## **Today in Columbus History:**

On Wednesday, October 24, 1883, both the *Columbus Enquirer-Sun* and the *Columbus Daily Times* ran a story on Justice Mark H. Blandford of the Georgia Supreme Court. Both articles were reprints of a story by an Atlanta correspondent for the *Macon Telegraph*. Blandford, a resident of Columbus, was recently sworn in as a justice on the court to fill the vacancy left by the death of another Columbus-based justice, Martin J. Crawford. People were very familiar with Blandford as a lawyer and were curious as to how he would do on the bench.

Blandford was born in Warren County in 1826 and raised in Jones County. He took up law at age eighteen through act of the Georgia Legislature allowing him to do so prior to reaching the full age of twenty-one. He was said to be one of the youngest people to practice law in the state of Georgia. He practiced in Tazewell, Georgia prior to the Mexican War. After joining the 1<sup>st</sup> Georgia Regiment, he served as a sergeant during the conflict. After returning from Mexico, practiced law in Buena Vista and married Sarah Daniel in 1852. The couple had children Martha, Robert, Josephine, John, and Lucy.

Blandford joined Co. K of the 12th GA Regiment in April 1861, as a captain of the Marion Guards, just as the Civil War was starting. The 12th GA took heavy losses in the Battle of McDowell, Virginia where Blandford lost his right arm on May 8, 1862. He was back home by June of 1862 and taking visitors. He wanted to return to the battlefield but was unable, due to his disability. Instead, he took the position of judge in a military court with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

In 1863, Blandford ran against incumbent Hines Holt to represent Georgia's third district in the Second Confederate Congress. He beat Holt who resigned and refused to finish his unexpired term. Blandford remained in the Congress until the end of the war.

He moved to Columbus to practice law in 1869, partnering first with B. A. Thornton and later with Louis Garrard until joining the Supreme Court. After eight years on the bench, he returned to Columbus and partnered with Thomas W. Grimes.

Blandford was highly regarded in his profession. In fact, the governor even remarked that he was the best lawyer in Georgia, at one point. The stories of his early career were also legendary and recounted by his admirers after his death. In one of them, he won a case against a doctor who couldn't translate the Latin on his diploma. Blandford claimed the document might not be a diploma but an old revolutionary land grant, for all he knew.

He was involved in many notable cases in Columbus. He defended Col. W. L. Salisbury in the case brought by Dr. R. U. Palmer and lost. Blandford was on the train station platform during Salisbury's assassination on April 21, 1878 (see my Today in Columbus History post for that day).

Blandford suffered from asthma but remained active until shortly before he died at his home in Wynnton in 1902. He is buried in Linwood Cemetery.

Compiled by Daniel A. Bellware, Muscogee Genealogical Society

Clipping from Georgia Historic Newspapers (GALILEO).

Our weekly snippets of Columbus history are usually based on a few days-worth of searching through the most popular sources for Muscogee County history. Meant to inspire readers to explore more about

Columbus history, they are not exhaustive dissertations on the topic and may contain mistakes. If you have corrections or additional information, feel free to share them with the group.

## Justice Blandford.

I asked a prominent attorney, who is here attending the supreme court, if Judge Blandford, the justice, is giving satisfaction to the bar. He replied affirmatively and added:

"Judge Blandford is a born lawyer, with a thorough legal mind, quick, incisive, and has a memory that never forgets. He is no case lawyer, but a lover and a master of the great principles of jurisprudence, and eminently fitted for the bench. With experience in judgecraft, when he gets well settled in the routle of bench work, he will make, and I am confident he will be prenounced one of the ablest supreme court judges the state has ever had."

As I looked at Judge Blandford, seated to the left of Chief Justice Jackson, settled solidly in his chair, with a clear, quiet, intelligent expression upon his open face, I was inclined to agree with this gentleman who spoke so warmly of him. One other qualification for the beach he gave Judge Blandford, which seems to me of very great importance. He said: "As far as the work of our supreme court is con. cerned, Judge Blandford, with his quick perception of the points of a case and the legal principles involved, could do the work of the court, and the talk about our over-worked judges is all bosh." What will those who favor having more judges on the banch say to this?-Atlanta Correspondent Macon Telegraph.

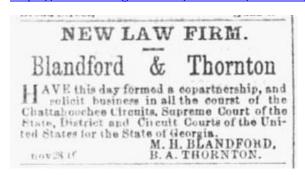
Article on "Justice Blandford" from the *Columbus Daily Times*, October 24, 1883, <a href="https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/">https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/</a>.



Photo of the Mark Blandford, courtesy of FindAGrave.com https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/7984973/mark-harden-blandford



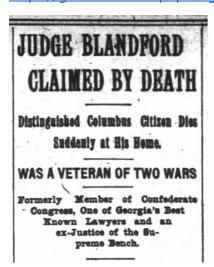
Photo of the Mark Blandford's gravestone, courtesy of FindAGrave.com <a href="https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/7984973/mark-harden-blandford">https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/7984973/mark-harden-blandford</a>



Ad for the new law firm Blandford & Thornton from the Columbus Daily Enquirer January 16, 1870.



Ad for the law firm Blandford & Garrard from *The Sun and Columbus Daily Enquirer* January 20, 1874, https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/.



Headline from the Atlanta Constitution February 1, 1902, https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/.