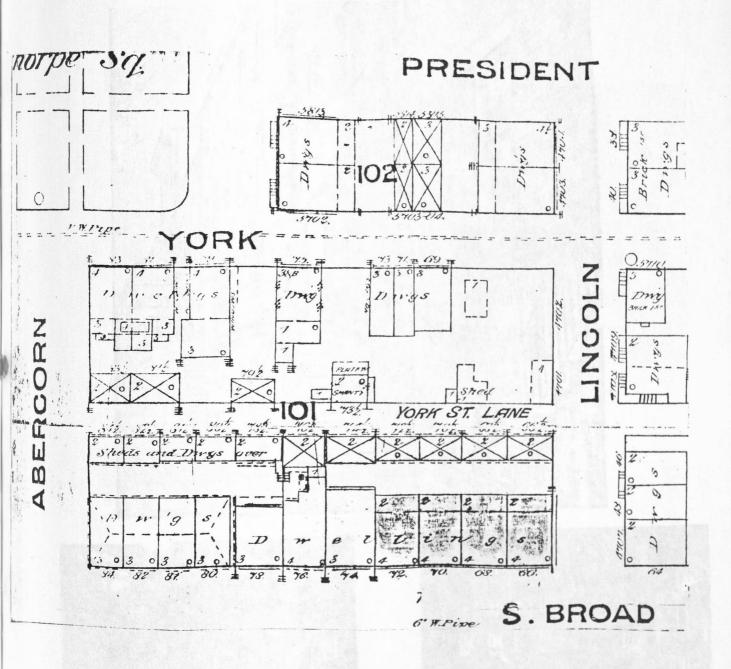
The Four houses still standing on this property were built by Mary Marshall and are today known as "Marshall's Row." These particular houses were the center of a dramatic restoration rescue effort. The following is an excerpt from the Savannah. Morning News, September 4, 1960.

Marshall Row, made up of four 100-year old Savannah homes on Oglethorpe Avenue, will not be torn down after all. Four members of Historic Savannah, Inc., as individuals have bought the old structures of Savannah brick and saved them from the wrecker's hammer.... In an almost melodramatic development, the buildings were saved by purchasers after wreckers had already gone so far as to remove the homes' windows. 5

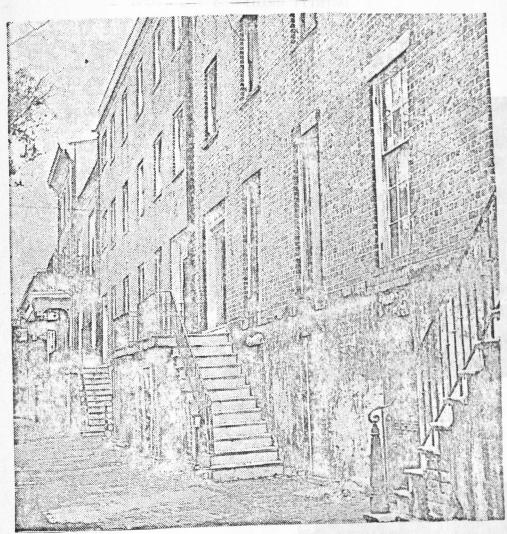
Marshall Row is located at the Northwest corner of Oglethorpe and Lincoln Streets. The houses were built in the 1850's after a fire had leveled the wooden buildings in the neighborhood. Each residence has a 30 foot frontage on Oglethorpe Avenue and extends some 60 feet back to a lane. Each home consists of four stories with the typical second story stoop entrance and distinctive white marble steps. The Rt. Rev. Stephen Elliott, first Episcopal Bishop of Georgia (1841-1866) resided in one of them. The house at 230 E. Oglethorpe was restored and became the home of the late Pulitzer Prize poet Conrad Aiken. Reports said that the site was purchased for \$45,000 by the new owners.

35 ANSON WARD

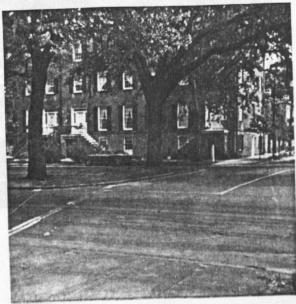
LOTS 9 AND 10 - FOURTH TYTHING MARSHALL ROW



Marshall Row







ANSON WARD

TRUST LOT Y - THIRD TYTHING

DATE	VALUE OF PROPERTY
1817	\$10,000
1819	10,000
1821	10,000
1826	3,000
1830	3,000
1830	3,000
1835	3,000
1840	5,000
1845	7,000
1849	7,000
1852	7,000
1855	10,000
1860	18,000
1864	22,000
1870	24,000
1874	37,600
1877	37,700



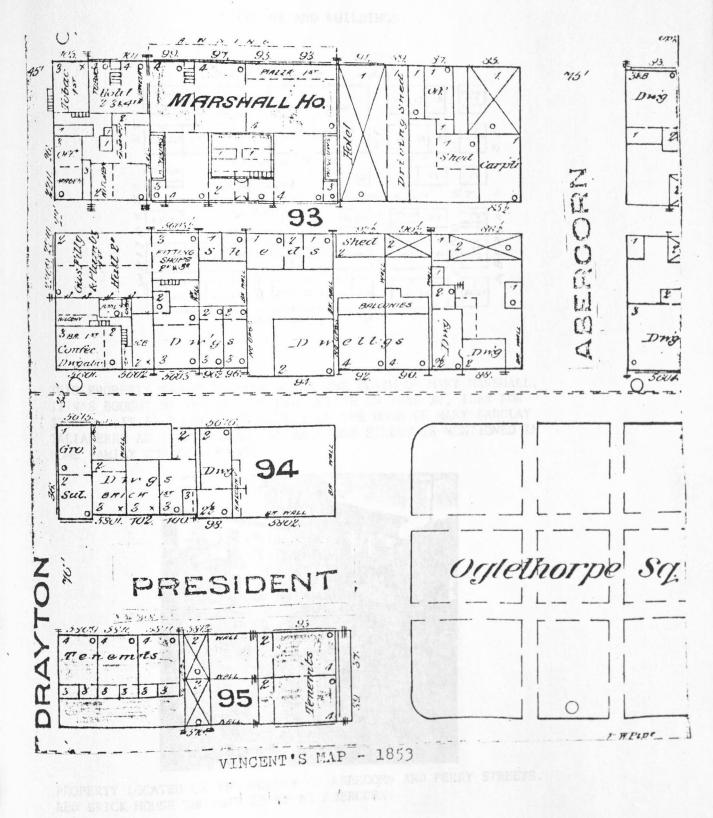
(Clusky Buildings) 127 Abercorn Street - 1974



103-109 EAST PRESIDENT 1974

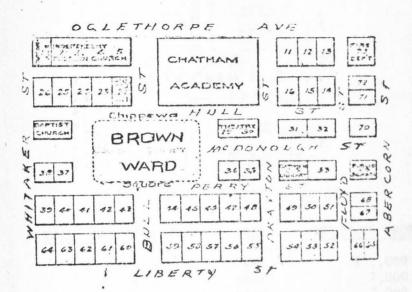
ANSON WARD

LOT Y - THIRD TYTHING



BROWN WARD

LOT 68 AND BUILDINGS



THIS PROPERTY WAS PURCHASED AFTER THE DEATH OF MARY MARSHALL. IT WAS BOUGHT BY THE TALIAFERRO ESTATE ON JUNE 30, 1888 FOR \$7,000. IT IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN THE HOME OF MARY BARCLAY TALIAFERRO AS THE ADDRESS, 65 ABERCORN STREET IS MENTIONED IN SOME FAMILY CORRESPONDENCE.



PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF ABERCORN AND PERRY STREETS. RED BRICK HOUSE THOUGHT TO BE 65 ABERCORN.

DECKER WARD

Lot #6 and Buildings - Heathcote Tything

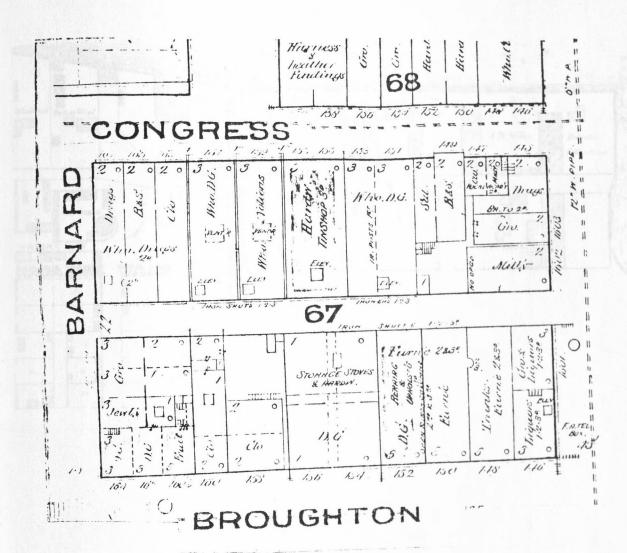


DATE	VALUE OF PROPERTY	DATE	VALUE OF PROPERTY
1809 1810 1816 1817 1819 1821 1826 1830 1835	\$ 1,000 6,000 6,000 7,000 7,000 12,000 7,000 1,000 1,000	1840 1845 1849 1852 1855 1860 1864 1870	\$ 7,000 7,000 7,000 9,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 33,000 27,200 27,200
		1877	2.,



NORTH EAST CORNER
322-328 WEST BROUGHTON STREET
1974

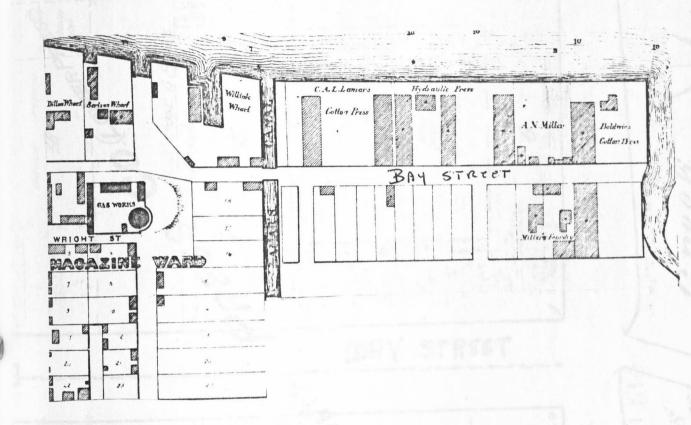
DECKER WARD LOT 6 - HEATHCOTE TYTHING



VINCENT'S MAP - 1853

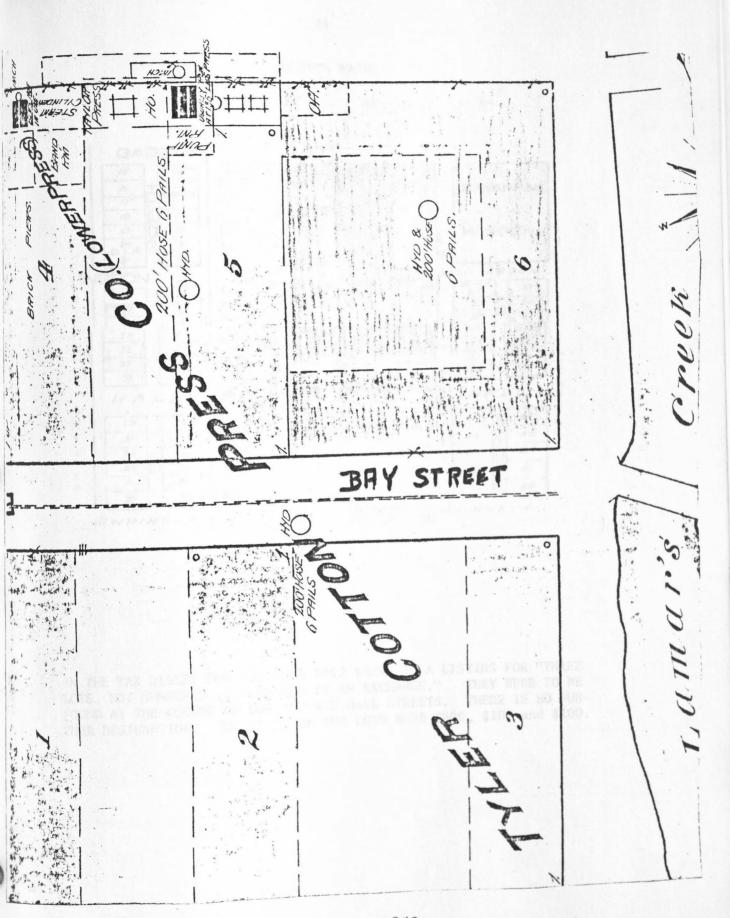
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EASTERN WHARF LOT # 6



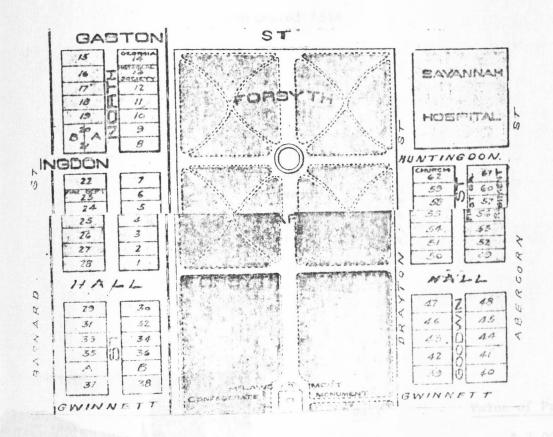
YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERT
1845	\$ 2,000
1849	2,000
1852	7,000
1855	12,000
1860	. 10,000
1864	10,000
1870	13,000
1874	10,400
1877	10,000

LISTED IN MRS. MARSHALL'S WILL AS "PART OF TYLER COTTON PRESS" (SEE SANBORN MAP NEXT PAGE).
THIS PROPERTY WAS LOCATED EAST OF EAST BROAD STREET BETWEEN BAY STREET AND THE RIVER AND WAS PURCHASED IN 1843.



VINCENT'S MAP -1853

FORSYTH WARD

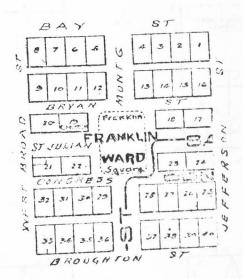


IN THE TAX DIGEST FOR THE YEAR 1862 THERE IS A LISTING FOR "THREE LOTS, NOT NUMBERED....RECEIVED IN AN EXCHANGE." THEY WERE TO BE FOUND AT THE CORNER OF DRAYTON AND HALL STREETS. THERE IS NO FURTHER DESIGNATION. THE VALUE OF THE LOTS WERE \$900, \$100 and \$100.

FRANKLIN WARD

Lot #37 and Buildings

Purchased 1844

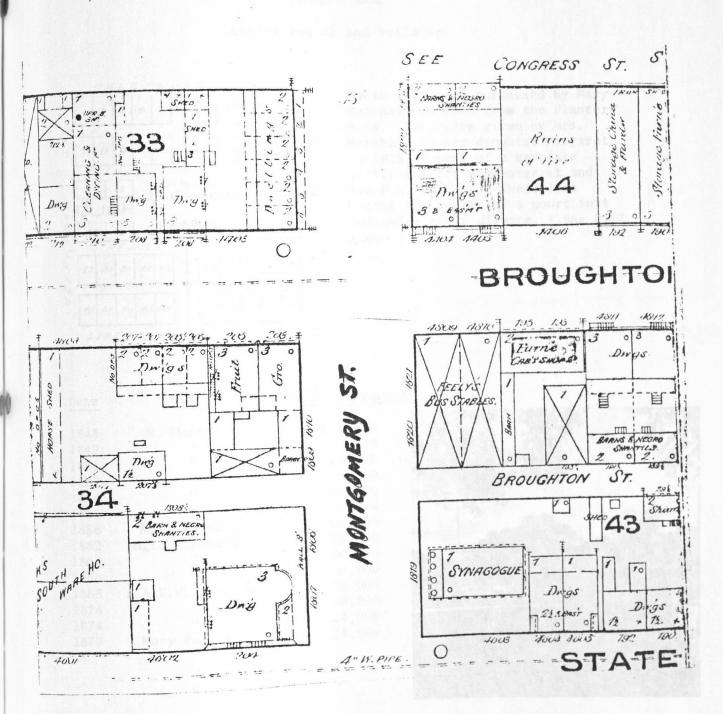




122 WEST BROUGHTON STREET 48 BARNARD STREET - 1974 NORTHEAST CORNER

Date	Value of Property
1845	\$ 7,000
1849	7,000
1852	9,000
1855	10,000
1860	11,000
1864	11,000
1870	15,000
1874	12,000
1877	12,000

FRANKLIN WARD LOT 37



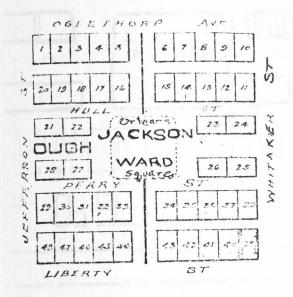
VINCENT'S MAP - 1853

INOBINI

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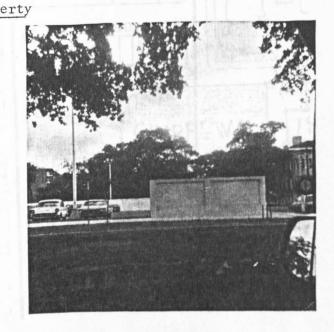
JACKSON WARD

Lots 44 and 45 and Buildings



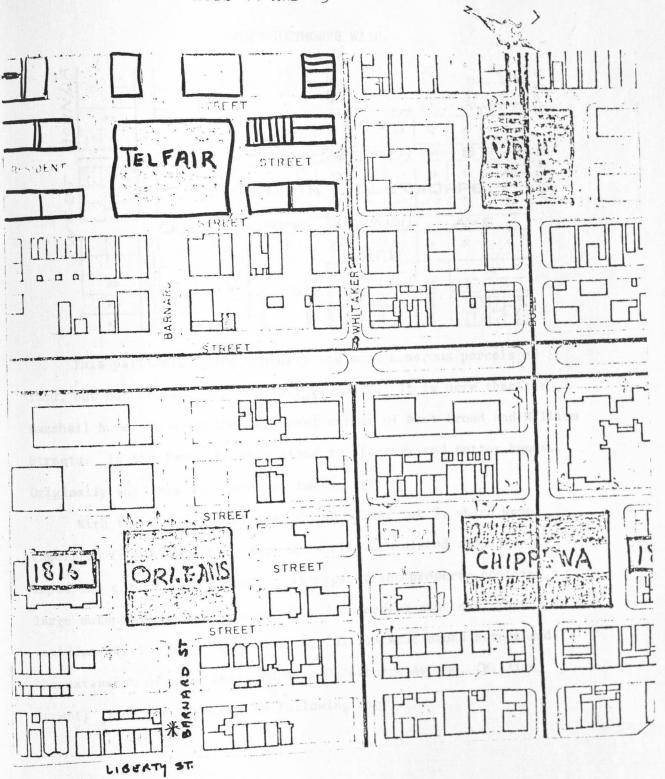
These lots were purchased by Mary Marshall in 1846 from the Planters Bank. They were given by Mrs. Marshall to her daughter Margaret in 1855 as part of a marriage settlement between Margaret and A.A.E.W. Barclay. These lots became the center of a court suit following their divorce. (See P.17 above.)

Date	Owner	Value of Prope
1848	M. Marshall	\$ 2,000
1849	"	10,000
1851	u u	10,000
1852	II.	12,000
1854	11	20,000
1855	11	20,000
1856	Mgt. Barclay	20,000
1862	Mgt. Marshall	20,000
1864	11	20,000
1866	- 11	20,000
1868	A.A.E.W. Barclay	30,000
	A.A.L.W. Barery	30,000
1874	"	24,000
1874 1877	Mary Barclay	24,000



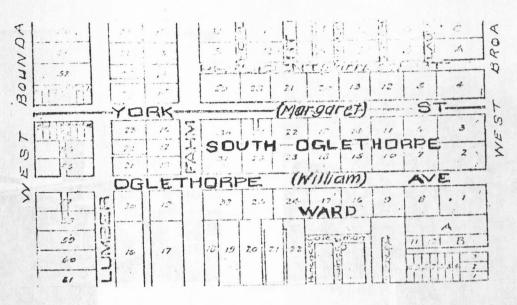
Northwest Corner Liberty & Barnard Streets 1974

48
JACKSON WARD
LOTS 44 AND 45



MAP ORIGIN UNKNOWN

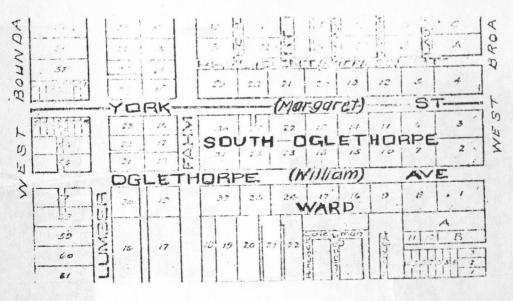
SOUTH OGLETHORPE WARD



This particular ward contains the most numerous parcels of land, but not necessarily the most valuable. It is here that the Marshall home stood on the northwest corner of West Broad and William Streets. In the same vicinity stood the Barclay and Wetter homes. Originally the area was known as Ewensburgh.

With the exception of lots 2 and 1/2 of lot 7; which were inherited from her mother, Mary Marshall accumulated and developed the entire area herself. At present the property contains a large automotive complex, a motel and a service station. This includes 147-153 West Broad Street, 201-215 West Broad Street and the extension of same westward down Oglethorpe Avenue. (William Street) (See pictures on the following page).

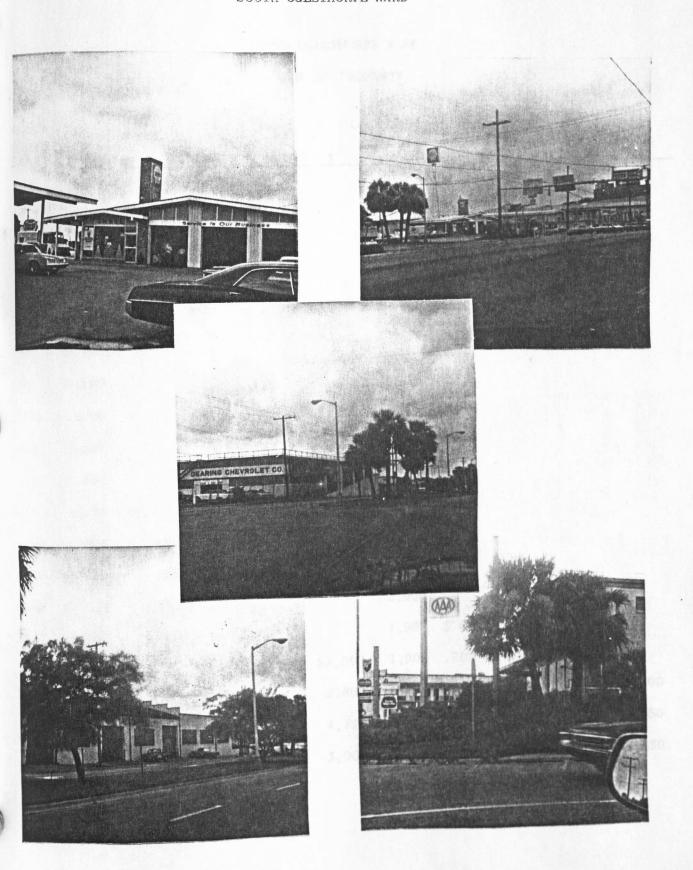
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50 SOUTH OGLETHORPE WARD



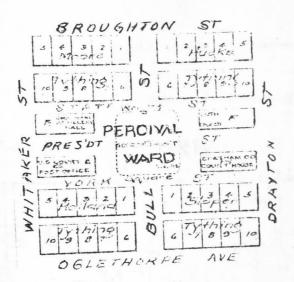
SOUTH OGLETHORPE WARD

VALUE OF PROPERTY

Tax				Lot	Number				
Digest Year	2 & 7(1/2	2) 8	9 13	3	17	28	1	24	A
1809	2,000								
1810	2,000								
1816	5,000								
1817	5,000								
1819	10,000								
1821	9,000								
1826	6,000								
1830	1,000								
1835	1,000								
1840	7,000								
1845	5,000	\$ 500	\$300						
1849	5,000	500	300						
1852	6,000	500			\$ 600				
1855	15,000	2,500			2,000				
1860	14,750	3,000			1,900	\$700			
1864	14,750	3,000		\$9,000	1,900	700		47. 400	\$6,200
1870	7,200	3,200	\$4,400	5,800	1,800		\$5,300	\$7,400	
1874	15,110	2,560	3,340	4,720	2,260		3,340	5 000	47,350 47,350
1877	11,200	2,600	3,400	3,900	1,650		3,900	5,900	47,330

PERCIVAL WARD

LOT 10 AND BUILDINGS - SLOPER TYTHING

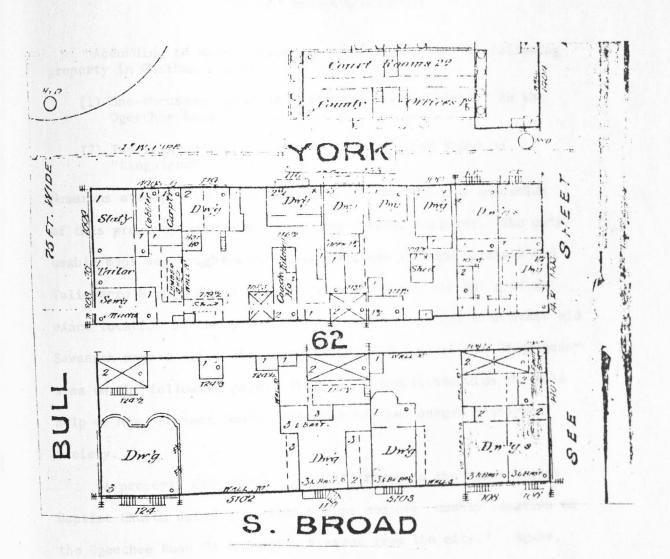


DATE	VALUE OF PROPERTY
1809	3,000
1819	3,000
1816	3,000
1817	3,000
1819	5,000
1821	4,000
1826	2,000
1830	2,000
1835	2,000
1840	2,000
1845	2,500
1849	2,500
1852	7,000
1855	14,000
1860	14,000
1864	15,000
1870	18,500
1874	15,200
1877	15,800



22-26 EAST OGLETHORPE ST - 1974 NORTHWEST CORNER DRAYTON AND OGLETHORPE STS.

PERCIVAL WARD LOT 10- SLOPER TYTHING



VINCENT'S MAP - 1853

PROPERTY IN CHATHAM COUNTY

According to Mary Marshall's will she owned the following property in Chatham County:

- (1) One-thousand acres of land known as "Woodlands" on the Ogeechee Road.
 - (2) Ten lots on or near the White Bluff Road known as "Kingsland".6

Numerous attempts to establish the exact whereabouts and value of this property were made, but were virtual failures. The only usable maps were right-of-way acquisitions through Marshall and Taliaferro Swamps dated 1915. These drawings did not give an exact location of the property, but were used along with other old Savannah maps to give the approximate rendering of the "Woodlands" area on the following page. This was accomplished with the able help of Mrs. Foremen Hawes, Director of the Georgia Historical Society.

A property deed from C. C. Taliaferro to the Mount Moriah Baptist Church dated May, 1889 places another county location on the Ogeechee Road "4 1/2 miles distant from the city." Again, no exact location is given. The Ogeechee Road area was still in the Marshall Estate as late as 1905; at which time approximately \$800 per year was being collected in rental of the land.



EPILOGUE

Mary Barclay lived comfortably after her grandmother's death.

As the sole heir to the Marshall Estate she had a generous allowance and a sizable amount of property. She married C. Champe Taliaferro in 1881. Mr. Taliaferro was from a prominent family in Mount Sharon, Virginia. He was an educator and is mentioned in Two-Hundred Years of Education in Savannah as follows:

In1881, C.C. Taliaferro established the Boys Select School in Bogardus Hall, 122 State Street. He had conducted a private school since 1870, and was a popular teacher.⁸

Mary Barclay Taliaferro died in 1893 leaving three children:
Frances Armistead, Charles C. Jr., and Albert Barclay Taliaferro.

Mr. Taliaferro moved back to his family estate in Virginia after the death of his wife taking the three young children with him.

It was to Frances Armistead Macon and ultimately her two sons,

J. Conway Macon and Barclay T. Macon that the final remains of the

Marshall Estate were distributed. Various parcels of land were sold

at different times after Mrs.Marshall and Mrs. Taliaferro's death.

None of the property remains, today, in the possession of the

descendants nor do any of the descendants live in Savannah.

END NOTES (Savannah, Gaze

CHAPTER I

¹Savannah Morning News, 29 January 1877.

²Savannah Morning News, 29 January 1877.

³Bowden, Haygood, <u>History of Savannah Methodism</u>, (Macon, Ga.: J.W. Burke Co., 1929), p. 53.

⁴Theus, Will H., "Furniture and Cabinetmakers of Early Coastal Georgia, "Georgia Historical Quarterly 36 (September 1952): 223--227.

 5 Theus, Will H., Savannah Furniture 1735-1825 (Savannah, Ga.: by the author, 1967), $\overline{p.31}$.

6Colquitt, Delores B., "Peter Tondee the Carpenter," Georgia Historical Quarterly 10 (December 1926): 302-10.

 $7_{
m Tondee}$, Peter, Estate Administration File #1, Chatham County Court of the Ordinary. (A photostated copy may be found in the Marshall File at the Georgia Historical Society.)

⁸A more in depth study of all property acquisitions and transactions is to be found in Chapter II.

⁹Marshall, Mary, Will- Record Book 4Q, Chatham County, Georgia, Superior Court, Folios 88-91. (Photostated copy-Georgia Historical Society)

10 Georgian, 23 February 1822.

11_{Savannah} Morning News, 22 February 1873.

12 Savannah Morning News, 22 February 1873.

13_{Savannah Morning News}, 8 November 1861.

14 Savannah Morning News, 3 January 1862.

15 Savannah Female Asylum, Minute Book 1839, P. 410.

16 Georgia Historical Society, Marshall File.

17Silva, James S., "Recollections of an Old Savannahian," Letter #25, Scrapbook, Georgia Historical Society.

18See pictures page 36.

19Waring, J. Fredrick, <u>Cerveau's Savannah</u>, (Savannah, Ga.: Ga. Historical Society, 1973) p. 45

20 These documents were in the personal file of Barclay T. Macon, great, great grandchild of Mary Marshall. Copies are in Marshall File.

21 Savannah Morning News, 6 December 1875. Copy-Marshall File, Ga. Historical Society.

22Savannah Morning News, 6 December 1875.

23Savannah Morning News, 29 May 1852.

24Daily Morning News, 27 August 1867.

25Marshall, Mary, Will-Record Book 4Q, Chatham County, Ga., Superior Court, Folios 88-91. Copy-Marshall File, Ga. Historical Society.

26 Savannah Morning News, 10 October 1873.

27 Savannah Morning News, 27 May 1845.

28Sawannah Morning News, 27 May 1845.

29Christ Church of Savannah, Baptism Book, Ga. Historical Society, p.75

30Daily Morning News, 23 November 1855.

31Wilde, Richard H., <u>Summer Rose</u>, (Savannah, Ga.: J.Estill Printer, 1971), p. 4-42

32Marshall-Barclay divorce proceedings, Judgement Book C, #9402, Chatham County, Ga., Superior Court. (Copy-Marshall File- Ga. Historical Society.)

33There were numerous newspaper articles covering the legal proceedings. The most informative were in the Savannah Morning News, 6, 7, 8, March, 1876, and 10 May, 1877. All of these are on file at the Ga. HIstorical Society.

34See the family chronology p. 61.

35Daily Morning News, 28 May 1866.

36See page above.

37Silva, James S., "Recollections of an Old Savannahian," Letter # 25, Scrapbook, Ga. Historical Society.

38Savannah Morning News, 30 April, 1874, 1 May 1874.

39Wilde, Richard H., "The Summer Rose," Summer Rose, (Savannah, Ga.: J. Estill Printer, 1871), p. 4-42

CHAPTER II

1The City of Savannah Tax Digests are to be found at the Ga. Historical Society.

²Daily Morning News, 14 March 1851.

3Mackall, Leonard H., "Notes on Thackeray in Savannah," Georgia Historical Quarterly, 15, p. 89.

4Savannah Morning News, 18 March 1929, "Savannah Hotel History."

5 Savannah Morning News, 4 September 1960.

6Marshall, Mary, Will-Record Book 4Q, Chatham County, Ga., Superior Court, Folios 88-91. Copy in Marshall File- Ga. Historical Society.

 $7_{\mbox{A}}$ copy of the property deed may be found in the Marshall File. at the Ga. Historical Society.

8Bowden, Haygood, Two Hundred Years of Education in Savannah-Bicentennial 1733-1933, (Richmond, Virginia: Press of the Dietz Printing Co., 1932), p. 360

APPENDIX

INDEX TO WILLS - CHATHAM COUNTY COURT OF ORDINARY

Name of Estate	File No.	Capacity	Date
Leaver, Gabriel	18	Administrator	1796
Leaver, Mary	57	Administrator	1817
Marshall, James	300	Extrx.	1845
Marshall, Margaret	413	Adtr.	1866
Marshall, Mary M.	543	Trustee-Adtr.	1892
Taliaferro, Mary M.	221	Extr.	1893-1928
Barclay, Margaret	327	Guardian	
Barclay, Margaret	699	Adtr.	1892
Barclay, Mary	462	Guardian	1874

General Index - Wills, Estates, Administrations, etc.
Chatham County, Georgia Volume I - W.P.A Official Project, 1937

FAMILY CHRONOLOGY

- 1783 MARY MAGDALEN LEAVER (MARSHALL)- BIRTH
- 1795 GABRIEL LEAVER DEATH
- 1800 MARRIAGE MARY LEAVER TO JAMES MARSHALL
- 1817 MARY LEAVER DEATH
- 1834 A. ADALBERT E.W. BARCLAY BAPTISM
- 1841 MARGARET MARSHALL ADOPTION AND BAPTISM
- 1845 JAMES MARSHALL DEATH
- 1852 MARSHALL HOTEL COMPLETED
- 1855 MARRIAGE MARGARET MARSHALL TO A.A.E.W. BARCLAY
- 1858 MARY BARCLAY BAPTISM (DAUGHTER OF MARGARET & A.A.E.W.)

 JAMES MARSHALL AGE 1 YEAR 7 MONTHS DEATH

 (SON OF MARGARET & A.A.E.W.)
- DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS MARGARET & A.A.E.W. BARCLAY
 MARGARET BARCLAY AGE 7 DAYS DEATH (DAUGHTER OF A.A.E.W. & MARGARET)
- 1862 MARSHALL BARCLAY DIVORCE DECREE FINAL
- 1866 MARGARET MARSHALL BARCLAY DEATH AGE 25 YEARS
- 1874 DR. J. J. WARING TRUSTEE GUARDIAN OF MARSHALL ESTATE
- 1877 MARY LEAVER MARSHALL DEATH AGE 93 YEARS
- 1881 MARY BARCLAY AND C. CHAMPE TALIAFERRO MARRIAGE
- 1893 MARY BARCLAY TALIAFERRO DEATH

RESEARCH DONE BY STUDENTS FROM ARMSTONG STATE COLLEGE

44 Ea	st Og]ethor	rpe Avenue	Lots 9 and 10,	4th Tything	Anson Ward
T.A.	Meth	odist	Sunday Scho	ool, Lot 9,	\$3000.	5000.
1342	Alex	ander	A. Smette	" 10	3500.	e 7000.
T.D.		11	tr	Lot 10	3000.	7000.
1.2.	Mrs.	Mary 1	M. Margasil	Lote 9 and 10	6000.	
T.D.	T.D. T.D.	ff	п	Lot 9	15000. Lot	+ Improvements
T.D.	i I	n a	11	Lot 9 Lot 10	15000. Lo	ot + Improvements
				Boyer approvided to protective to the second		

8000.

eems that the two houses on lot 9 were built for Mrs. Marshall

655, and the two houses on lot 10 the following year, in 1856.

1835 T.D.	Jame:	Marshall -	trust	lot. "Y"			\$5000.	
		and Mary M.			st lot	ny n	5000.41°	$n_{i}n_{i}r_{i}$
1836 I.J.	11 886	ns b	11	Lost a			5000.	VEN
1837 T.D.	80.0	0. 24,	ft :	N 畫 and	r r i	ements	3000.	
1840 T.D.	improv	11	11	# 12 "	J.III p 1 O V	O. impro	5000.	
1841 T.D.		1853	11				5000.	
1842 T.D.	11 11			# . 2	1 1 mm	doubtful	11 91000	
1843 T.D.		of the	11	H. H. D. STEV	nd impr	ovements	7000.	
1844 T.D.	Mrs.	Mary M. Ma:	rshall	ant phose		eleipatic		
1845 T.D.	. "	11		v rasani.		eon and	7000.	st.
1846 T.D.	. "	"		- 60. 001		" ion had i	7000.	
1847 T.D.	. "	п		11		"	7000.	
1848 T.D	• "	II		11		(37000.	7000.	
1849 T.D	. "	11		Trust lo	t and	1853. 00	7000.	
1850 T.D	. 811			11		10t7 00	7000.	
1852 T.D		cion and	n thu i	" .	0	beca for	7000.	
1853 T.D		ali of "		11		. II	7000.	
-1854 T/I		not Ton		. "		11	10000.	
1.0		4560 Walch		dicati a		11	10000.	
1855 T.I		hamas "		11		ulso hav	10000.	
1856 T.I	wemen.	and a m				1859 10		
		the market		on for th		letion o	8000.	
1858 T.				11		11	8000.	
1859 Т.	D. "	ASSAULT A COLOR			10 1095	11 23 01	18000.	
1860 T.	D. "	11 A 1.0 197.4		"		11	15000.	
1861 T.		11		VANCO	101	+s kgrn	1,000.	Improvement
1866 T.	A . '	eshall "					18000.	
1870 г.	h. !	"Imp. unfin.	on a s	(0000 i	, iaga	1		
1004 -		rs. Marshell						
1871 T.	A. H.	rs. Marshall		212 002	- 1			

2 Acures 313,000.

continued

Throughout this ward in the 1850s a lot was valued at approximately 43000. In 1854 T.A. half of Trust Lot "Z" was valued at \$3500. Therefore it seems that a whole trust lot might have been valued at at least \$6000. If this is true, then the 1853 T.D. "for Trust lot Y and improvements "would be \$6000. lot + \$1000. improvements = \$7000. Vincent's map of 1853 shows a brick building on the east half of the lot and several wooden structures. I' is doubtful if \$1000. could cover all of these buildings. However Vincent's map shows not only the buildings standing, but those in "anticipation." Mrs. Marshall, who owned this lot, was a prominent purson and it is just possible that her plans were known and construction had not started, though the house appears on Vincent's map.

In 1854 we note a \$3000. jump in the tzx digest (\$7000. - \$10,000.) from 1853. Surley some improvement was made in 1853. Could this have been for the brick house on the east side of the lot? Could it have been for one half of the house or could it have been for the lower floors?(It is not for the west half. See 1870 T.A.) We find another large jump in 1860 which could indicate more improvements, or it could be the change in the tax rate. It could also have been both an improvement and a rate change. The jump from 1859 to 1860 of \$10,000. seems the morelakely date for the completion of 127-129 Abercorn.

It is obvious that the three houses on the west side of the lot were completed in 1870.

1869 T.D. Marshall

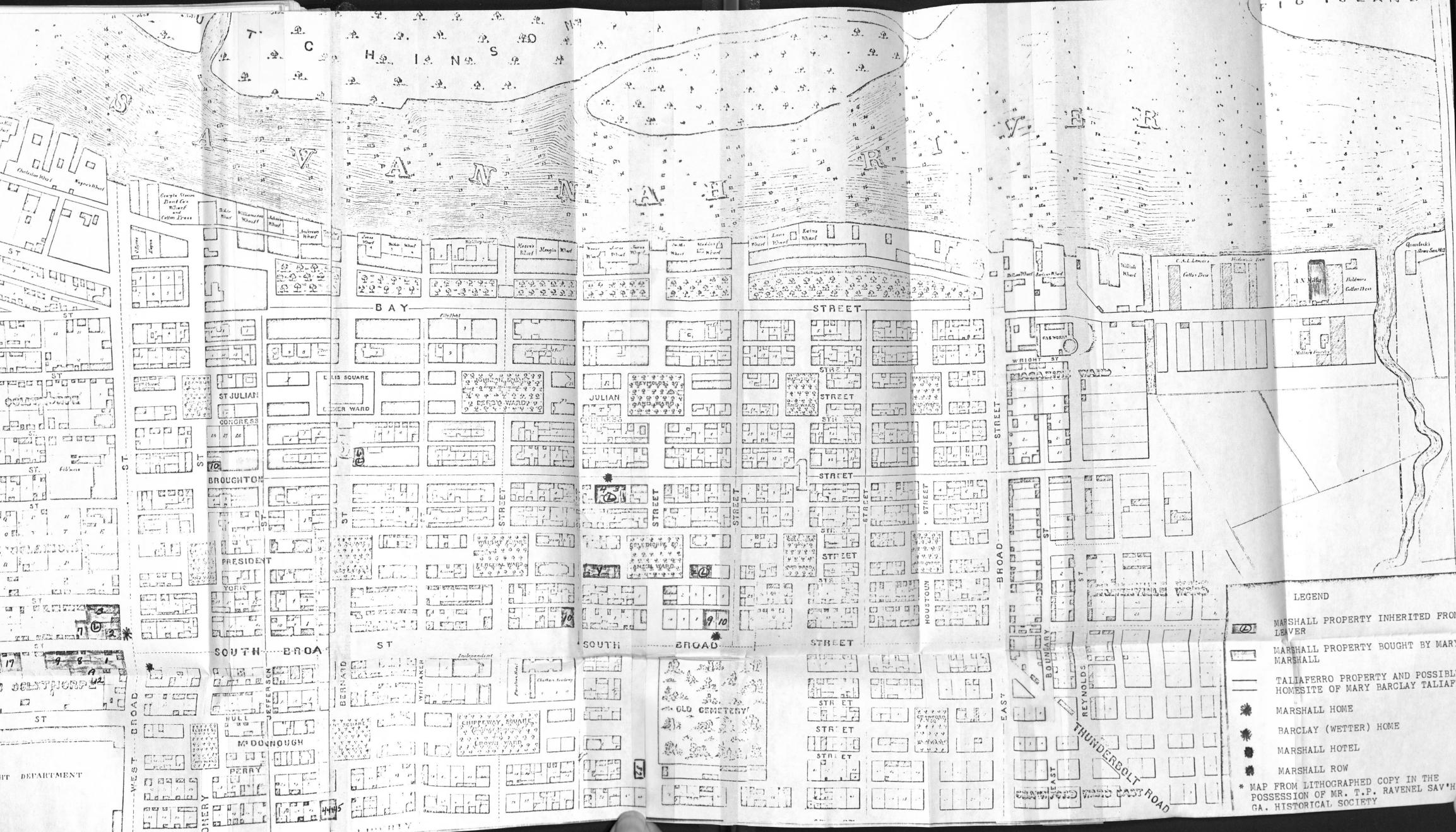
\$6000. lot + \$15000. improvements

1370 T.D.

6000. ", + 13000. 6000. " + 39000.

1871 T.D. "

8.P.1915: Lot Y Ameen, Tall and your out, one story brick store



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