

2024 NATIONAL INVENTORS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

Born: Sept. 22, 1853 **Died:** April 21, 1926

Primary Connections:

 U.S. House of Representatives, 1893-97

Education:

 University of South Carolina: 1874-77

10 Things You Need to Know About

George Washington Murray

Agricultural Machinery

U.S. PATENT NO. 517,960

- 1. Born enslaved in Sumter County, South Carolina, in 1853, Murray had lost both of his parents by the end of the Civil War in 1865.
- 2. Though he never received a formal primary education, he attended the University of South Carolina and the State Normal School in Columbia.
- 3. At the age of 18, Murray began teaching at a local school for the three months of the year that classes were held. He taught school for nearly 20 years.
- 4. In addition to working as a teacher, he became a landowner and a successful farmer both of which were exceedingly rare among formerly enslaved people at the time.
- 5. In the early 1880s, Murray found inspiration for his inventions when he watched his wife work with sewing machine attachments in their home.
- 6. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and served as the only Black representative in the 53rd and 54th Congresses, from 1893 until 1897.
- Murray championed recognition of Black inventors and submitted into the Congressional Record a document from patent examiner Henry E. Baker. Known as "Baker's List," this document named 92 U.S. patents that had been granted to Black inventors.
- After leaving Congress in 1897, he returned to his farm and invested in land.
- U.S. Rep. James E. Clyburn of South Carolina is a distant relative of Murray.
- 10. He had nine U.S. patents.