John Hunter was a Savannah merchant who died in 1825 after going bankrupt. From 1810 to 1822, he was doing pretty well in business, buying land and building buildings. He had a store on Bay St. which sold window glass, cables, rizzing, and various other forms of hardware. He rented much the building to other business firms. He owned three lots on the wharf, two directly in front of his store. This probably made it very convenient to transport goods from ship to store. He was a member of the Hibernian Society, and held office in several other social and civic groups.

He was married to Margaret Glen and they had three children. In 1821, he had two houses built on some land that he owned on Oglethorpe Avenue. One of these became his family's residence. All three children married, two married cousins, and only one had no children.

In 1823, things started looking bad for John Hunter. He lost most of his slaves and almost all of his property in order to pay his debts. He died in 1825, in debt $24,000 at the time. Somehow, Margaret was able to keep her house lived to see many grandchildren. Wymberly, the oldest child died in 1834. He had a wife and four children, but the funeral was held at his mother's house. Margaret died just two years later, leaving all she had to her remaining children, and her brother George Glen. Catherine, the only daughter, had married her cousin, Noble d'yeagerie Eakes Bulloch. They lived in Augusta and did not have any children. William Prestonman Hunter became a merchant like his father and was a mayor...
During the course of this research, I have come across a number of problems the biggest of which is whether or not John Hunter is William Hunter or a variation -- mainly just what distinguishes the two. The descendant I had the most contact with was Mrs. Lawton Livingston. She has researched quite a bit into her own family history and was able to tell me quite a lot I would not have known otherwise. She told me of a manuscript written by Mrs. Deutraville of Bluffton. Mrs. Deutraville has written a history of the Hunter family soon to be published. For that reason, only some of the direct descendants have read the manuscript. I was not able to do so. Mrs. Livingston was not aware of the John / William conflict and suggests that John was the son of James Hunter, (William's nephew), and that Margaret moved in with his family after her husband's death. In Mrs. Deutraville's manuscript, there is no mention of John, only William.

Margaret and John's grandchildren were all members of Christ Church, but no record of their or their children's attendance can be found.
James Glen was born in Longcroft, England, in 1701. He entered the University of Leyden in 1721 and graduated sometime later. In 1736, by the influence of the Earl of Dalhousie, he was appointed Royal Governor, Captain General, and Commander-in-Chief of South Carolina. He married Elizabeth Wilson and definitely two, possibly four children. (See Table 1) John Glen was his eldest son and Margaret Glen his only daughter. Archibald and William Glen are thought to be his sons also; the two were known to be brothers. James Glen died in Scotland, on July 18, 1777, at the age of 76.

John Glen was born in 1734. He married Sarah Jones in 1755. Sarah Jones was the daughter of the eminent physician and distinguished patriot, Dr. Noble Symerly Jones. (See Table 2) Sarah and her father arrived on the "Ann" in Savannah in 1733. John Glen and his wife stayed in America and John became a prominent statesman in Georgia.

John Glen was Chairman of the Provincial Congress of January 18, 1775. He became a member of the Council of Safety on June 22, 1775. He was twice appointed Chief Justice of Georgia (1776-78). He was a member of the Provincial Congress of July 4, 1775. He was elected Mayor of Savannah on March 3, 1796, and appointed Judge of Superior Court in 1798.

John and Sarah Glen had about thirteen children. (See Table 3). Their eldest son, James, became a physician. Noble Glen, second eldest, was City Marshal of Savannah at one time. George Glen was vice president and secretary of the Union Society. Sarah Glen married Archibald Stobo Bulloch, son of the Governor and Mary DeVeaux Bulloch. Sarah had eight children. Ann Glen married Dorrance, who lived on a plantation on St. Catherine's Island. Margaret Glen married William Hunter.
Colonel John Hunter of the British Army, a native of Letter Kenny, Megal County, Ireland, married three times and by each marriage had a son. William, James, and Alexander came to America and founded the three separate ranches of the Hunter family. (See Table 4) William Hunter was born on October 8, 1767. He married Margaret Glen, daughter of John and Sarah. They had three children, William Presstman, Catharine Jones, and Wymberly Jones Hunter.

According to the deed of Lot 11, Brown Ward, (101-5 E. Oglesorthy) and the Savannah Tax Digests 1809-1828, a John Hunter was married to Margaret Glen Hunter and from this union came three children, William Presstman, Catharine Jones and Wymberly Jones Hunter. John Hunter appears to have died between August 23, 1825 and November 1, 1825. "John Hunter apparently left no will.

William Hunter, (son of Col. John Hunter) is stated in one source as having died on August 19, 1802. "Mrs. Barclay, the former Ann Waldburgher Glen, sister-in-law to Margaret Glen is quoted as saying,"...Margaret married William Hunter, merchant of Savannah, who was killed in a duel by Governor Mitchell on the outskirts of the town in 1804 or 1805." William Hunter left a will dated February 19, 1803. "The will appears to have become qualified on April 26, 1804. In it, he provides for his two sisters, Lydia Eliza and Isabella. He leaves most of his belongings to Margaret and his children, whose names he does not specify. On the first two pages of his will, he signs his name "William Hunter." In the last page, however, he appears to have signed "J. William Hunter."

There is no record of Margaret's actual marriage date to John Hunter or William Hunter in the Chatham County records. Margaret may have remarried after William's death and the three children were from her first marriage.
In 1809, John Hunter was a commercial merchant in Savannah. He and wife Margaret owned Wharf Lot no. 5, just north of Reynolds Ward. They owned two slaves. In 1811, they bought two more slaves, but sold one in 3. In 1816, John Hunter bought Lot no. 3, Reynolds Ward, first tithing. This lot faces Bay St., and is east of the exchange. He also bought Lots nos. 15 and 16, Brown Ward. Four more slaves were also purchased this year.15

In 1821, John Hunter bought Wharf Lots nos. 3 and 6, near no. 5. The Hunters had ten slaves this year. William P. Hunter paid a poll tax for the first time this year. This means he was twenty-one in or before 1821.16 On February 7, John Hunter announced that he would not run for alderman.17 On St. Patrick's Day, at the meeting of the Hibernian Society, John Hunter proposed a toast, "... to the memory of Washington, father of his country."18 William Hunter was married to Elizabeth Sarah Sturges on February 15 of this year.19 (See Tables 5 & 6) John Hunter was the secretary of the Savannah Poor House and Hospital Society and he announced the visiting committees for the coming months.20

By 1822, the brick building built on the Hunter's Bay St. Lot was completed. On January 22, 1822, the firm of Davis and Berrien formally announced their new location on the second floor of this building.21 John Y. White also moved his offices to this new building. Mr. White called the new building "fireproof" and invited his country friends to call on him as there was also a new stable to accommodate horses.22 John Hunter's store was on the first floor of this building. He was selling such things as lime, hay, window-glass, hiting, spun yarn, rigging and cables.23 This year he was elected as one of the managers of the Savannah Poor House and Hospital Society.24 He was appointed one of the directors of the Planters Bank and elected to the standing committee of the Hibernian Society.25 It was in this year that the houses on Ogelthorpe
are completed and became the family residence. In 1823, John Hunter was elected to the committee of Superintendents to
the Library Society.26 His son, Wymberly J. Hunter was at least twenty-one.
He paid his poll tax and tax on one horse.27 Although no specific date can be
located, Wymberly married his first cousin, Ann Glen Bulloch.28 Catharine Jones
Hunter married her cousin, Noble Wymberly Jones Bulloch, on October 29, 1824.29

In 1823 at a Sheriff's Sale, the east half of Lot no. 11 was sold to
William Gaston in order to pay a debt.30 On the first Tuesday in March, 1825,
six slaves belonging to John Hunter were sold at a Sheriff's Sale. Hannah,
Isaac, London, Hannah, Peter, and William were sold in order to pay John Hunter's
debts to the Planters Bank.31 In April, the building on Bay St. was sold to
satisfy the debts of John Hunter to one Robert Mitchell.32 In May, John Hunter
was taken to court by the Bank of the State of Georgia and the firm of Maurel
and Lathebeaudierre and was given twelve months to pay back the principal,
interest, and penal costs he owed which totaled $24,000.33 This is the money
with which the houses on Oglethorpe were built.34 Unfortunately, he died before
November 1, 1825.35 On November 1, Margaret and her sons got new terms for the
mortgage and were able to keep the house.36

Between 1825 and his death in 1834, Wymberly was a partner in the firm
of Bayard and Hunter.37 In 1832, Wymberly was elected to the Board of Directors
of the local office of the Bank of the United States.38 In May of 1832, Wymberly
was assigned as appraiser of goods for the port of Savannah.39 On March 10, 1834,
Wymberly's funeral was held at the home of his mother. An invitation appeared
in the Savannah Republican that day requesting friends of the family to come
Mrs. Hunter's house at four o'clock. Wymberly left a wife and four children
behind.40 (See Table I)

Of Margaret Hunter, little is known except that she remained in the
house on Oglethorpe and made several trips to Augusta between 1830 and 1833.41
He died in March of 1836, two years after her son Wymberly. No record has been found of her son's, her husband's or her own burial.

William P. Hunter was a commercial merchant like his father. He was a partner in the prosperous firm of Hunter and Gammel, located at 100 E. Bay St. In the 1830's, he was active in the Internal Improvement Society, an organization to facilitate communication between Savannah, Macon, and Augusta. He built a house across the street from his wife's parent's house. (The Oliver Sturges House) The house no longer exists. He died in 1869, leaving most of his possessions to his "beloved wife, Elizabeth Sarah." They are both buried at Laurel Grove Cemetery, together with one of their daughters.
Joseph G. Bulloch, M.D., A History and Genealogy of the Bulloch Family and Connections (Savannah, 1892) The Glen family (section):

Bulloch, Glen section.

Bulloch, Glen section.

Bulloch, Glen section.

From the research of Mrs. Lorton Livingston.

Bulloch, Glen section.

Mrs. Lorton Livingston.

Bulloch, Glen section.

Bulloch, Hunter section. Mrs. Deutraville's manuscript states "Major".

Mrs. Livingston.


Bulloch, Glen section.

Bulloch, Hunter section.

Will of William Hunter, No. 44.

Savannah Tax Digests, 1809-1816.

Tax Digest, 1821.

Daily Georgian, 2/27/1821 p. 2 c. 4.


Shatham County Marriages.

Georgian, 5/26/1821 p. 1 c. 7.

Lot no. 11, Brown Ward Book.

2/7/1823 p.2 c.1.

Chatham County Marriages.

Lot no. 11, Brown Ward Book.

Savannah Republican, 2/3/1825 p.3 c.1.

Sav. Rep., 3/5/1825 p.3 c.1


Lot no. 11 Brown Ward Book.

Brown Ward Book.

Brown Ward Book.


Will of Margaret Hunter, No. 176.

Savannah City Directory (1790).

Rev. 11/1/1833 p. 2, c. 3.

Mrs. Livingston.

Will of William Presstman Hunter. No. 323

Laurel Grove General Keeps Records.
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**Table I**
John Davis, Esq.
m. Sarah Davis
m. Dr. M. W. Jones
m. Sarah Jones
m. Jothi Glen

Governor Bulloch
m. Mary De Kalb

Archibald Hope Bulloch
m. Sarah Glen
(Judge) John Allen  
m. Sarah Jones

Wife Allen  
m. _____

Sarah Allen  
m. Nicolas Bayard

Thomas Allen  
m. Ann Waldberger

George Allen

Margaret Allen  
m. (John) William Hunter

Sarah Allen  
m. Archibald Stobo Bulloch  
m. W. F. Hunter

Ann Allen  
m. Thomas Counse

six others
Table 4

Lydia Eliza
Cassella } mothers not known

John Hunter

Newtun-Bingham

William b. 8/12/1767 d 1804 (?)
m. Margaret Ellen d 1836

James b March 17, 1781
m. Eliza Tuttingfess

Sons

Eliza
m. Judge John Brearly

Alexander Jr

Elizabeth

Alexander b Aug 20, 1786
m. Harriet Billinger

Margaret

Sarah Todd
m. Andrew low
This was his second marriage.

Margaret Jones Bullard

James Allen

Elizabeth Allen

William Plummer 1818

Mary and David Stilgoe

Jane Stilgoe

Nancy Stilgoe

James Allen
William Rustman
m. Sarah Elzheim

Tracy Gould
m. Sadie Allen

James Henry
m. Harriott Lope

P Hunter
m. Julia Tracy
Virginia Gould

Anna Gould
died unmarried

Edward
m. Anna Myers
William P.

Dressman

(Heater)
and McElvain

Elizabeth
Cook
Mona Barnard
Morgan
(no issue)

Horace
Table 8

Anna

Leila

Rufus

Joseph
  m. Miss Gregory

Margaret
  m. 

Joseph (Hunter)
  m. Emilia Campbell
  m. Joseph E. Claghorn

Augustus

Sarah
  m. W. P. Hunter

Mattie
  m. Thomas Saffred

Mattie
  m. Albert Bacon