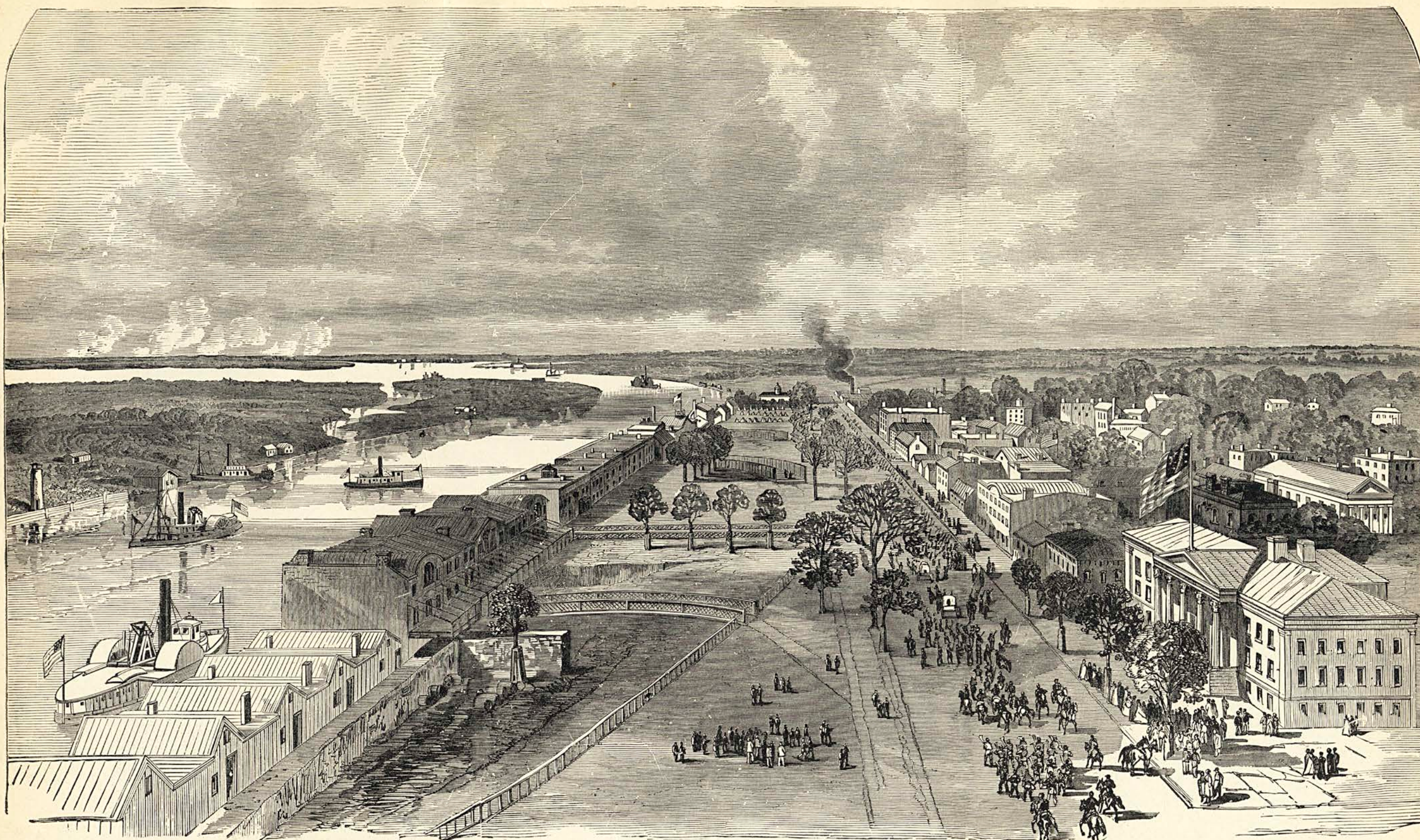




VIEW OF SAVANNAH, GA., LOOKING EAST TOWARD FORT JACKSON.—SKETCHED FROM THE TOWER OF THE EXCHANGE BY W. T. CRANE.

The site for the city of Savannah was selected by General Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony of Georgia, who made his first settlement at this point in February, 1733. The city occupies a promontory of land rising in a bold bluff behind the business portion of the city to about forty feet. The river making a gentle curve around Hutchinson's Island, the water front is in the form of an elongated crescent about two and a half miles in length. The area of the municipal limits are three and one-third miles square. In its general plan Savannah is conceded to be one of the handsomest of our American cities. Twenty-four plazas, ornamented with that beautiful evergreen, the feathery Tamarisk, and flowers that bloom through the year, add not a little to its beauty. Its chief defences are Fort Pulaski, on Cockspur Island, at the mouth of the river, and Fort Jackson on the right bank, four miles below the city. After the capture of Fort McAllister, December 13, 1864, during the Civil War, the Union army found here the termination of their famous "March Through Georgia." General Sherman sent Lincoln a telegram, which reached Washington on Christmas Eve, saying, "I beg to present to you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah."