

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

Trust Company of Georgia collection, 1778-1965

Emory University
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Descriptive Summary

Creator: Trust Company of Georgia.
Title: Trust Company of Georgia collection, 1778-1965
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 294
Extent: 1.25 linear ft. (2 boxes) and 1 extra-oversized paper (XOP)
Abstract: Collection contains 18th century items collected by the Trust Company of Georgia, a trust and investment bank of Atlanta, and 20th century architectural materials related to the Trust Company's Equitable Building of Atlanta.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access

Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction

All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Source

Gift, date unknown.

Citation

[after identification of item(s)], Trust Company of Georgia collection, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Collection Description

Historical Note

Trust Company of Georgia, a trust and investment bank in Atlanta, was founded in 1891 as Commercial Travelers' Savings Bank. After a corporate restructure in 1893, the company changed its name to Trust Company of Georgia. In 1985, the company merged with SunBanks,

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Inc. of Orlando, Florida to create SunTrust Banks, Inc. Both companies operated under their original names until 1995, when they took the Sun Trust name.

Trust Company of Georgia was originally located in the Equitable Building, Atlanta's first skyscraper and the South's first fireproof building. Designed by Chicago-based architectural firm Burnham and Root, the skyscraper and surrounding residential development (Inman Park, Druid Hills) formed part of developer Joel Hurt's vision for Atlanta. The building was completed in 1892 and demolished in 1970-1971.

Scope and Content Note

The collection contains 18th century items collected by the Trust Company of Georgia, and 20th century architectural materials related to the Trust Company's Equitable Building of Atlanta.

The collection contains 42 blueprints and drawings for the Equitable Building (later the Trust Company of Georgia Building), Burnham and Root architects, from circa 1890-1924 and a model constructed in 1965 before demolition of the building. The collection also includes four rare Georgia items collected by the Trust Company dating from 1778-1797. Detailed information regarding the 18th century items collected by the Trust Company of Georgia accompanies each item in the container list.

Arrangement Note

Arranged into two series: (1) Equitable Building architectural drawings and model and (2) Collected historical materials.

Description of Series

[Series 1: Equitable Building architectural drawings and model 1890-1924 and 1965](#)

[Series 2: Collected historical materials, 1778-1782](#)

Series 1**Equitable Building architectural drawings and model 1890-1924 and 1965****Box 1 and XOP1****Model- Equitable Building**

Box	Folder	Content
1		Model of Equitable Building, 1965

Drawings-Equitable (Trust Co. of Georgia) Building

XOP1		Detail of entrance and bay (#18), Scale (1/2" to 1')
XOP1		Elevation of rear walls (#13), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		Front elevation, Edgewood Avenue (#11), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		Elevation, Pryor St. (#10), (1/4" to 1') [encapsulated shelved artwork, rack 1]
XOP1		Elevation, Pater's Alley (#12), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		Plumbing diagram, 8th Floor (no scale indicated)
XOP1		Detail, inside finish (#21), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		Elevator Screens (#19), (3/4" to 1')
XOP1		Diagram of Staircase (#15), (1/2" to 1')
XOP1		Iron Fronts, 1st Story and Basement (#20), (1/2" to 1')
XOP1		8th Floor Plan (#8), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		Basement Plan (B), (1/4" to 1')
XOP1		2nd Floor Plan (#2) (1/4" to 1'), (1/4" to 1') [encapsulated shelved artwork, rack 1]
XOP1		Elevation detail - untitled - unnumbered fragment

Blueprints- Equitable (Trust Co. of Georgia) Building

XOP1		Framing Plan 8th Floor Ceiling
XOP1		Framing Plan 6th and 7th Floors
XOP1		Framing Plan 8th Floor
XOP1		Framing Plan 1st Floor
XOP1		Framing Plan 3rd Floor
XOP1		Framing Plan 5th Floor
XOP1		Plan of Roof-Tees
XOP1		(Vertical Frame Diagram)
XOP1		Sections of Spandrels over Main Entrance
XOP1		Shop Order 37956 for Firedoors, I 6/22/22
XOP1		Shop Order # for Firedoors, II 6/22/22
XOP1		Beacon Tower, 1/22/27
XOP1		Roof Tees, Penthouse
XOP1		Framing Plan, Penthouse
XOP1		Stairs, Penthouse

XOP1 Beacon Tower, 1/21/27
XOP1 Job, Trust Co. (Morgan and Dillon), 5/23/23
XOP1 Beacon Tower TCGa, 1/20/28
XOP1 Tower, Trust Co. TCGa, 1/12/28
XOP1 General Plan of Gatchurys
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms I
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms II
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms III
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms IV
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms V
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms VI
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms VII
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms VIII
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms IX
XOP1 Typical Floor Plan, 40 rooms X [1st Floor Plan]
XOP1 Proposed Changes in Curve, Edgewood Ave., 1924 Office, Chief of
Construction, City of Atlanta

XOP1 2nd Floor Plan
XOP1 4th Floor Plan
XOP1 6th Floor Plan showing 1924 renters
XOP1 7th Floor Plan showing 1924 renters
XOP1 8th Floor Plan
XOP1 3rd Floor Plan
XOP1 4th Floor Plan showing 1924 renters
XOP1 4th Floor Plan showing no renters
XOP1 4th Floor Plan showing no renters
XOP1 5th Floor Plan showing no renters
XOP1 6th Floor Plan showing no renters

Series 2
Collected historical materials, 1778-1782
Box 2

Box	Folder	Content
2	1	Letter from Charles Thomson (Secretary's Office) to Georgia Governor George Walton, November 20, 1779. From the Secretary of the Continental Congress, the letter asks that the governor send copies of "your acts... for the information of the delegates of the other States, beneficial to the union, and tend to facilitate the transmitting to posterity the rise and progress of these infant states. I take the liberty of requesting you to transmit to a copy of the constitution or form of government adopted by your State upon the declaration of independence..."
2	2	Resolution of the Georgia Executive Council (Savannah, Georgia) December 17, 1778, signed by Samuel Stirk, Clerk. The resolution is an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Council of Georgia and directs Lyman Hall and George Walton, both signers of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, to go to Charleston to confer with General Lincoln about the defenses of the state. On the 29th of December, twelve days after the date of this resolution, Savannah fell to the British.
2	3	Proclamation signed by Georgia Governor Nathaniel Brownson (Augusta, Georgia), October 5, 1781. The proclamation signed by the Governor of Georgia, in the hand of and signed also by Abraham Jones, Secretary, naming October 18th a day of Thanksgiving, because of the success of the "present campaign." It was on the 18th that Charles Cornwallis actually signed the capitulation at Yorktown.
2	4	Letter from Edward Telfair, Noble W. Jones, and William Few (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) to Georgia Governor John Martin, July 13, 1782. The letter (5 pages) from the three representatives of the Continental Congress from Georgia to their Governor, giving the news about the financial matters, the possibility of aid to the state, the necessity of getting their successors appointed, and saying, of Great Britain's change of ministry and intentions of prosecuting the war: "These are circumstances that... ought rather to alarm and call for our utmost exertions... It is evident the pride and ambition of that nation is not yet sufficiently humbled to agree to our Independence..." With mention of General (Nathanael) Greene.
