GILBERT BUTLER

by

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GILBERT BUTLER

(December 8, 1797 to October 17, 1875)

Gilbert Butler was a devoted husband and father who had the pleasure of celebrating his Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary in a time when this was a rare event. He was a carpenter, a builder, and an architect who did work on many of Savannah's buildings as the city grew from 1825 to 1875. He was a participating member of his community serving as an alderman, a member of the Fire Company, and on political and civic committees as he was needed. He was a man everyone could count on.
"The family of Mr. Gilbert Butler will today celebrate his golden wedding anniversary. On the 16th of June, 1825, Mr. Gilbert Butler and Miss Jane Rochelle Stilwell were married by Rev. Samuel B. How in the City of Savannah. Mr. Butler is seventy-eight years of age and his wife is seventy-five years. The affair will be quiet, only immediate relatives being present", 1 announced the newspaper of the day.

Of all the things that Gilbert Butler achieved in his very long life, being married to the woman whom he remembered in his will saying "In the possession of whose unwavering love and affection I have been made happy for nearly fifty years past"2, may have been his proudest accomplishment.

Life would not prove to be easy for the young Butlers. Both had come to Savannah from the East. Gilbert Butler was born on December 8, 17973 in Columbia County, Hudson, New York.4 His bride, Jane Rochelle Stilwell, spinster, was born August 26, 18005 in Brunswick, New Jersey.6

The Butlers seem to have been the kind of good people who took care of their extended family. Mrs. Butler's mother, Jane R. Stilwell was born May 7, 1780 and she died October 15, 1871.7 She lived with the Butlers and was listed as a "Lady of Leisure" in the census.8 She was buried in the family plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery as was John E. Stilwell, Mrs. Butler's brother who died January 1, 1862 at the age of forty-four years and two months.9

Seven children would be born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler. Jane R. died January 21, 1831 at the age of seven days and John Stilwell Butler died December 30, 1831 at the age of one
year, one month. On April 23, 1832, John S. Butler was born, and he would die on September 27, 1896. There are indications that John Butler was not all his parents might have wished. In his will, Mr. Butler leaves this son, upon the death of Mrs. Butler, "The large and old portraits of myself and my said wife, provided that he, the said John S. Butler shall be keeping house at such time of my said wife's death, with his present family: but if he shall not be so keeping house, then I give and bequeath the said portraits to my daughter, Lydia Elizabeth Tarver". John Butler apparently had some trouble supporting himself and after both of his parents died, the other heirs signed an agreement permitting an allowance of $15.00 a month to be paid for his support, pending the final probating of the estate. There is no record of his having had any children.

Lydia Elizabeth Butler was born in Savannah. From the will of her father, one infers that she was a good and faithful daughter and as noted, she was to get the valued portraits of her parents if her brother was not still married and keeping house. She was directly willed the portrait of her brother, George Miller Butler. Lydia Elizabeth was married to John Vallotton Tarver on November 14, 1843 in Savannah by Rev. H. O. Wyer. They were to have a large family. Their first child was Frank Tarver, born in 1844 and he died on October 24, 1892. Their second child was Mary Tarver, born in 1847 and she seems to have been living with her grandparents during 1860 census as the then thirteen year old girl is listed and it indicates she was attending school. Their third child was Gilbert Butler Tarver and he was born May 6, 1850. He was willed, by his grandfather, possession of the portrait of George Miller Butler, upon the death of his mother. He married Mary Jordon and they are both buried in the Butler plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery where Gilbert Butler Tarver is remembered as "beloved husband" on his tombstone. He died, according to that marker, on November 20, 1945 thus
he enjoyed an extraordinarily long life like his grandparents. Another child of Lydia Elizabeth was Samuel Hartwell Tarver, born August 26, 1851 and he died on December 21, 1916 and was buried in the Laurel Grove family plot. A fifth child, Alexander T. Tarver died on July 1, 1860, at the age of eight months and two days. He is also buried in the Laurel Grove family plot. A sixth child, Frances Jane, known as Fanny, was born to the union and she was to be a special favorite of Mr. Butler.

In his will, Mr. Butler refers to "My grand and adopted daughter, Fanny Jane Dulittle" to whom he leaves a two part share of his estate. A search of the Judgement Books indicated no record of Mr. Butler having adopted anyone. Subsequent information led to the fact that she was indeed his true granddaughter. She married Charles A. Dulittle and they had two children, Georgia Ann and Louis. Charles A. Dulittle was named by Mr. Butler as one of the executors of his estate.

The other daughter of Gilbert and Jane Butler was born in 1834 and she was named Georgia Ann. She married H.W. Banks on July 19, 1855. They had a daughter, Hattie S. Banks who died on February 4, 1865 at the age of six years and eight months. She is also buried in the family plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery. They also had a son, Gilbert Butler Banks who was born in 1855. Mr. Butler would leave, in his will, his gold watch and chain to this grandson. Georgia Ann Banks and her two children were living with her parents in 1860.

July 21, 1861 was to be a very sad day for Mr. and Mrs. Butler. On May 21, 1861, their sons George Miller Butler and Alexander Florio Butler had answered the call of the Confederacy and had joined the Ogelthorpe Light Infantry. In only two months, the brothers would be at the First Battle of Manassas, and on that
fateful day, George Miller Butler would be killed and his brother, Alexander would be wounded.\textsuperscript{36}

George Miller Butler was born June 30, 1843, in Savannah\textsuperscript{37} and he was returned to Savannah for interment from Manassas. He was buried in the family plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery on February 3, 1862.\textsuperscript{38} His parents would never forget him and on April 20, 1870, note was taken in the newspaper stating, "We notice a tribute of affection placed on the tomb of George Miller Butler, a son of Gilbert Butler, killed at Manassas. It consisted of a verse, worked in cedar, taken from a poem written at the time of his death:

\begin{quote}
'Twas at Manassas bloody field
His youthful sun went down,
His grave a nation's homage shield
And his patriots crown''.\textsuperscript{39}
\end{quote}

Prior to his enlistment, George Miller Butler, then seventeen years old, lived at home with his parents and was a student.\textsuperscript{40}

Their other son, Alexander Florio Butler, was wounded on Manassas Plains during the same battle. The extent of his injury in not known but he was able to stay with his outfit. He was elected Captain of Company B, 8th Regiment, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, C.S.A. on December 17, 1861. As the war went on, he was again wounded and captured at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. He was paroled to Johnson's Island, Ohio and transferred to City Point, Virginia for exchange on February 24, 1865.\textsuperscript{41}

Alexander Florio Butler, forever after the Civil War, known as Captain Butler, had been born in 1838 in Savannah.\textsuperscript{42} In 1860, he was living at his parent's home, and working as a clerk for the Savannah & Albany Railroad, and he had $300.00 in his personal estate.\textsuperscript{43} He was a graduate of the Georgia Military Institute\textsuperscript{44} and after the War, he seems to have lived part of the time in Augusta. His first wife, Sallie, was born August 1, 1846 and died in Augusta, February 16, 1870.\textsuperscript{45} She was
buried from Gilbert Butler's house into the family plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery. They were Ella Lydia, born January 12, 1870, and she died February 10, 1871 and Gilbert Butler, born July 12, 1868 and he died December 26, 1868. Captain Butler erected a marker, still at Laurel Grove, to "My wife and Children", all three being listed there.

After the loss of his first family, Captain Butler took a second wife, Sarah D. Butler who was born in South Carolina in 1842 and she died November 16, 1897. Together, they had one child, Hatty Florio Fargo Butler and at the death of her father's parents, she received a full share of the Butler estate. When Captain Butler went off to marry his second wife, Sarah, the newspaper noted that he was saluted by the Ogelthorpe Light Infantry as he was moving to another city, and the corps gave him "Three cheers and a tiger when his train moved off". The tiger in this case meant a howl or a yell given at the conclusion of a round of cheers.

Although he had come through the war and resumed his life with a second marriage, tragedy was to strike Captain Butler and his family. The newspaper of August 17, 1874 reported the following: "Captain A.F. Butler, native of Savannah, son of well known townsman Gilbert Butler (a gentleman loved and esteemed for his many noble qualities) had been killed in Augusta, where he had been living these past several years, by a Negro. Young men of Savannah who knew him have seldom been so deeply moved." Five days later, the newspaper indicated that his company, the Ogelthorpe Light Infantry, had passed a resolution: "Resolved that we feel a sorrow no language can express at the loss which has fall upon us. Familiar with him from his earliest years, we find no blot or stains upon his record". He joined the other members of his family in the plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery.
After Captain Butler's death, his widow Sarah Butler, maintained close ties with Gilbert and Jane Butler. At Gilbert Butler's death, when the family property was put up for sale (excluding the residence of Jane Butler) it was 'knocked down' at auction by Sarah Butler, buying the eastern half of Lot #34 and vacant Lot #35 for $5600.00.56

Through all the good times and the bad times of his family life, Mr. Butler kept going in his business. From all indications, he was in every sense of the word, one of the building blocks of the city of Savannah from 1825 to 1875. His principal business was as a builder. The City Directory of 1858 lists him as a carpenter with his business located at 3 Lafayette Square. The next year, the business has moved to the corner of Charlton and Lincoln Streets and he is listed as a builder.57 He ran an advertisement in the newspaper in 1859 in which he refers to himself as an architect and builder.58 He often worked for others and his basic business seems to have been in doing commercial buildings.

Mr. Butler, in 1850, was the owner of thirteen slaves, most of them were males and in the age range where they may have worked for him in the building business. The slaves were as follows: two black males, age nineteen; two mulatto males, age eighteen; one black male, age fifteen; one mulatto male, age fourteen; one mulatto male, age thirteen; and one mulatto male, age fifteen. Also, there were two forty-three year old slaves, one a woman mulatto and the other a black male and a forty-five year old black female. There were also two mulatto females listed, one age eighteen and one age thirteen.59 Of all these slaves, only two were located in the deed books. On May 10, 1842, a twenty-two year old slave named "Sucky" was used by Mr. Butler as collateral for an $800.00 loan from A.A. Smets.60 The other mentioned slave was a female, age seven, named Kate that he purchased for $250.00 on May 30, 1839 from Isaac Richmond.61

Because he often functioned in a manner we might refer to as
subcontractor, only a few of his endeavors are found in the Courthouse's records. On June 1, 1839, he bought the eastern half of Lot #7, LaRoche Tything, Heathcote Ward and on June 1, 1850, he sold it. This would have been the second from the northeast corner of State and Barnard. He sold the lot for $500.00 having paid $2500.00 for it.

On March 25, 1853, for $3000.00 he sold to James G. Mills Lot #2, 4th Tything, Anson Ward. This property, now known as 205 E. York Street, is listed in the Historic Savannah survey as having been built for James G. Mills in 1855. It may have been built by Mr. Butler.

Mr. Butler then bought from J.S. Montmollin, Lot #6, Tyrconnel Tything, Derby Ward. This is the northeastern corner of Bull and Broughton, the current location of a Lerner Store. This location was to be the Solomon Lodge, No. 1, Masonic Hall. First note of it in the newspaper was mention of him as a carpenter for the Solomon Lodge. Then, when the building was done, on December 11, 1858, the newspaper reported that the building's architect and contractor for wood and iron work was Mr. Butler. Whatever he was to the building, he had a hard time collecting his money for the job. On September 27, 1859, he claimed an encumbrance on House of Solomons Lodge #1, Free and Accepted Masons, southern one third, Lot #6, Tyrconnel Tything, Derby Ward, for $3323.59. Also, he claimed on the same date, an encumbrance to the estate of John S. Montmollin for the northern two thirds of Lot #6, Tyrconnel Tything, Derby Ward, for $4499.82. The records did not reveal the outcome.

He then sold Lots 37 and 38, Lafayette Ward, the southeastern corner of Lafayette Square founded by Macon, Lincoln, Charlton, and Abercorn streets to Wallace Cummings, J.F. Gilmer, and Francis Willis doing business as Cummings & Co. They paid him $5500.00 for it. There was no record found of when he bought Lot 37 but he bought Lot 38 at auction for $530.00 on April 24, 1851. On July 12, 1868, he purchased from Doyle & Duggan Lot 17, Green Ward. This is located at the corner of President
Street and East Broad Street. The present building there was built in 1914 so if Mr. Butler did build there, it has not survived. 73

On May 10, 1869, Mr. Butler bought Lots 54 and 55, Jackson Ward for his own family's home. The house, on Orleans Square was bounded by Perry Street to the north, Barnard Street to the west, and by a lane to the south. He bought the house at auction for $15,000.00. 74 It was subject to ground rent to the city of Savannah of $65.44 per year for both lots. 75 The house, which is still standing (see photo in Appendix) is now known as 117 & 119 W. Perry Street. It was built in 1818 for John Morel and the Historic Savannah survey indicates that it was remodeled in 1875. 76 The sign on the front of the house indicates that it was remodeled by Gilbert Butler in 1869 (see photo in Appendix). This is probably the more accurate date as 1875 was the year of Mr. Butler's death and he probably would have done the remodeling when he bought the house which would have been 1869.

The most beautiful monument to Mr. Butler's skill as a master builder is a large, sturdy four row house that is located at the corner of Abercorn and Ogelthorpe Avenue. 77 The houses are still in excellent repair (see photos in Appendix). This property does not appear on the records of deed in the Chatham County Courthouse under Mr. Butler's name. The houses seem to have been a collaboration between Mr. Butler and Captain Henry J. Dickerson. The newspaper reported on June 7, 1872, that Captain Dickerson was erecting two fine three story buildings and that Gilbert Butler had the contract for the building. 78 The buildings are attributed to Mr. Butler in the Historic Savannah survey. 79

In addition to this work as a builder, he also was a director of the Mechanic and Traders Bank in 1854-56. 80 He was a director of the Ogelthorpe Insurance Company in 1868. 81 He had a few forays into the political life of the community. In 1854, on the People's
ticket, he ran for and was elected as alderman. In 1855 he ran for alderman again, this time on the American ticket. In 1871, Mr. Butler was one of the local men elected to the executive committee of the Democratic party. In 1852, he was elected the first assistant Engineer of the Savannah Fire Company. He must have taken great pride in his service to the fire department because one of his esteemed possessions named in his will was a "silver goblet and waiter given to me by the Old Savannah Fire Company." This, after his wife's death, was to go to his son, John S. Butler.

For a man who had been such a fine and well regarded member of his community, he came to a very sad end. Just about four months after celebrating his Golden Wedding Anniversary, on October 17, 1875, Mr. Butler died. The newspaper said; "Throughout the entire community yesterday there was sincere sorrow expressed at the sudden and terrible announcement that the body of Mr. Gilbert Butler, one of Savannah's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, had been found in the canal, near the second lock, a short distance from the brickyard." The story indicated that a Negro man had seen Mr. Butler walking along the canal bank, near his buggy and later, when he returned, the Negro saw a body in the water near the bank on the canal. The water, it was noted, was not over five feet deep so there was wonder as to how Mr. Butler had died. The body when examined showed no signs of violence. The death was listed as being due to drowning.

On the central marker of the family plot at Laurel Grove Cemetery (see Photo in Appendix) there is a tall obelisk monument and under the name of Gilbert Butler it says "A devoted husband and father". This he certainly seems to have been. It was noted in his death notice that he had never fully recovered from the shock of his son, Captain Butler, having been murdered.
In his will, dated November 25, 1874, he gives to his wife Jane all of his property to be held in trust for her care during her lifetime except for two items. He gives outright his gold watch and chain to his grandson, Gilbert Butler Banks and to his daughter, Lydia Elizabeth Tarver, he gave the portrait of his late son, George Miller Butler. The other items he specified to be given to his other children and grandchildren did not pass to them until the death of Mrs. Butler. 93

Mrs. Butler was to live a very long time after her husband's death. She died, in Augusta on September 18, 1895. Her body was returned to Savannah and she joined the rest of the family members at the Laurel Grove Cemetery. 94 The will of Mr. Butler was left open to allow the executors to see to the needs of Mrs. Butler so it was not completely executed until July 27, 1897. The executors of the estate were the following: Jane R. Butler, John Tarver, Charles Dulittle, and James Selkirk. The latter resigned from the duties on February 10, 1877 as he moved away. 95

The estate was initially administered following Mr. Butler's death to clear up his business dealings and in a period from October, 1875 until June, 1877, the estate collected and then dispersed $9,931.90 including $129.00 cost for Mr. Butler's funeral. Other costs were mostly to pay his workmen to finish jobs in progress and collect money owed. 96 The real estate was advertised in the newspaper as was ordered by the Court of Ordinary of Chatham County. It was to sell tenement buildings known as 163 and 163½ East Perry, the latter being set aside however as the dower in favor of Mrs. Butler during her lifetime. This was sold to Mrs. Sarah Butler, their daughter-in-law for $5600.00 and the money went to the estate less the $140.00 commission for the sale. 97

In his will, except for the particular items noted throughout this family history, he ordered that it all be divided into fourteen equal parts upon the death of Mrs. Butler. The parts
were to be divided as follows: three parts each to John S. Butler, Lydia Elizabeth Tarver, Georgia Ann Banks, and Hatty Fargo Butler, and two parts to his 'grand and adopted daughter' Fanny Jane Dulittle. After Mrs. Butler's death, two disbursements were made as proscribed in her husband's will. The first totaled $1857.66 and the second, $2018.33. Also included in the final accounting was a bill from John C. Nicholson, Jr., the attorney, for $215.69.

Mr. Butler was a fine, sturdy member of his community. Seemingly a very hard working man who kept going despite the sadnesses of his life, he was probably typical of the men of her period. He worked hard for his community and his community held him in high esteem. In many ways he helped to build the modern Savannah, directly as a builder and indirectly as a strong contributing member of his community.

The only traceable line that could be followed here in Savannah to the present time was through Lydia Elizabeth Tarver. She had married John Vallotton Tarver. His brother, Francis Robinson Tarver married Laura Shiptrine and the wife of one of their descendants was interviewed on November 3, 1988. She is Mary Alice Tilley, the widow of Hugh Ryan Tarver III. She knew nothing of the family of her husband but said that he and his siblings were all very interested in genealogy and she shared a booklet about the family that they had prepared. Through that, it was learned that their relationship to Mr. Butler was only by the marriage of the Tarver brother to Mr. Butler's daughter, Lydia. Mrs. Mary Alice Tarver indicated that she was not related to any of the other Tarvers listed in the current Savannah City Directory.
NOTES


2. Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.


4. 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia


7. 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia


10. 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia


12. Laurel Grove Cemetery Index, Vol. 1, Lot #681.


15. Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, page 2, Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.


17. 1840 Census, #045, District 3, Georgia


19. Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, page 2, Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.


23. 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia

20 Marker, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681, Savannah, Ga.
21 Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, # 467, page 2,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
22 Marker, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681, Savannah, Ga.
23 Butler Family Monument, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot #681,
Savannah, Ga.
25 Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, page 4,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
26 Judgment Books I (1782-1868) and II (1869-1911), Georgia
Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.
27 Tarver Family Genealogy in the possession of Mrs. Hugh
28 Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, # 467, page 4,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
29 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia
Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.
32 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia
Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.
33 Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, # 467, page 2,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
34 1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia
Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.
35 Roster of Confederate Soldiers in Georgia, Vol. I,
pages 923, 925.
36 Roster of Confederate Soldiers in Georgia, Vol. I
pages 923, 925.
37 Butler Family Monument, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681,
Savannah, Ga.
39 Savannah Morning News, April 29, 1870; page 3, col. 1
1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia

Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.


1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia

Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.

1860 Census, Chatham County 242, District 13, Georgia

Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Morning News, August 17, 1872; page 3, col. 1.


Savannah Morning News, February 18, 1870; page 2, col. 5.

Marker, Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681, Savannah, Ga.

Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681, Savannah, Ga.


Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, # 467, page 4,

Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Morning News, August 17, 1872; page 3, col. 1.

Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles,

Vol. IV, p. 2321; University of Chicago Press.

Savannah Morning News, August 17, 1874; page 3, col. 2-3.

Savannah Morning News, August 22, 1874; page 3, col. 4.


Court of the Ordinary accounting records of the estate of

Gilbert Butler, Will # 467, Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah City Directory, 1859, page 51.


1850 Slave Rolls, under name of Gilbert Butler, Chatham

County Census, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Ga.

Book of Deeds, No. 3-A, page 26, December 27, 1837, Clerk

of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.

Book of Deeds, No. 2-S, page 229, May 30, 1839, Clerk of

Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.

Book of Deeds, No. 2-W, page 370, June 1, 1839, Clerk of

Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
70 Book of Deeds, No. 4-F, page 338, June 10, 1859, Clerk of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
71 Book of Deeds, No. 4-I, page 223, April 24, 1851, Clerk of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
73 Book of Deeds, No. 4-C, page 592, May 10, 1869, Clerk of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
74 Book of Deeds, No. 4-C, page 592, May 10, 1869, Clerk of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
81 Savannah Daily Morning News, December 2, 1854, page 2, col. 3.
Savannah Morning News, October 4, 1871, p. 3, col. 2.
Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, pages 1-2,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, #467, page 2,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Chatham County Health Department, Eisenhower Drive,
Savannah, Ga.
Savannah Morning News, October 18, 1875, p. 3, col. 3.
Chatham County Health Department, Eisenhower Drive,
Savannah, Ga.
Butler Family Monument, Lot # 681, Laurel Grove Cemetery,
Savannah, Ga.
Savannah Morning News, October 18, 1875, p. 3, col. 3.
Last Will & Testament of Gilbert Butler, # 467, Pages 1-4,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Butler Family Monument, Lot #681, Laurel Grove Cemetery,
Savannah, Ga.
Letter from James Selkirk, File # 467, Probate Court,
Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Accounting sheets by Executors to the Court of Ordinary,
#467, Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Book of Deeds, No. 4-U, page 211, June 18, 1877, Clerk
of Courts, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
Final Accounting Sheets, File of Gilbert Butler, #467,
Probate Court, Chatham County Courthouse, Savannah, Ga.
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Judgment Book of Chatham County, Vol. 1, 1782-1868
Judgment Book of Chatham County, Vol. II, 1869-1911

Laurel Grove Cemetery Index
Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 681
Laurel Grove Cemetery, Lot # 708

Map of Savannah, 1953

Roster of Confederate Soldiers in Georgia


Savannah Daily Morning News
Savannah Daily News & Herald
Savannah Morning News
Savannah Newspaper Digest 1851-1855
Savannah Newspaper Digest 1871-1875
Schrenk Files, Book # 1
Slave Rolls, Chatham County Census, 1850
Slave Rolls, Chatham County Census, 1860
Tarver Family Genealogy
Tarver, Mrs. Hugh, 28 Nancy Pl., Savannah, Ga.
Wilson, Chief John, Savannah Fire Department
APPENDIX

Butler Family Monument
Laurel Grove Cemetery

Butler Family Home, 117-119 W. Perry St.
Savannah, Georgia

Historic Marker, Butler Family Home, 117-119 W. Perry St.

Abercorn & Oglethorpe Row Houses, Savannah, Ga.
Built by Gilbert Butler