

George Hoadly

Topic Guide for Chronicling America (http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov)

Introduction

George Hoadly (1826-1902) was born in New Haven, Connecticut. He moved to Cleveland at a young age where he went to public schools until attending Western Reserve College in Hudson, Ohio. He was mentored by Salmon P. Chase in Cincinnati until being admitted to the Ohio state bar in 1847. Hoadly served as judge and city solicitor before opening his own law firm in 1864. With much support, he was nominated for governor on the Democratic ticket, despite having left the party during the Civil War. Hoadly's fierce rivalry with Republican Joseph B. Foraker led to several public letters and speeches exchanging challenges to each other. Because he was considered at times overly careful, Foraker was able to defeat him for the gubernatorial re-election. Hoadly then moved to New York City with his wife, Mary Burnett Perry, and their children to have a successful law career until his death in 1902.

Important Dates

- July 31, 1826: George Hoadly is born in New Haven, Connecticut.
- 1830: Hoadly and his parents move to Cleveland, Ohio.
- 1844: Hoadly graduates from Western Reserve College and begins legal studies at Harvard.
- 1846: Hoadly moves to Cincinnati to join Chase and Ball to complete his studies.
- 1849: Hoadly becomes a junior partner at Chase, Ball, and Hoadly.
- 1851: Hoadly marries Mary Burnett Perry and is elected to the Superior Court of Cincinnati.
- 1855: Hoadly is made City Solicitor of Cincinnati, where he acts as the city's legal representative.
- 1864: Hoadly resigns from the Supreme Bench of Ohio after five years to start the Hoadly, Jackson and Johnson law firm in Cincinnati.
- 1873-1874: Hoadly attends the Ohio Constitutional Convention.
- 1884-1886: Hoadly serves as 36th Governor of Ohio.
- March 26-30, 1884: The Cincinnati Courthouse Riot occurs.
- September 1, 1884: Hoadly visits Hocking Valley towns and sends in the state militia to defend the mine owners in the Great Hocking Valley Coal Strikes.
- 1887: Hoadly retires from politics and moves to New York City, New York.
- August 26, 1902: Hoadly dies from a respiratory infection in Watkins Glen, New York.

Suggested Search Strategies

- Try the following terms in combination (as an "all" word search), proximity or as phrases: George Hoadly, Geo Hoadly, Gov Hoadly, Governor Hoadly, Judge Hoadly.
- Limit your search by date to find information about specific parts of Hoadly's career.
- Search newspapers in all states, not just Ohio.

Sample Articles from Chronicling America

- "The Ohio Democracy" Stark County Democrat (Canton, OH), June 23, 1883, Image 1, col. 5.
- "That Boy Hoadly" Democratic Northwest (Napoleon, OH), July 26, 1883, Image 1, col. 5.
- "The Ohio Riots" St. Paul Daily Globe (St. Paul, MN), September 2, 1884, Image 4, col. 6-7.
- "Hoadly and Warwick" Eaton Democrat (Eaton, OH), August 27, 1885, Image 1, col. 5-6.
- "Two Candidates" Springfield Globe-Republic (Springfield, OH), October 11, 1885, Image 1, col. 2-3.