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Annual Announcement of the Law School of the University of Georgia with a Catalogue of the Officers and Graduates 1897-98

University of Georgia School of Law

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ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
Law Department
OF THE
University of Georgia,
WITH A
CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND GRADUATES,

ATHENS, GA.

1897-'98.

ATHENS, GA.,
W. D. CHRISTY, PRINTER.
1898.
ANNOUNCEMENT.

The next session of this department begins September 21st, 1898, and ends June 21st, 1899. The fees are $25.00, at entrance, and $50.00, on January 1st. next. Law students are not required to pay matriculation, library, diploma or other University fees. All the departments of the University are open to Law students, without additional fees. No entrance examination, or previous course of study is required. Matriculants in this department must be eighteen years old. Applicants for the degree, at the next Commencement in June, must enter not later than the first day of October. Those who continue in actual attendance upon the exercises of this department during the entire session and complete successfully the studies of the course, receive the degree of Bachelor of Law of the University of Georgia, and are admitted to the bar without examination in Court.

At the opening of the Autumn Term, Blackstone will be taken up, and lectures on the Constitution of the United States will begin.

On arrival here, report at the Chancellor's office, or to the Secretary of the Law Faculty, at 30-32 Clayton Street.
FACULTY OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM ELLISON BOGGS, D. D. LL. D., CHANCELLOR.

HOWELL COBB, A. M., B. L.,
Judge, City Court of Athens,
Professor of Law.
SYLVANUS MORRIS, A. M., B. L.,
Professor of Law.
JOHN D. MELL, A. B., B. L.,
Professor of Parliamentary Law.
SAMUEL C. BENEDICT, M. D.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

HON. ANDREW J. COBB,
Justice, Supreme Court of Georgia,
Lecturer on Constitutional Law, Pleading and Contracts.

HON. POPE BARROW,
Lecturer on Common Law, Evidence and Equity.

LECTURERS.

HON. WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
U. S. Judge, Northern District of Georgia,
Lecturer on the Jurisdiction and Practice of Federal Courts.

HON. N. L. HUTCHINS,
Judge of the Superior Courts, Western Circuit,
Lecturer on Equity and Equity Practice.

HON. JOSEPH B. CUMMING,
Lecturer on Law of Corporations.

HON. P. W. MELDRIM,
Lecturer on Criminal Law and Real Property.

HON. JOSEPH H. LUMPKIN,
Judge, Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit,
Lecturer on Commercial Law.

LAW DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

ADMISSION.

No previous course of study is requisite for admission at the beginning of the course. Applicants for the degree of Bachelor of Law, at the Commencement in June, must enter not later than the first day of October. Students not applicants for the degree may enter at any time. No student under the age of eighteen years will be admitted. Students transferred from the Academic Departments must obtain written permission from the Chancellor, allowing such transfer, and certificates of proficiency in their classes from their professors in those departments.

The course of study being systematized and compressed into a comparatively short time, it being vastly important that the first principles should be thoroughly understood and mastered, it is urged that each student being with the class at the opening of the autumn term.

DISCIPLINE.

In matters of discipline, the students of the Law Department are governed by the same rules and regulations prescribed for other students of the University.
COURSE OF STUDY.

The course in this department is completed in one year, consisting of two terms. The exercises of the University, including this department, begin on the third Wednesday in September, in each year and end at the Annual Commencement on the third Wednesday in June.

The Autumn Term commences with the college year and closes the day before Christmas.

The Spring Term commences the day following New Year and closes at Commencement.

The Autumn Term is devoted to the study of Blackstone's Commentaries, Elementary Law, the Law of Contracts and Torts, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Georgia, Part First of the Code of Georgia relating to the Political Organization of the State, the Penal Code of Georgia, Ewell's Medical Jurisprudence.

The Spring Term is devoted to the study of the Principles of Pleading, Evidence, Equity, Equity Practice, Commercial Law, Corporation Law, Parliamentary Law, the Code of Georgia, embracing the Civil Code, Code of Practice, and the Constitution of Georgia.

In addition to the daily recitations from the regular text books, the students are required to consult other standard works on all branches of the law.

A course of lectures on Private International Law is in contemplation, and will be added so soon as the schedules of studies can be so arranged as to give the required time from other work.

Lectures on Roman (Civil) Law, Parliamentary Law and Medical Jurisprudence are delivered three times a week during this term.

The lectures by the special lecturers will be delivered during the course, as soon as practicable after the subject has been studied by the class.

MOOT COURTS AND LEGAL EXERCISES.

After the students are sufficiently advanced, frequent Moot Courts are held in which one of the professors presides, the juries being taken from the students in other departments of the University. The law students are assigned to act as council in the cases on trial and are sometimes required to preside. In these courts the students are taught the actual practice of the law, such as pleading, drawing orders, moving for new trials, advocacy before the court and jury, the use of reports and text-books as authority, in short, all the elements of actual Court House practice.

Throughout the course, constant exercises are given in pleading and drawing Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, and all kinds of legal documents, including commercial paper. The students are first required to correct the papers drawn by each other and then the professor in charge reviews and explains both the original and the critical exercises. It is the purpose of the Department to equip its graduates ready for active practice of the profession.

A Moot Parliament is organized under the direction of the professor of Parliamentary Law, the officers being students. The organization and conduct of Legislative Assemblies are thus practically taught.

EXAMINATIONS.

There are two kinds of examinations, oral and written. Each professor daily examines orally on the prescribed lesson. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text book or branch of study. These examinations are made very searching and the student is given abundant time to write out his answers, without assistance, thus impressing upon his mind what he has learned and disclosing accurately and impartially his progress.
DIPLOMAS.

The Degree of Bachelor of Law of the University of Georgia will be conferred on such students as satisfactorily complete the required course, and who have been in actual attendance on the exercises of this Department during the entire session of two terms, and who entered this Department not later than the first day of October previous to graduation. Under the Law of Georgia, sections 1295-4406 of the Code of 1895, a diploma of graduation entitles the holder to admission to the Bar without examination, upon proper presentation thereof to a Judge of the Superior Court. Under section 4406 of the Code of 1895, the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State are authorized to hold special terms at any time to admit to the Bar the graduates of this Department.

HONORS.

Two members of the Law Class are allowed places among the Senior Speakers on Commencement Day. The Speakers from the Law Class are chosen by the Faculty of the Law Department for general excellence in all the exercises and branches of study in the Department.

The Edward Thompson Company, of Northport, Long Island, offer as a prize, their American and English Encyclopedia of Law, to be awarded to such member of the Law Class as submits the best thesis on a subject to be selected by the Faculty of the Law Department. This prize is awarded annually and the name of the successful competitor is announced publicly on Commencement Day by the Chancellor.

SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies in connection with the University, viz: The Demosthenian and Phi Kappa Societies. The former was founded in 1801, the latter in 1820. The members of the Societies meet in their respective halls every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Debates on interesting subjects are had at each meeting. In these debates the student learns self reliance, readiness of expression, rapidity of thought. To the lawyer, perhaps, one of the most valuable accomplishments is the ability "to think on his feet," and these societies afford a good field for the acquisition of this accomplishment.

TUITION AND EXPENSES.

The tuition in the Law School is $75.00 per annum, divided as follows: $25.00 for the autumn term, to January first; and $50.00 for the spring term, from January first to Commencement. Tuition is payable in advance at the beginning of each term.

No Matriculation or Library Fee is required in this department. The students in law are entitled to the privileges of all other departments of the University, at Athens, without extra charge.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

- Tuition, first term, $25.00; second term, $50.00 - $75.00
- Initiation Fee, Literary Society - $2.00
- Board, per month - $12.50 to 18.00
- Washing, fuel, and lights, per month - 3.00
- Stationery, for the year - 2.00
- Text books can be had for about - 35.00

A list of the text books in use in the department may be had on application to

SYLVANUS MORRIS, Athens, Ga.
The University Library contains over 20,000 volumes of general, classical and scientific literature, to which yearly additions are made. A complete list of the current periodicals, both on general and technical subjects, is taken. Special libraries, containing all standard reference books, are in the rooms of the several departments. The library is in charge of a competent officer, and is free of access to all students of the University, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day except Sunday. Books are taken out under the usual restrictions, and the periodicals are spread on the library tables for use during library hours. On the walls of the library is hung a fine collection of portraits of distinguished Georgians, who have been prominently identified with the history and government of the University since its foundation.

The Law Library consists of the Georgia Reports and standard text books. Under the laws of the State, the Georgia Reports and all other public books are furnished to the department as soon as published.

The Secretary of the Interior has recently supplied this department with valuable publications issued by the Government.

The Bancroft-Whitney Co., of San Francisco, have presented to the department a complete set of their "Practitioner's Series," which have been found of great value to the professors and students.

At the regular meeting of the Trustees of the University of Georgia in 1859, the Board determined to re-organize the University, and in the plan that was then adopted it was determined to establish a Law School, "in which facilities for the best legal education would be afforded." In pursuance of the plan, on August 4th, 1859, on motion of Gov. Herschel V. Johnson, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, (the first Chief Justice of Georgia), William Hope Hull and Thomas R. R. Cobb were elected Professors, and the Law School opened in the autumn of that year. On December 19th, 1859, by an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the Lumpkin Law School was incorporated and these three gentlemen were both the corporators and the professors. From that time to the death of Judge Lumpkin, in 1867, Mr. Cobb having died in 1862, the Law Department of the University was conducted under the name of the Lumpkin Law School and the graduates were awarded their Diplomas by the Trustees at the regular Commencements. The exercises of the Law School were suspended during the war.

In August, 1867, Benjamin H. Hill and William L. Mitchell were elected by the Board of Trustees to the two vacancies in the Law Department, and from that time forward the Law School has been conducted under the name of the Law Department of the University.

From the time of Mr. Hill's election to the United States Senate in 1887, his connection with the School was nominal, and the classes were under the sole care of Dr. Mitchell until 1881, when Pope Barrow and George Dudley Thomas were elected Professors of Law. Dr. Mitchell died in 1882 and Mr. Barrow resigned in 1883. In 1884 Andrew J. Cobb was elected and from that time until 1890 Mr. Thomas and Mr. Cobb filled the chairs.
In 1890 Howell Cobb was elected. In 1893 Mr. Thomas and Mr. Andrew J. Cobb having resigned as regular Professors, and become lectures, Sylvanus Morris was elected.

The chair of Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence was filled by Dr. R. D. Moore until 1873, from 1873 to 1879, by Dr. R. M. Smith, from 1880 to 1883, by Dr. John Gerdine, and in 1883 Dr. S. C. Benedict was elected. From 1873 the time of his death in January 1888, Chancellor P. H. Mell delivered lectures on Parliamentary Law to the class in connection with the Senior Class in the other departments of the University. In 1894 John D. Mell was elected lecturer on Parliamentary Law.

IMPROVED AND EXTENDED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Trustees, realizing the rapid growth of this department of the University, and with the hope of extending its usefulness, have added some new and useful features. The distinguished and learned gentlemen whose names appear elsewhere were induced to lend their aid to the success and usefulness of the department by delivering lectures on the subjects specified. Hereafter, therefore, the method of instruction will be divided into two distinct systems.

The professors will assign daily lessons in the text books and the students will be required to recite orally, just as in any other school. From experience as well as observation, it is believed that the "Lecture System" alone, as pursued in so many similar institutions, does not meet the necessities of the case. However learned the lecturer and however attentive the student, the impression left upon the beginner's mind is not so permanent as that produced by his own study of the subject, reinforced by the oral recitations and by the explanations of the professor. Under the plan of instruction outlined, the student first studies with the incentive of desire to learn, and with the knowledge that his fellow students will hear his oral examinations. Ample explanations and illustrations, together with incidental lectures arising out of the subject of the lesson, from the professors, aid the student's own labor. The consequence is that the student, from pride as well as ambition, learns each lesson, and his knowledge thus acquired is permanently fixed in his mind. The act of reciting fixes in the mind that which is recited. Moreover, the professor is, by this means, enabled to ascertain those points which are not understood by each student, and to adapt his explanations to the need of the entire class.

With this system of daily drilling in the recitation room, and with the proper study which it enforces, the student is taught a sufficient knowledge of the subject to prepare his mind for the incalculable benefits to be derived from lectures. It is believed that a knowledge of the law cannot well be obtained under either system unaided by the other; the effort is thus made to derive all the benefits of both. All the good features of the "Recitation System," are thus combined with the "Lecture System," and the attempt made to reap the fruits of the general plans of professional education. In addition, this course offers exceptional advantages in the frequent exercises in the actual drafting of pleadings and other legal papers, thus practically impressing upon the mind of the student the principles involved by putting it into actual use. It is not of course expected that accomplished lawyers will be turned out in a course so short as this necessarily is. Until the time appears proper for lengthening the term of professional study, the course must be adapted to existing circumstances. But there is no reason why a student of average ability should not acquire in the allotted time a knowledge of the general principles of the law, and a sufficient knowledge of "how to study" to carry on alone his advancement in the leisure which usually befalls the young lawyer.
The question is often asked, which affords the better place for obtaining a legal education, a law school or a lawyer's office? The question is generally propounded by one who has tried neither, and is answered by one who has not sufficient knowledge of both to draw an intelligent comparison. While it is true that there is a variety of opinion among those well qualified to determine between the two methods of legal education, the great majority of those acquainted with both methods unhesitatingly decide in favor of the school. It may be well to state some of the reasons which are apparent from a moment's reflection.

It may be assumed that the student does not wish access to the office of the unsuccessful or inexperienced lawyer. The trained and busy lawyer, who takes in his office from sympathy or friendship the prospective student, has no time to spare. The constant thirst of the studious young man for explanation in almost every page of his book, must be satisfied with a hasty word or two at intervals in a busy day. If the student hopes also to acquire practical knowledge by performing clerical duties for his so-called preceptor, the chief advantage is lost because no reason is given him why one form is used and another discarded, why one act is right and the other wrong. In short, the student in the busy lawyer's office, simply works out what he can for himself and catches, here and there with a chance explanation, a glimpse of the law.

In the school, where a sufficient number are collected, the professor derives a revenue which compensates him for the time he spends in instructing. He does not feel that his valuable time is taken from his business, because teaching the class is one of his chief, as it is one of his pleasant duties. The professor has time, and what is equally important, the inclination to explain to the student every principal which he cannot master in his own study. Reciting every day in the hearing of the fellow students, and hearing them recite, together with the eager questions and answers which are constantly arising among so many young men pursuing the same subject, cannot fail to impress indelibly upon the mind each day's work. The frequent duty of drawing all legal documents and their criticism in the classroom enables the student to understand the reasons for each and teaches him to beware of errors, in his own and in his adversary's work.

The object of the student is not to acquire a fund of information on legal questions, but to train himself to think, reason, and express himself as a lawyer should. The regular day after day digestion and assimilation of an assigned part of the subject is the peculiarity of the school. In the office the student reads on one day ten pages, on the next none, on the third fifty or an hundred. Instead of the strengthening and growth of the lawyer, this tends more to produce indigestion, and an ill state of mental health.

The subject was fully considered by the American Bar Association in 1879 and 1881, in the report of their standing Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, consisting of Carlton Hunt, of Louisiana, Henry Stockbridge, of Maryland, U. M. Rose, of Arkansas, George Hoadly, of Ohio, and Edmund H. Bennett, of Massachusetts. In this report, which was unanimously adopted, the committee say:

"There is little, if any dispute now, as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools, and that to be got by more practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.

"The benefits which they offer are easily suggested and are of the most superior kind. They afford to the student an acquaintance with general principles, difficult, if
not impossible, to be otherwise attained; they serve to remove difficulties which are inherent in scientific and technical phraseology; and they, as a necessary consequence, furnish the student with the means for clear conception, and accurate and precise expression. They familiarize him with leading cases, and the application of them in discussion. They give him the valuable habit of attention, teach him familiar maxims, and offer him the priceless opportunities which result from constant and generous emulation. They lead him readily to survey law as a science, and imbue him with the principles of ethics as its true foundation. Disputing, reasoning, reading, and discoursing, become his constant exercise.”

In a paper read on January 20th, 1897, before the New York State Bar Association, by Franklin M. Danaher, a member of the State Board of Examiners, occurred the following expressions:

“Observation shows that under modern conditions existing in the profession, an education in law cannot be procured exclusively in a law office, and that those who have had the benefit of law-school training are better equipped to enter upon their career and are more likely to succeed than those who come to the bar through an office. ** Members of the bar of the future, to succeed, must have a scientific, well-directed and comprehensive training in a law school. The fact that many of the lawyers of to-day did not have that advantage and still succeed is no reason why the future will not demand it. ** The great problem of the higher education of the bar can be materially helped toward solution and the bar decidedly improved along lines of public and professional good, by requiring the successful completion of a course of study in an improved law school of all future applicants for admission.”

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**GRADUATES OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.**

**CLASS 1860.**

A. O. Bacon, Macon,  
Pope Barrow, Savannah,  
*Pitt M. Brown,  
*R. M. Chambers,  
*j. M Cleveland,  
Lamar Cobb, Athens,  
*Virgil C. Cook,  
*James Gardner,  
*James G. George,  
*W. R. Gignilliat,  
George G. Gratton, Virginia,  
*A. A. F. Hill,  
Wiley C. Howard, Atlanta,  
Evan P. Howell, Atlanta,  
*Winder P. Johnson,  
Roswell King, Marietta,  
L. A. Lane, Smith’s Mills,  
S. S. Mitchell,  
L. O. Niles,  
*George L. Peavy,  
A. C. Ferry, Conyers,  
H. J. Randall, Atlanta,  
J. H. Reese, Rome,  
James M. Reed, Sparta,  
*John A. Stephens,  
*L. J. Winn.

**CLASS 1861.**

Madison Bell, Atlanta,  
Hezekiah Bussey,  
T. S. Cox, Ding’s Cut,  
M. J. Cofer, Atlanta,  
*Thomas Evans,  
S. J. Flint,  
Joseph H. L. Gerdine, Macon,  
Jno. W. Heidt, Athens,  
S. M. Herrington, Athens,  
Robert Humphries,  
Samuel Humphries, Mississippi,  
F. L. Little, Sparta,  
*Frank Lumpkin,  
Robert McCay, Baltimore,  
G. E. Macon,  
P. H. Turnipseed, Macon,  
H. D. D. Twiggs, Augusta,  
R. J. Walton,  
*George W. Moore,  
Thomas F. Newell, Milledgeville,  
James M. Pace, Covington,  
V. A. S. Parks,  
W. J. Rainis,  
Cosmo B. Richardson,  
*John C. Rutherford,  
James D. Rush, Butler,  
W. D. Seymour,  
Toombs Spearman, Social Circle,  
George D. Smith, Savannah,  
John H. Swarengen,  
*John H. Thomas,  
Ivey F. Thompson, Cedartown,  
Wells Thompson,  
*Samuel S. Tumlin,  
Benjamin M. Turner,  
W. S. Walton,  
*W. W. Williamson,  
W. T. Wimberly, Green’s Cut.

**CLASS 1866.**

*W. M. Browne,  
Howell Cobb, Athens.  
*Deceased.
CLASS 1869.


*Deceased.

CLASS 1870.


CLASS 1871.


*Deceased.
Class 1882.

John L. Asbury, Jefferson,
Marcus W. Beck, Jackson,
B. R. Calhoun, Montgomery Co.,
Ebb T. Lampkin, Atlanta,
David W. Meador, Danielsville,
John P. More, Statesboro,
John Murrow, Bryan Co.,
Henry C. Tuck, Athens,
Hugh V. Washington, Macon,
George Ware, Washington,
Stephen N. Woodward, Barnesville.

Class 1883.

A. J. Arnold, Monroe,
Bernard Awtry, Alabama,
*W. N. Conley,
W. A. McLean, Gettysburg, Pa.,
S. A. McCall, Texas,
T. B. Felder, Atlanta.

D. J. Gaffney, LaGrange,
Henry McAlpin, Savannah,
John P. Ross, Macon,
Vernon B. Robinson, Wrightsville,
*Walter M. Ryals.

Class 1884.

John T. Allen, Milledgeville,
*Albert P. Henley,
Julius N. Rowland, Atlanta,
James W. Schell, Senoia,
Edgar F. Hinton, Americus,
John P. Perry, Ellijay,
Pinkney D. Pollock, Macon,
Milton J. Tompkins, Texas,
James R. Williams, Ellaville.

Class 1885.

John W. Cox, Atlanta,
Joe L. Goss, Cedartown,
R. Harvey Johnson, Atlanta,
N. B. Jones, Morristown, Tenn.,
D. C. McLeman, McVille,
J. M. Merritt, Maysville,
Benj. E. Morgan, Statenville,
John Morris, Athens,
John D. Mcll, Athens,
*George R. Street,
O. L. J. Walker, Carrollton,
M. M. Wilson, Savannah.

Class 1886.

John D. Cheney, McRae,
Eugene M. Mitchell, Atlanta,
Robert L. Moye, Cuthbert,
R. L. Smith Harmony Grove,
Frank L. Stone, Atlanta,
Frank L. Upson, Athens,
J. S. Williams, Waycross,
C. A. Ward, Hazlehurst.

Class 1887.

R. E. Endoe, Dawsonville,
E. L. Ballard, Fairburn,
Walter S. Chisholm. Jr., Savannah,
H. H. Dean, Gainesville,
F. W. Gilbert, Swainsboro,
G. S. Johnson, Dover,
J. D. Howard, Milledgeville,
Joe Pottle, Milledgeville,
F. E. Twitty, Brunswick.

*Deceased.

Class 1888.

Lewis B. Beard, Dawsonville,
Arnold Broyles, Atlanta,
Frank Z. Curry, Hampton,
Toliver P. Eberhart,
Walter L. Hodges, Hartwell,
Albert Howell, Atlanta,
James A. Hixon, Americus,
Frank M. Hughes, Atlanta,
Albert S. Johnson, Arlington,
Bartow B. Johnson, Florida.

William C. Kinnard, Newnan,
William M. Lane, Americus,
Brick S. Miller, Buena Vista,
*John B. Moon,
Lucien L. Ray, Atlanta,
J. L. Ritch, State of Washington,
Walter E. Steed, Butler,
Robert V. Swain, Warrenton,
William P. Wallis, Americus.

Class 1889.

John W. Bennett, Jessup,
Llewellyn J. Brown, Brunswick,
E. G. Corker, Dublin,
D. A. Remer, Crum, Vienna,
D. Griffin, Savannah,
Donald Harper, New York,
Tom L. Holton, Abbeville,
E. C. Kountz, Atlanta,
J. H. Lamb, Deland, Fla.,
Hal Lawson, Abbeville,
R. E. L. McNeer, Union, W. Va.,
C. H. Plyer, Atlanta,
Thomas W. Reed, Athens,
James P. Shuttuck, LaFayette.

Nash Broyles, Atlanta,
Thomas R. R. Cobb, Atlanta,
John R. Singletery, Cairo,
James H. Skelton, Jr., Hartwell,
Victor L. Smith, Atlanta,
W. E. Thomas, Valdosta,
John C. Turner Jefferson,
Ebb P. Upshaw, Atlanta,
F. M. Ward, San Francisco, Cal.,
W. R. E. Ward, San Francisco, Cal.,
Chas. R. Warren, Hawkinsville,
Edward W. Watkins, County Line,
Carl J. Welborn, Jr., Atlanta.

Class 1890.

Joseph A. Alexander, Baxley,
R. L. Avari, Atlanta,
W. deR. Barclay, Darien,
J. F. L. Bond, Danielsville,
J. C. Boone, Gainesville,
B. C. Cannon, Waycross,
E. A. Cohen, Macon,
John R. Cooper, Macon,
J. G. Cranford, Valdosta,
Jos. H. Drewry, Griffin,
M. C. Edwards, Jr., Cuthbert,
G. C. Evans, Sandersville,
D. W. Green, Atlanta,
Thos. F. Green, Athens,
E. J. Hart, Americus,
J. D. Little, Columbus,
F. K. Martin, Macon,
R. L. Maynard, Americus,
R. L. Moore, Savannah,
P. L. Mynatt, Jr., Atlanta,
H. C. Polhill, Macon,
J. G. Polhill, Frankville,
W. H. Pope, Atlanta,
W. H. Quarterman, Winder.
J. B. Fitzgerald, Americus.
Donald Fraser, Dicatur.
Joseph Fried, Macon.
J. G. Geiger, Mount Vernon.
W. W. Gordon, Jr., Savannah.

J. E. Smith, Monticello, Fla.,
W. P. Spencer, Waresboro,
J. P. Walker, Laurens, Hill,
W. K. Wheatley, Americus,
A. C. Wilcoxon, Atlanta.

Preston S. Arkwright, Atlanta,
Jacob J. Barge, Atlanta,
Joseph H. Cone, Lake City, Fla.,
Joseph L. Crawley, Waycross,
Elza T. Davis, Savannah,
Ira E. Farmer, Thomson,
*Francis M. Fontaine,
Mord Foote, Jr., Atlanta,
J. J. Garland,
Elza L. Gregg, Savannah.

John E. Henry, Thomasville,
Samuel C. Dean, Atlanta,
Daniel E. Crosland, Savannah,
Frank R. Durden, Savannah,
William M. Glass, Senoia,
John E. Henry, Seala, Ala.,
Edward R. Hodgson, Athens,
John C. Kimball, Atlanta.

Wallace W. Bacon, Albany,
Joseph P. Brown, Greensboro,
Louis L. Brown, Fort Valley,
Francis W. Dart, Brunswick,
Joel E. Dean, Rome,
Samuel C. Dean, Atlanta,
Alexander Erwin, Athens,
Frederick G. Govan, Rome,
Leon C. Greer, Oglethorpe,
Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville,
Clarence P. Harris, Watkinsville,
William V. Harvard, Vienna,
William W. Hills, Rome,
Arthur Heyman, Atlanta,
Millard C. Horton, Atlanta,
Ozy E. Horton, Atlanta,
John D. Humphries, Atlanta,
Joseph W. Humphries, Atlanta,

*Deceased.

CLASS 1891.
Robert N. Hardeman, Clinton,
John W. Harrell, Macon,
William K. Jones, Jonesboro,
Samuel P. Jones, Atlanta,
Morgan M. Mills, Jackson,
Gordon F. Mitchell, Atlanta,
Benjamin Z. Phillips, Atlanta,
John R. L. Smith, Macon,
Samuel J. Tribble, Athens.

Simon B. Brewton, Hagan,
Daniel E. Crosland, Savannah,
Frank R. Durden, Savannah,
William M. Glass, Senoia,
John E. Henry, Seala, Ala.,
Edward R. Hodgson, Athens,
John C. Kimball, Atlanta.

Wallace W. Bacon, Albany,
Joseph P. Brown, Greensboro,
Louis L. Brown, Fort Valley,
Francis W. Dart, Brunswick,
Joel E. Dean, Rome,
Samuel C. Dean, Atlanta,
Alexander Erwin, Athens,
Frederick G. Govan, Rome,
Leon C. Greer, Oglethorpe,
Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville,
Clarence P. Harris, Watkinsville,
William V. Harvard, Vienna,
William W. Hills, Rome,
Arthur Heyman, Atlanta,
Millard C. Horton, Atlanta,
Ozy E. Horton, Atlanta,
John D. Humphries, Atlanta,
Joseph W. Humphries, Atlanta,

*Deceased.

CLASS 1892.
George A. Merritt, Siloam,
John Milton, Marianna, Fla.,
Frank C. Shackelford, Athens,
Thomas J. Shackelford, Athens,
William L. Stallings, Newman,
Ellington F. Weems, Hampton,

James V. Kelley, Tennille,
*William J. Mathews,
Edward T. Moon, Logansville,
Newton A. Morris, Marietta,
Monroe G. Ogden, Macon,
Edward K. Overstreet, Savannah,
Orville A. Park, Macon,
Zeb V. Peacock, Eastman,
George O. Persons, Atlanta,
Samuel Rutherford, Forysth,
Walter W. Sheppard, Long Branch,
Samuel H. Sibley, Union Point,
Telemun C. Smith, Atlanta,
Lee L. Sweat, Waycross,
Jasper E. Whelchel, Gainesville,
Daniel B. Whitaker, Franklin,
Blanton Winship, Macon.

CLASS 1893.
P. F. Akin, Cartersville,
B. L. Battle, Warrenton,
B. B. Blount, Wrightsville,
J. C. Bond, Atlanta,
J. D. Boyd, Jr., Griffin,
S. V. Brooks, Atlanta.

CLASS 1894.
R. D. Bush, Camilla,
A. D. Daly, Macon,
C. D. Kline, Savannah,
J. D. Lanier, Atlanta,
P. R. Lester, Savannah,
G. P. Martin, Harmony Grove,
J. C. Mell, Athens,
Frank Mitchell, Cedartown,
J. H. Mobley, Lumber City.

R. D. Bush, Camilla,
A. D. Daly, Macon,
C. D. Kline, Savannah,
J. D. Lanier, Atlanta,
P. R. Lester, Savannah,
G. P. Martin, Harmony Grove,
J. C. Mell, Athens,
Frank Mitchell, Cedartown,
J. H. Mobley, Lumber City.

CLASS 1895.
J. S. Ayers, Jefferson,
Hugh Chambers, Sandersville,
Eugene Dodd, Ford,
W. A. Fuller, Atlanta,
C. T. Haskell, Savannah,
T. S. Hawes, Bainbridge,
C. L. Heller, Savannah,
G. E. Johnson, Monticello,
F. C. Keen, Oglethorpe,
R. E. Lee, Hogansville,
L. L. Lyon, Clarkesville.

CLASS 1896.
R. H. McC. Calhoun, Atlanta,
A. R. Davis, Rome,
M. T. Gilreath, Cartersville,
M. P. Hall, Griffin,
W. A. Harris, Macon,
W. B. Hollingsworth, Atlanta,
M. McH. Jackson, Atlanta,
W. F. Jenkins, Jr., Eatonton,
E. P. Johnston, Walden,
G. F. N. Jones, Savannah,
W. L. Kemp, Albany.

D. A. McCoy, Franklin, N. C.,
W. L. A. McCoy, Franklin, N. C.,
Emmett McElreath, Lost Mountain,
Percy Middlebrook, Farmington,
W. D. Mills, Wakee,
H. C. Moreno, Gainesville,
Fred Morris, Marietta,
J. T. Norris, Jr., Cartersville,
R. T. Odom, Newton,
J. N. Ross, Edom, Texas,
L. S. Selman, Powder Springs,
E. C. Smith, Thomasville,
P. L. Smith, Hazlehurst,
R. D. Stephens, Quitman,
J. H. Stephens, Quitman,
W. B. Stovall, Atlanta.

D. A. McCoy, Franklin, N. C.,
W. L. A. McCoy, Franklin, N. C.,
Emmett McElreath, Lost Mountain,
S. K. Abbott, Atlanta,
H. H. Alexander, Blakely,
H. S. Brown, Lexington,
Rufus R. Burger, Athens,
J. W. Camak, Athens,
H. E. Chambless, Forsyth,
J. P. Cheney, Marietta,
Z. S. Childers, Americus,
R. M. Coburn, Lexington,
B. T. Costellon, Georgetown,
L. C. Culver, Sparta,
W. W. Dykes, Americus,
J. H. Estill, Jr., Savannah,
F. L. Fleming, Atlanta,
J. E. Foster, Athens,
W. R. Frier, Valdosta,
Patrick Haralson, Blairsville,
R. E. Hollingsworth, Fayetteville,
J. R. Hutcheson, Douglasville,
E. R. King, Irwinton,
S. K. Abbott, Atlanta,
H. H. Alexander, Blakely,
H. S. Brown, Lexington,
Rufus R. Burger, Athens,
J. W. Camak, Athens,
H. E. Chambless, Forsyth,
J. P. Cheney, Marietta,
Z. S. Childers, Americus,
R. M. Coburn, Lexington,
B. T. Costellon, Georgetown,
L. C. Culver, Sparta,
W. W. Dykes, Americus,
J. H. Estill, Jr., Savannah,
F. L. Fleming, Atlanta,
J. E. Foster, Athens,
W. R. Frier, Valdosta,
Patrick Haralson, Blairsville,
R. E. Hollingsworth, Fayetteville,
J. R. Hutcheson, Douglasville,
E. R. King, Irwinton,
John Wesley Stone, ........................................ Athens,
Walker Reynolds Tichenor, B. S., .................................. Atlanta,
Eppes Tucker, Jr., ............................................. Bartow, Fla.,
William Duncan Tutt, ............................................ Elberton,
John Randolph Walker, A. B., .................................... Blackshear,
Bevelee William McIntosh Wall, .................................... Augusta,
Charles Baseom Weatherly, ............................................ Buchanan,
Robert Prentice White, A. B., ..................................... Van's Valley.

HONORS AWARDED, COMMENCEMENT 1897.

SPEAKERS FROM THE LAW DEPARTMENT.
Patrick Haralson, Blairsville. .......................... Hatton Lovejoy, Athens.
WINNER OF THE EDWARD THOMPSON COMPANY PRIZE.
James Wellborn Camak, Athens.

For information concerning the Law Department, address,
SYLVANUS MORRIS,
Secretary of the Law Faculty,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.