A SHORT HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF
THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM HELLINGER BULLOCH

A REPORT SUBMITTED TO
THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE
IN RESPONSE TO THE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION
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AS DETERMINED BY THE INSTRUCTOR DOCTOR WARLICK

BY
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After lengthy research and countless hours in libraries and at the Georgia Historical Society, finally this biography manifests in this manuscript, the completed project. Great care has been taken to provide extensive background information and a fully documented bibliography. In writing this paper, I have attempted to provide a wide range of sources in an objective and professional manner. Following a short summary of the achievements of William Bellinger Bulloch, the paper will present a shortened version of the family genealogy and then expound a full account of his achievements.
The Honorable William Bellinger Bulloch was born in Savannah in April 1776 to Archibald and Mary Bulloch. Of the four children born of that marriage, William Bellinger Bulloch was the youngest. William received the very best education obtainable in the Colonial United States. He was an excellent student and graduated with honors, attaining a Doctorate of Laws Degree from the College of William and Mary. He promptly gained recognition at the Georgia State Bar in 1797. William opened a law office in Savannah and soon became a prosperous, influential and well-known attorney. President Thomas Jefferson appointed William to be the United States District Attorney for the State of Georgia in 1804. In 1809 he was elected Mayor of Savannah, and served in that post until the War of 1812, when he became a major in the Chatham Heavy Artillery. In 1813, when William H. Crawford resigned from the United States Senate, it was William Bellinger Bulloch who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy as senator. William served as Georgia Senator from April 8, 1813 to November 6, 1813 when Senator Crawford's successor was elected and took his seat. He also served the State of Georgia as its Solicitor General for some time. When the State Bank of Georgia was established in 1815, William Bulloch was one of the founding members. William served as its president from that time until 1844, a period of some twenty-seven years. In the late eighteen forties, Bulloch was appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Savannah and served in this position until 1850. He died in Savannah on May 6, 1852 at the age of seventy-six.
The Honorable William Bellinger Bulloch was born in Savannah in April 1776 to Archibald and Mary Bulloch. Of the four children born of that marriage, William Bellinger Bulloch was the youngest. William received the very best education obtainable in the Colonial United States. He was an excellent student and graduated with honors, attaining a Doctorate of Laws Degree from the College of William and Mary. He promptly gained recognition at the Georgia State Bar in 1797. William opened a law office in Savannah and soon became a prosperous, influential and well-known attorney. President Thomas Jefferson appointed William to be the United States District Attorney for the State of Georgia in 1804. In 1809 he was elected Mayor of Savannah, and served in that post until the War of 1812, when he became a major in the Chatham Heavy Artillery. In 1813, when William H. Crawford resigned from the United States Senate, it was William Bellinger Bulloch who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy as senator. William served as Georgia Senator from April 8 1813 to November 6 1813 when Senator Crawford’s successor was elected and took his seat. He also served the State of Georgia as its Solicitor General for some time. When the State Bank of Georgia was established in 1815, William Bulloch was one of the founding members. William served as its president from that time until 1846, a period of some twenty-seven years. In the late eighteen forties, Bulloch was appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Savannah and served in this position until 1850. He died in Savannah on May 6 1852 at the age of seventy-six.
James Bulloch, Esquire was born in Scotland in 1701 and died in Georgia on October 25 1780 at the ripe old age of 78 years and 7 months. When he arrived in South Carolina in 1729 he married Jean Stobo, the daughter of well known Scottish clergyman, Archibald Stobo of Stobo Castle, Peebleshire, Scotland. They had three children:

1. Archibald Bulloch who married Mary DeVeaux.
2. Jane Bulloch who married Josiah Perry of South Carolina. They had a son:
   A. Doctor James M. Perry.

III. Christiana Bulloch who married the Honorable Henry Yonge on September 14 1774. Mr. Yonge was one of His Majesty’s Honorable Council and Surveyor General of the Colony of Georgia. Christiana was his second wife. By his first wife, who was named Elizabeth, Henry had two children:

   A. Ann Agnes Yonge who married Abraham Jackson, an attorney, who was the brother of Governor James Jackson. They had a daughter:
      1. Ann Elizabeth Jackson who married Governor Schley and had a son:
      2. Elizabeth Yonge.

James Bulloch and his son Archibald, came to the Colony of Georgia, where in October 1757 James became the Justice for Christ Church Parish. James subsequently became a member of the Provincial Congress of 1775. He was one of the many he voted to break away from Great Britain. James' son Archibald Bulloch was one of the foremost patriots in the Colony of Georgia.
Archibald Bulloch was a man of many talents. He was one of the Surveyor of Roads in the Colony of Georgia, Speaker of the Assembly in 1772, Member of the Lower House, Member of the Provincial Congress, and Vestryman of Christ Church in 1775. Archibald was twice elected President of the Provincial Congress in 1775 and again in 1776. He was later elected as the first Governor of Georgia and signed the first Constitution of the State of Georgia. Because of his fierce determination, Archibald was called the "Bulwark of Liberty" by his peers.

Archibald Bulloch married Mary DeVeaux who was the daughter of Justice James DeVeaux, a wealthy land owner. Mary's mother was the daughter of Landgrave Edmund Bellinger of the Colonial nobility of South Carolina. Mary DeVeaux's grandfather was a very successful Huguenot immigrant who settled in South Carolina in 1714. Archibald and Mary had four children:

I. James Bulloch Junior.

II. Archibald Stobo Bulloch married Sarah Glen on November 11 1793. He was one of the Justices of the Inferior Court, Collector of Customs for the Port of Savannah, and an agent of the United States Navy. Archibald's children were:

A. William Hunter Bulloch who was a Clerk of the Superior Court, a member of the Georgia State Legislature, a Lieutenant in the Florida Indian War, Editor of the GEORGIAN and an esteemed citizen.

B. Noble Wymberly Jones Bulloch who married his cousin Catherine J. Hunter.
D. Ann Bulloch who married her cousin Wymberly Hunter, Esquire and had four children:
   1. Martha Hunter.
   2. Lydia Hunter.
   4. Virginia Hunter who married Judge Gould of Augusta and had three children:
      b. ------ Gould.
      c. ------ Gould.

D. George Jones Bulloch.

E. Catherine Jones Bulloch who married Charles Preston, the son of Reverend Willard Preston.

F. Jefferson Bulloch who was a First Lieutenant in the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

G. Margaret Bulloch.

H. Archibald Bulloch who disappeared and never married.

III. Jane Bulloch married James Benjamin Maxwell on February 23, 1786. James was the son of William Maxwell of the ancient family of Maxwell from Bryan County, Georgia. Their only child was:

A. William Bulloch Maxwell who died as a child.

IV. William Bellinger Bulloch.

James Bulloch, Junior was an Ensign in the Continental Army. He was one of the first members of the Society of the Cincinnati and Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Chatham County. James was born in Georgia and died there on
February 9 1806. He married Ann Irvine, daughter of Doctor John Irvine and his wife Ann Elizabeth Baillie. After the death of James Bulloch, Ann married James Powell. James Bulloch Junior's children were:

A. John Irvine Bulloch who was born in Georgia and was President of the Junior Club which was a political organization and Clerk of the United States District Court.

B. James Steven Bulloch.

C. Jane Bulloch who married John Dunwoody.

John Irvine Bulloch died in his mother's residence at Cedar Hill, Liberty County, Georgia in 1827. He was married on January 1 1814 to Charlotte Glen, the daughter of Chief Justice John Glen. John Glen was the son of Royal Governor James Glen of South Carolina and Elizabeth Wilson, the granddaughter of Sir William Wilson, Baronet. Charlotte's mother was Sarah Jones the daughter of Doctor Noble Wymberly Jones and Sarah Davies, who was the daughter of John Davies, Esquire. The children of John Irvine Bulloch were:

2. James Powell Bulloch who died on February 8 1807.
3. Jane Bulloch who was born August 9 1823 and married John Henry Colburn. They had three children:
   a. James Potter Colburn.
   b. Sarah Colburn who was born on April 11 1852.
   c. William Colburn.

William Gaston Bulloch was born on August 3 1815. In his time, he was a noted doctor and surgeon, a writer of
great ability, a President of the Georgia Medical Society, an Alderman of Savannah, and physician to Abrahams Home and Savannah Hospital. He was one of the founding members of the Savannah Medical College. He was a surgeon in the Confederate Army, holding the rank of Major. William Gaston Bulloch was married on November 6, 1851 to Mary Elizabeth Adams Lewis. She was the daughter of John Lewis, Esquire who was the Superintendent of Roswell Sunday School and an Elder of the Independent Presbyterian Church of Savannah. John Lewis was the son of Joe Lewis and Margaret Harris. Joe Lewis was the son of Samuel Lewis and Charlotte Virginia Morgan, both of Jamestown, Virginia. John Lewis was later married a second time to Margaret King Nee' Adams. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Adams, a wealthy planter and Annie Bolton who was the daughter of Robert Bolton, Esquire. The Children of William Gaston Bulloch were:

a. Margaret Hardy Bulloch who was born on November 12, 1858.

b. Joseph Gaston Bulloch, M.D.

c. Robert Hutchinson Bulloch who was born on September 4, 1854.

d. Mary Bulloch.

e. Johnana Bulloch.

f. Emma Hamilton Bulloch who was born on September 30, 1869.

Joseph Gaston Bulloch, M.D. was born on October 12, 1852, and was later married on April 15, 1890 to Eunice Helena Cloud Bailey, the daughter of Charles Bailey, Esquire and Ann
Cloud. Charles Bailey is a planter from South Carolina and the son of Isaac Bailey of East Hampton, Connecticut and his wife Dolly Dutton. Ann Cloud was the daughter of Joe Cloud who had settled in South Carolina before the Revolutionary War and had fought therein. Joe Cloud married Martha Nettles, the daughter of Zechariah Nettles and Nancy Schofield of South and North Carolina respectively. Joe Cloud was the son of William Cloud and Alice Harden of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Their name originally was Saint Cloud, a French name, that over the years had been shortened to Cloud. The children of Joseph Gaston Bulloch were:

1a. Archibald Irvine DeVeaux Bulloch.
2b. William Gaston Glen Bulloch.

Archibald was born on November 5, 1884 and named after: Archibald Bulloch the Governor of Georgia, James DeVeaux the Judge of the Kings Court, and Doctor John Irvine the Vice-President of the Georgia Medical Society. Doctor John Irvine was the son of Charles Irvine of Cults and Euphemia Douglas, the daughter of Donald Douglas Laird of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo. Euphemia was a descendant of Sir John Douglas, the younger brother to the first Earl of Morton.

William Gaston Glen Bulloch was born on July 5, 1886. He was named after his grandfather William Gaston and after his great-great-grandfather Judge John Glen.

Douglas was born January 9, 1889 and was named Douglas after Euphemia and her father John of Tilwilly and also after his mother's brother Douglas. He was named Eugene for Doctor
Jarnigon who was Joseph’s wife’s sister’s husband and Saint Cloud after the Clouds.

James Stephen Bulloch was the second son of James Bulloch, Junior and Ann Irvine. He was first married to Esther Elliot, the daughter of United States Senator John Elliot and Esther Dunwoody. John was the son of Major John Elliot and Rebecca Jane Maxwell whose family settled in Liberty County as early as 1752. The family was from Dorchester, South Carolina and were of the old family of Elliot who immigrated with the Reverend William Screven of South Carolina at an early date. Esther Dunwoody was descended from the Dinwiddies of Pennsylvania who were of Scottish extraction and in the same family as Governor Dinwittle of Virginia. Doctor James Dunwoody married Esther Dean the wife of Edward Splatt and the daughter of Dean and Marion of the Marion family of South Carolina. James Steven Bulloch was on the first Board of Directors of the Steamship Savannah, Major in the Chatham Battalion, Vice-President of the Union Society, and Deputy Collector of the Port of Savannah. The issue of this marriage were:

1. Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch was born on June 25 1823 in Savannah Georgia. He married Harriet Cross, the daughter of Brigadier General Osbourne Cross of the United States Army. Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch had been previously married. His first wife Lizzie, was the daughter of James Caskil of Richmond, Virginia, who was originally from Kilmarnech Scotland. Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch was an officer in the United States Navy and upon the outbreak of
the Civil War became a Captain in the Merchant Marine. He later became a Confederate Naval agent in Europe and helped to raise money for the Confederate Navy. He came out of the conflict unscathed and covered with honors. The children of James and Harriet were:

a. James Bulloch.
b. Dunwoody Bulloch.
c. Stewart Bulloch.
d. Jessie Bulloch who was married to Mr. Hyslop-Maxwell the son of a land proprietor of the Scottish family Dumfries.
e. Louisa Bulloch.

James Steven Bulloch later was married to the widowed second wife of Senator John Elliott, who died in 1827. Her maiden name was Martha Stewart. She was the daughter of the famous Revolutionary War Soldier, General Daniel Stewart. Daniel Stewart was the son of John Stewart who moved to Liberty County Georgia in 1752. His grandfather was John Stewart, Senior of Dorchester South Carolina who had moved to Georgia before the Revolutionary War. John Stewart was evidently one of the most successful of the new colonists. The children of James Steven Bulloch and Martha Stewart Bulloch were:


3. Irvine S. Bulloch who married Miss Sayre of New
York. They moved to Liverpool, England. Irvine was the sailing master of the Alabama during the battle off the coast of France with the United States Steamer Kearsage. In this battle the U.S.S. Kearsage sunk the Alabama. Irvine was later made a Lieutenant in the Confederate States Navy.

Martha and Theodore were married on December 22, 1853 and had four children:

a. Theodore Roosevelt who married Alice Lee and then Edith Kermit Carow. Theodore and Alice had one child:
   1a. Alice Lee Roosevelt.

Theodore and Edith had three children:

1a. Theodore Roosevelt.

2b. Kermit Roosevelt.

3c. Ethel Roosevelt.

B. Elliott Roosevelt who married Anna Hall. They had three children:

1. Eleanor Roosevelt who married the great President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

2. Elliott Roosevelt.


C. Anna Roosevelt.

D. Corinne Roosevelt who married Douglas Robinson. Junior on April 29, 1882. They had four children:


2. Corinne Douglas Robinson.


Jane Bulloch was married to John Bunwoody, Esquire.
John Dunwoody was the second son of Doctor James Dunwoody, and the brother of Esther Dunwoody, who married John Elliott. His brother was Colonel James Dunwoody, who married Miss Smith. Colonel James Dunwoody and his wife had seven children:

1. James Dunwoody who married Leila Pruitt and later married Carrie Haygood.
2. Hettie Dunwoody.
3. John Dunwoody who married Elizabeth Wing.
5. Marion Dunwoody who married three times. Her husbands were: Doctor Glen, Mr. Irwin, and A. Alexander.
7. Charles Dunwoody who married Ellen Rice, who is the daughter of Judge Rice of South Carolina.

The Honorable William Bellinger Bulloch was married to his cousin Harriet DeVeaux on Friday April 27, 1798, by Mr. Monteith. Harriet was the daughter of John Deveaux and Elizabeth Barnwell of Charleston, South Carolina. They had one child:

A. Elizabeth Bulloch who married Doctor Randolph of Macon, Georgia, originally of the Virginia Randolphs. They had no children. Doctor Randolph later married again and had a daughter:

1. ----- Bulloch Randolph.

William's second wife was Mary Young, who was the daughter of Benjamin Young and Martha Allston, both of Georgetown, South Carolina. Martha was the daughter of John
Allston who was a wealthy planter and Esther Marion. Esther Marion was the sister of General Francis Marion, both of whom were children of Gabriel Marion and Esther Cordes. Gabriel was the son of Benjamin and Judith Marion, the Huguenot immigrants. William and Mary had four children:

A. Ann Louisa Bulloch.

B. Laura Jane Bulloch who married Major Joseph L. Locke of Maine. He was a Confederate Army Officer and was a descendant of the great English philosopher John Locke. They had three children:

1. Florence Locke.
2. Julia Locke.

C. William James Bulloch.

D. Mary Martha Bulloch who married Reverend Edward Neufville and one child:

1. Mary Neufville.
In the United States of America the family of Bulloch is a well known one. Many of the great families have connections with the Bullochs from previous generations. Some of the notable names associated with the family are Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Governor James Jackson, John Gler, Senator John Elliott and Landgrave Edmund Bellinger, all of whom are among the top men of their time. These men are but a few of the many connections of this great family. The family had many great men of its own, one of which was William Bellinger Bulloch.

There is no name more honorably known in Georgia than that of Bulloch. James Bulloch, the grandfather of William Bulloch, was a respected and wealthy land owner. James Bulloch was born in Scotland in 1701. When he arrived in South Carolina in 1729, he married Jean Stobo. In October 1767 James became the Justice for Christ Church Parish and subsequently a member of the Provincial Congress of 1775 where he was one the many who voted to separate from Great Britain. James later married Ann Graham, the widow of a Doctor Patrick Graham, Esquire who died on May 30 1755. Through this marriage James acquired ownership of Mulberry Grove Plantation in 1758. This plantation consisted of 833 acres of land, twenty-four slaves, twenty cows and six horses. After his marriage, James apparently sold Pon Pon, his South Carolina Plantation and concentrated on improving Mulberry Grove. For the next six years rice was the principal crop grown here and apparently was a profitable crop. James built a house on the plantation that stood until
it was burned down in the Civil War. With the death of Ann Bulloch on Saturday, May 19 1764, James apparently began to lose interest in the plantation. On January 3 1770 this notice appeared in the GEORGIA GAZETTE to the effect that James Bulloch had for sale: "HIS PLANTATION, MULBERRY GROVE, containing about 800 acres, of which about 250 are tide land, and the rest good corn and timber land, which, for pleasantness of situation, goodness of soil, abundance, still, of sawable timber, and its convenience to town and a market, both by land and water, is so well known, that it stands in no need of recommendation. . . . With the plantation I WILL DISPOSE OF THE STOCK OF CATTLE, &c. that are upon it. There is likewise upon it ABOUT EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET OF RANGING TIMBER, and a considerable Quantity of ROUGH RICE. . . .". A buyer was found in Josiah Perry of South Carolina. Josiah Perry married Jane Bulloch, James' daughter, on November 19 1770. He also bought a great deal of James' other property at the same time.

Archibald Bulloch, William's father, was born in South Carolina in 1730. Archibald's achievements have been covered previously and are too lengthy to cover again. He died on February 22 1777 while holding the office of President of Georgia. He was one of the States leading patriots and was associated with such men as John Houston, Lyman Hall, Button Gwinnett, and George Walton. He married William's mother, Mary DeVeaux, who was also from a wealthy family. Their four children were: James Bulloch Jr., Archibald Stodd Bulloch, Jane Bulloch, and William Bellingr Bulloch.
The Honorable William Bellinger Bulloch was born in 1776. William received an excellent education. He may have attended the University of Georgia and was known to have attended the College of William and Mary. He received a Doctorate of Laws Degree and promptly gained recognition at the State Bar of Georgia in 1797. From the newspapers of the time, his law firm is known to have been very successful. William was appointed as executor of many estates and handled a great number of clients. President Thomas Jefferson appointed William as the United States District Attorney for the State of Georgia in 1804. He was elected Mayor of Savannah in 1812 and served in that post until the War of 1812, when he became a Major in the Chatham Heavy Artillery. In 1813, upon the resignation of William H. Crawford, William was appointed by the Governor of Georgia to serve as Georgia Senator. He served in this post from May 24 until December 6 at which time Crawford's successor was elected and took his seat. William served as an Alderman of Savannah in 1814, Solicitor General of the State of Georgia, second Vice-President of the Georgia Historical Society in 1829, and served as a State Representative and State Senator on numerous occasions. In 1844 he was appointed Collector of Customs of the Port of Savannah and served in this position until 1850. On more than one occasion, William was a member of the Electoral College of the United States. He was a Warden of Christ Church; Vice-President and later President of the Union Society. In 1809 as the President of the Union Society, William helped to oversee the creation of the
Bethesda Home for Boys. When the State Bank of Georgia was established in 1815, William Bulloch was one of the founding members. William served as its President from 1816 until 1844.

In 1810 William Bulloch, who was then an attorney, the Director of the Planters Bank, Alderman of Savannah, and President of the Union Society, bought Richmond Oakgrove Plantation for twelve thousand dollars. William acquired the plantation when a client represented by his firm died on March 24, 1807 and vested the power to sell the plantation to the Bulloch firm. The estate was still partially encumbered with the old Penman-Wayne mortgage, though 19 years had elapsed since the owner had died. In 1812 Wayne's attorney obtained a judgement from the Superior Court of Chatham County forcing William to pay three thousand five hundred dollars to protect his estate. William owned Richmond Oakgrove for the next thirty-five years and greatly increased its worth. In 1810 William invested eight thousand dollars in slaves and in 1815 he invested an additional nine thousand dollars in slaves to work on the plantation. The plantation had two hundred and fifty acres of rice land and one thousand and fourteen acres of upland used for cattle, cotton, and lumber.

There was an economic depression in 1837-43 that brought about William's loss of Richmond Oakgrove Plantation. On April 14, 1841 Bulloch borrowed $6,565.56 on twenty slaves.
William sold the plantation, his home in Anson Ward on President Street, and several pieces of city property to the Bank of the State of Georgia for $25,600 on January 23, 1843. From the extensive number of entries listed in the Index of Deeds of Chatham County, William had a large amount of property that he bought and sold regularly.

William Bellinger Bulloch had two wives. His first wife was his cousin Harriett DeVeaux, whom he married on Friday, April 27, 1798. The ceremony was conducted by a Mr. Monteith. Harriett bore him a daughter, Elizabeth Bulloch. She married Doctor Randolph of Macon, Georgia, who was also of a wealthy family. They had no children. His second wife was Mary Young, who bore him four children. His children by Mary were Ann Louisa Bulloch, Laura Jane Bulloch, William James Bulloch, and Mary Martha Bulloch. Ann Louisa and William James never married. Laura Jane married Major Joseph L. Locke and had three children: Florence, Julia, and James. Mary Martha married Reverend Edward Neufville and had one child, Mary.

William Bellinger Bulloch died in Savannah May 6, 1852 and was buried in Colonial Park Cemetery. He was later moved to Laurel Grove Cemetery and was buried there in lot number 686 on December 30, 1854. Buried in the same lot with William are:

1. Mary E. Bulloch who died on April 13, 1861 at the age of 8 months.
2. Mary Bulloch, his wife, who died on May 19, 1866 at the age of 87 years.

3. William James Bulloch who died on March 17, 1865 at the age of 47.

4. An entry known as Bulloch Children, buried on December 30, 1854 and originally from Colonial Park Cemetery.

5. Anna Louisa Bulloch who died on September 1, 1881 at the age of 75.

6. Ann L. Read, the wife of his law partner, who died on November 14, 1858 at the age of 79.

7. James B. Read, his law partner, who was buried on December 30, 1854 and had previously been at Colonial Park Cemetery.

His father Archibald Bulloch is interned at Colonial Park Cemetery.

There are many unanswered questions about Bulloch that I did not have time to adequately cover. I hope that the bibliography will help those who come after me to more easily find and refine the life of William Bellinger Bulloch.


12. The 1830 Chatham County Census.

13. The 1850 Chatham County Census.

14. The 1820 Chatham County Census.


A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOURCES FOR A STUDY OF
WILLIAM BELLINGER BULLOCH.


27. Multiple Articles in the Columbian Museum and Savannah Advertisers, 1803-1811.

28. Multiple Articles in the Republican & Savannah Evening Ledger, 1801-1831.

29. Georgia Probate Court Grantee-Grantor Indexes 1805 to 1851.