

GEORGE B. MALLORY. The life record of George B. Mallory is another proof of the fact that in America the way to public honor is over the road of public usefulness and activity. With no special advantages in his youth, he entered upon his business career empty-handed, and by sheer force of character, unfaltering perseverance and capability worked his way upward, long maintaining a creditable and responsible position as a representative of business interests in Forrest City, St. Francis county, Arkansas. It was his known reliability of character combined with his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship that won him the office of sheriff, to which he was elected in 1910.

Mr. Mallory was born in Shelby county, near the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the 25th of February, 1849, and he is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Chambless) Mallory, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Virginia, where their respective families had long figured prominently in public affairs. The father was born near Petersburg, Virginia, and he immigrated to Shelby county, Tennessee, about the year 1846. In 1850 Edward Mallory removed with his family to St. Francis county, Arkansas, locating at Mount Vernon, which was then the county seat but which has long since passed out of existence even as a town. He was a successful planter, slave-owner, merchant and lawyer and was a man of extensive influence in the days prior to and after the Civil war. In the Confederate army he was a gallant soldier in the Fifth Arkansas Regiment, of which he became major. Subsequently he returned home and organized a company and as a soldier he gained distinctive renown for unusual bravery and faithfulness. He served two terms as judge of St. Francis county and was also a member of the state legislature. All his resources were practically wiped out by the depression of the war period, and although he did a great deal toward recuperating his broken fortunes he was summoned from the scene of his mortal endeavors before he had been able to accomplish very much in that direction. His death occurred in 1868 and his loss was regarded as a cause for grief throughout the section in which he had long resided. Mrs. Mallory was summoned to the life eternal in 1862.

George B. Mallory was thrown upon his own resources at a very early age; he provided for the dependent members of his family after his father's death and he made a brave and commendable start in life in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties. There was very little money in circulation and most of the markets were closed in the period following on the heels of the war; in fact, there was but little to offer as a reward for earnest thrift and industry. These adverse circumstances also prevented him from obtaining a fair education, but having a fine natural intelligence he has ably supplemented his early discipline through reading and association with men of affairs. He now owns a fine plantation one mile north of Forrest City, where he reared his family and where he resided up to 1897, since which time he has maintained his home in Forrest City. He has had a long and eminently successful career as a county official. In 1896 he was elected clerk of St. Francis county, serving in that capacity for twelve

years in succession. In 1910 he was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then elected sheriff of the county. He is a very popular man, commanding a high place in the esteem of the community and in politics he is aligned as a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He has always manifested an ardent interest in matters touching the general welfare and his conduct has ever been such as to redound to his credit.

In the year 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mallory to Miss Cornelia Laughinghouse, who was born and reared in Alabama. To this union were born thirteen children, but of the number only three are now living, namely: Mrs. Claudia Buford, Mrs. Mary Taylor and Bert Mallory. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory are zealous members of the Methodist church and they are active workers in religious and charitable affairs.

Source:Hempstead's Historical Review of Arkansas-1911