

and took the name Church of Antioch. The deed listing the transfer notes the estimated 5 acre property being located on land lot 44 of the 8th District of Meriwether County, formerly of Troup County. The old church in Woodbury was renamed as Pine Straw and was later demolished for the construction of Highway 85. The Church at Antioch was established on land donated by William McLendon in 1835 (see Appendix 8). According to the deed, if the church was to move or disband, the land would revert to McLendon ownership. Antioch Baptist is considered the mother church to the Greenville Baptist Church (1837), the Woodbury Baptist Church (1889), and the Harris City Baptist Church (1898).

The building is a front-gabled, 2-bay building.⁵¹ It is rectangular in plan with the congregation in the main portion of the building. The four corners of the original building have been enclosed for use as Sunday school classrooms, a nursery, and an office for the pastor. The addition on the rear of the building is approximately 20 to 25 years old and includes restrooms and a fellowship hall. Ms. Joanne Williamson Amerson recalls that one of William McLendon's descendants did attend the church a few years ago. The Antioch Cemetery is located east of the church and is overgrown and deteriorated. The cemetery, also known as the Cato Cemetery, includes family names of Andrews, Bolger, Bussey, Cato, Hinton, McLendon, Middlebrooks, Mooney, Moultrie, Nation, Powell, Sims, Stalling and Wright.



Figure 18. An undated historic photograph of the Antioch Baptist Church, *Historical Account of Meriwether County: 1827-1974*, page 152.

⁵¹ Interview with Lee Holloway, member of the Antioch Baptist Church, Sept. 29, 2011.



Figure 19. The Antioch Baptist Church Cemetery, facing southwest.



Figure 20. The Ware family cemetery.

- Resource 103558, Ware Cemetery

This family cemetery is located along the Woodbury Highway 109/18, east of the Williamson Circle entrance to the Antioch Baptist Church. It is associated with the Ware family, who resided on land adjacent to the McLendon family and the Antioch Baptist Church. The cemetery is hidden from view from the road but is within the tree line.



Figure 21. General Store along Highway 109/18 across from Williamson Circle.

- Resource 104028, General Store

This building is an example of a rural community store of frame construction with brick piers and a front gable, rectangular shape. According to Joanne Williamson Amerson, the Chunn family ran the general store. It was known as Chunn's Hardware Store. Joanne's mother would stop at the store after work and purchase groceries. She could not recall when the store closed but knew it was several years ago. According to deeds, the Chunn family did not own the property, but it has been owned by the Heard family since 1945. Mrs. J.L. Betts sold the property to Mrs. Pattie Walton Heard for \$2,500. The 2 acre property is part of land lot 20 in the 8th district. Land lot 20 was drawn by widow Julian A. Bray in 1827.



Figure 22. The General Store looking northwest.



Figure 23. Dwelling at 1966 Owens Road.

- Resource 200042, 1966 Owens Road

This dwelling is a one-story, frame dwelling with two front gables with a front porch. The property, which is currently for sale, contains four acres. It is the second tract of the Minnie Lee Owens Estate, currently owned by Mary Lou Owens Pearson. The Owens family has owned the property located on land lot 47 of the lower 9th district since 1944. The land passed through several owners including John W. Taylor, J.D. Sutton, and the Lawrence family. The Lawrence siblings received the land from their father H.H. Lawrence in 1866.



Figure 24. Frame outbuilding located northeast of the dwelling at 1966 Owens Road.



Figure 25. Dwelling at 14703 Woodbury Highway.

- Resource 200048, 14703 Woodbury Highway

This dwelling was constructed circa 1940 and is a Bungalow style, side-gable, one-story frame building according to the 2004 survey by the University of Georgia. At that time, the building was occupied. The Meriwether County Tax Assessors note the building being constructed in 1980. The abandoned building has since lost its front gable cross section. Scott and Valerie Geter are the current owners since June 2011. Danny L. & Beth L. Ivey had previously acquired the property in 1983. The Garrett family largely owned the property since 1954 when Mary Owens Mathews sold it to C.B. Garrett. It was part of the Howell T. Mathews Farm.



Figure 26. Barn at 14568 Woodbury Highway, across from 14703 Woodbury Highway.

- Resource 200047, Barn

The barn was constructed between 1900 and 1914 according to the NAHRGIS survey. The side-gable frame building is rectangular with a cross gable entrance and dormer. Part of land lots 53 and 54 of the 8th district, the building is currently owned by Robert E. Strickland III and Kenneth Strickland. The family has owned the property since the mid-1900s when the Thomas family sold it to Robert E. Strickland, Sr. and his son Robert E. Strickland, Jr. The one-story, 4-bay residence, according to the county tax assessors dates to 1890 and appears to have undergone several alterations. The property was part of a larger amount of land owned by the Baker family. The International Paper Company used the land for timber in the 1950s. The land was known as part of the Howell T. Mathews Farm, adjacent to John C. McLendon's land (inherited from his father Willis McLendon).

Conclusion

The area known as the McLendon Crossroads and the town of Woodbury were established following the transfer of Creek Indian land to the Colony of Georgia's control and the 1827 land lottery. The area developed into largely square-shaped 202 ¼ agricultural land lots. Some lots were sectioned off over time into halves and quarters, but the overall rural and agricultural setting of the county remains. The small rural community of McLendon Crossroads and its vicinity are a physical representation of the history and development of the western expansion of Georgia.

Bibliography

- 1910 Plat Map, Meriwether County, Georgia*. Meriwether County Georgia Records. Section 5. Available <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~carisgenes/MeriwetherCou~/1910PlatMap.html>, Sept. 21, 2011.
- Abbe, Mary A. *Georgia Colonial and Headright Plat Index, 1735-1866*. Georgia State Archives Virtual Vault. June 2009. Available http://cdm.sos.state.ga.us/cdm4/platindex_info.php, September 19, 2011.
- Allen, Melba Goff. *The McLendons of America*. Buras, LA: M. Allen, 1983.
- Amerson, Joanne Williamson. Telephone conversation of Antioch Baptist Church member, Sept. 29, 2011.
- Ancestry.com. *1790-1930 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by Family Search.
- Ancestry.com. *Georgia Deaths, 1919-98* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2001.
- Ancestry.com. *U.S. IRS Tax Assessment Lists, 1862-1918* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2008.
- Archibald Gray, Large Land Owner*. Deep Southern Roots. Available <http://deepsouthernroots.familytreeguide.com/getperson.php?personID=I79637&tree=T1&sid=agsearch>, October 31, 2001.
- Banning/Hinton family papers, 1826-1969. Manuscripts.
- Caldwell, Wilber W. *The Courthouse and the Depot: The Architecture of Hope in an Age of Despair*, Mercer University Press, 2001, page 366.
- Candler, Allen Daniel and Clement Anselm Evans, Georgia: *Comprising Sketches of Counties, Towns, Events, Institutions, and Persons, Arranged in Cyclopedic Form*, State Historical Association, 1906, p. 290.
- Cannon, Charles R. McLendon family. Chamblee, GA: Charles R. Cannon, 1976.
- Cashin, Edward J. *Trustee Georgia, 1732-1752*, New Georgia Encyclopedia Online. Available <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-816>, Sept. 19, 2011.
- Corbin, Charles and Tripp Corbin. *Georgia Land History*. Available <http://www.keckwood.com/files/GIS/GALandHistory.pdf>, Sept. 19, 2011.
- "Cyclone Tuesday Morning! Over 50 Houses Swept Away, Many Killed and Wounded," *Meriwether Vindicator*, page 1, Available <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/history/cyclone84.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

- Davidson, William H. Brooks of Honey and Butter: Plantations and People of Meriwether County, Georgia, Outlook Publishing Company, 1971.
- Death Notices from the Meriwether County Vindicator, Vol. 13, No. 24, May 29, 1885.
Southern Historical Association, *Memoirs of Georgia*. Vol. II, Atlanta, Georgia, 1895.
- Districts 8 and 9, 1827 Land Lottery Map, Georgia State Archives. Microfilm.
- Dobbs, Linda P. et al. The Heritage of Meriwether County Georgia 1827-2004. Meriwether County Historical Society. Marceline, MO: Walsworth Publishing Co., 2004.
- General Assembly of Georgia. Acts Passed by the General Assembly of Georgia. Vol. II, Atlanta: George W. Harrison, 1892.
- Georgia. Confederate Pension and Record Department. Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia 1861-1865. 7 vols. Hapeville: Longino & Porter, 1955-58. Ancestry.com.
- Georgia. Court of Ordinary-Meriwether County. Inventory & Appraisement Books 1828-1888. Microfilm.
- Georgia. Court of Ordinary-Meriwether County. Will Books 1831-1903. Microfilm.
- Georgia. Superior Court. Meriwether County Deeds & Mortgages, 1828-1918. Microfilm.
- Georgia. Superior Court-Meriwether County. World War I Register. Microfilm.
- Georgia. Superior Court-Meriwether County. World I service records of Meriwether County, GA soldiers, 1917-1919. Microfilm.
- Gilbert, Mary J. and Charlotte Daniel. Old First District of Meriwether County, Georgia, and its People. Woodbury, GA: M.J. Gilbert, 1980.
- Gigantino, Jim. *Land Lottery System*. The New Georgia Encyclopedia. Available <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-3299>, Sept. 19, 2011.
- Graham, Paul K. 1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Fortunate Drawers and Grantees. Westminster, MD: Heritage Books, 2010.
- Hepburn, Lawrence R. Contemporary Georgia. Athens, GA: University of Georgia, Carl Vinson Institute, 1992.
- Holloway, Lee. Personal interview of Antioch Baptist Church member, Sept. 28, 2011.
- Holmes, William F, Ed. Struggling to Shake Off Old Shackles: 20th Century Georgia. Savannah, GA: Beehive Foundation, 1995.
- Homestead Records. Vol. A 1866-1910. Microfilm.
- Houston, Martha Lou, *Reprint of Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827*, Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986.

Huff, Frederick Ware. Four families: Wynn, Thomas, Ware, Garrett of the southern United States, from 1600s to 1993. Kennesaw, GA: F.W. Huff, 1993.

Isanhour, Clare. Pioneers of Meriwether County, Georgia: As Reported in the Meriwether Vindicator. Smyrna, GA: Isanhour, 1991.

Knight, Lucian Lamar. *Georgia's Landmarks, Memorials, and Legends*. Atlanta: Byrd Printing Company, 1914. Google eBook.

Land Lottery of 1827, Georgia State Archives. Available
http://www.sos.ga.gov/archives/what_do_we_have/land_lottery/land_lottery_1827.htm,
Sept. 19, 2011.

"Martin Andrews, February 20, 1852." *Soldier Land Grants*. The University of Alabama, William Stanley Hoole Special Collections Library, Digital Collection. No. 1306, Box No. 1306.0001, Folder No. 1306.0001.01. Available
http://acumen.lib.ua.edu/u0003_0001306_0000010, Sept. 19, 2011.

McClendon, McClendon Family Association. McClendon, McLendon Family Newsletter. San Francisco: McClendon, McLendon Family Association, 1975-.

McClendon, T.A. The McClendon's; the MacLennan, Mackclenden, McClendon & McLendon, a Family History of the McClendon family as compiled by T.A. McClendon. Stockton, CA: 1973.

McLendon, Max J. McClendon. A Genealogical Record. Durant, OK: Plyler Printing Co., 1989.

McCoy, Banks. *Antioch or Cato Cemetery-Partial Survey No More to Come*. Meriwether County GA Archives Cemeteries, 2009. Available
<http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/cemeteries/antiocho255gcm.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Old Concord Cemetery-Complete Survey. Meriwether County GA Archives Cemeteries, 2009. Available
<http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/cemeteries/oldconco256gcm.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Woodbury Cemetery-Complete Survey. Meriwether County GA Archives Cemeteries, 2009. Available
<http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/cemeteries/woodbury257gcm.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Meriwether County. *Tax Digest, 1863*. Microfilm. Georgia State Archives.

Meriwether County. *Treasurer's Notes 1849-1860*. Microfilm. Georgia State Archives.

Meriwether County. *Vendors of Medical Register, 1881-1926*. Microfilm. Georgia State Archives.

Meriwether County Court of Ordinary. *Estate Records Administrator/Guardian*. Microfilm. Georgia State Archives.

Meriwether County Courthouse Recorder of Deeds.

Meriwether County Tax Assessors Office.

Meriwether County's Original Boundaries, GeorgialInfo, Digital Library of Georgia, 2011. Available <http://georgiainfo.galileo.usg.edu/courthouses/meriwetherboundaries.htm>, Sept. 16, 2011.

Meroney, John, surveyor. *Jan 30 1827, District Plats of Survey, Survey Records*. Surveyor General, RG 3-3-24. Georgia Archives. Available http://cdm.sos.state.ga.us/cdm4/district_plats/dmf273.jpg

National Archives and Records Administration. *U.S. World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938-1946* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2005.

Pensioners Census 1840. USGW Archives. Available <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/military/revwar/pensions/pensione76nmt.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Pinkston, Regina P. Historical Account of Meriwether County 1827-1974. Greenville, GA: Gresham Printing Co., 1974.

Robertson, Elizabeth. *Georgia Military: Revolutionary War Veterans*. 2005. Available <http://files.usgwarchives.org/ga/deeds/1827/amrev/amrevintro.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Smith, Clifford L. *History of Troup County*. Atlanta: Fotte & Davies Co., 1933.

Smith, James F. *Cherokee Land Lottery of Georgia, 1832*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1969.

Sherri M. L. Smith, *The Flint River Valley: Shaped by Indians, Agriculture, War, and Industry*. Sherpa Guides, Available http://www.sherpaguides.com/georgia/flint_river/cultural_history/, Sept. 19, 2011.

Southern Historical Association, *Memoirs of Georgia*. Vol. II, Atlanta, Georgia, 1895.

Tennessee GenWeb Project, Available <http://www.tngenweb.org/maps/georgia52.gif>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Troup County, GA-Land Lottery. US GenWeb. Available <http://files.usgwarchives.org/ga/deeds/1827/troup1.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Treaty of Indian Springs, February 12, 1825. GeorgialInfo, Digital Library of Georgia, 2001. Available <http://georgiainfo.galileo.usg.edu/indspri2.htm>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Troup County Historical Population Profile, GeorgialInfo, Digital Library of Georgia, 2011. Available <http://georgiainfo.galileo.usg.edu/countypop/trouppop.htm>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Turner, Priscilla. Meriwether County, GA Cemeteries. Reprint Company, May 1993. US Census 1850-1880.

US GenWeb. *Meriwether County, GA-History-Woodbury Main Street*. Available <http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/meriwether/history/woodstr.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

Williamson, Samuel H. "Seven Ways to Compute the Relative Value of a U.S. Dollar Amount, 1774 to present," MeasuringWorth, 2011. Available www.measuringworth.com/uscompare/, Sept. 19, 2011.

Willis McLendon Obituary. Meriwether Vindicator. May 29, 1885. USGW Archives. Available <http://files.usgwarchives.org/ga/carroll/newspapers/newspape2251gnw.txt>, Sept. 19, 2011.

"W.M. McLuden." Biographies of Meriwether County, GA citizens from Memoirs of Georgia, Vol. II. Southern Historical Association, 1895.

Woodbury School Census, 1898. Meriwether County School Census. Microfilm. Georgia State Archives.

Appendix 1

Memorandum of Agreement

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
AND THE
GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING A PROPOSED SOUTHERNLINC/TOWERCOM III, LLC TOWER
IN MERIWETHER COUNTY, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, SOUTHERNLINC and TowerCom III, LLC ("TowerCom") proposes to construct a 400 foot guyed-wire telecommunications tower for use by licensees of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), in Meriwether County, Georgia, at the following location: 15972 Woodbury Highway, Woodbury, Meriwether, County; and

WHEREAS, the proposed tower will require antenna structure registration under Part 17 of the FCC's rules (47 C.F.R. Part 17); and

WHEREAS, the construction of the proposed tower is a federal undertaking; and

WHEREAS, TowerCom, pursuant to delegation from the FCC, initiated the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA") Section 106 review for the site as required by the FCC rules, 47 C.F.R. 1.1307(a)(4); and

WHEREAS, the FCC and the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer ("Georgia SHPO") pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800 of the NHPA have determined that construction of the tower will have an adverse effect on the Antioch Baptist Church and cemetery (c. 1885), Antioch Cemetery, General Store, House located at 4976 Cedar Rock Road and the Old Ware Place (455 Williamsom Circle) which appear to be part of an historic rural or crossroads community; and that have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP")

WHEREAS, TowerCom, as the constructor of the tower intended for use by licensees of the FCC, participated in the consultation process and has been invited to concur in the Memorandum of Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the FCC, and TowerCom in consultation with the Georgia SHPO, has established the Area of Potential Effects ("APE") (see Appendix A) for the tower, and the FCC, TowerCom and the Georgia SHPO have determined through consultation that multiple historic properties are included within the APE affected by the proposed tower construction; and

WHEREAS, members of the general public and other interested parties, such as the Meriwether County Historic Commission, Coosa Valley RDC and other Agencies, known as consulting parties, were afforded the opportunity to and have participated in and commented upon this proceeding; and

WHEREAS, TowerCom, consistent with the FCC's requirements for environmental review, has considered and evaluated a number of alternative sites for locating the facility and has concluded that all of the sites considered were and are either unavailable for TowerCom's use or are unsatisfactory from a technical radio frequency perspective for the coverage needs of the communications systems supported by the antennas to be located on the facility; and

WHEREAS, the FCC and TowerCom have consulted with the Georgia SHPO and other consulting parties including the Meriwether County Historic Commission and the Woodbury, GA RDC to ensure that historic properties affected by the construction of the tower are taken into account; and

WHEREAS, TowerCom has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify and contact Indian Tribes that might attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties within the APE, including Alabama Coushatta of Texas, Tuscaroa Nation, Seminole Nation of Florida, Kialegee Tribal Town, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation, Muskogee (Creek) Nation, Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Shawnee Tribe, and Poarch Band of Creek Indians; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council) has been invited to participate in the negotiation of this Memorandum Agreement and did not respond within the 15-day period.

THEREFORE, the FCC, TowerCom and the Georgia SHPO agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with following stipulations in order to mitigate the adverse effects of the undertaking on historic properties, and that these measures shall constitute full, complete and adequate mitigation measures under the NHPA and the implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation ("Advisory Council") and the FCC.

STIPULATIONS

The FCC, in coordination with TowerCom, will ensure the following measures are carried out.

1. A historical narrative of the development and subsequent attrition of the historic Crossroads Community, from the outskirts of Woodbury to just outside the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the cell tower will be investigated as a rural community, will be prepared.
2. Qualified professionals meeting the Secretary of Interiors Standards (48 Fed Reg 44738-9) shall research and document the developmental history of the historic Crossroad Community which may include demographics (i.e., number of farms, families, landmark buildings, historic boundaries and roads), ties to surrounding communities, important persons/families and events, the loss of the historic community and the reasons behind that, and an assessment of any historic evidence that remains of the town, such as the general store, or Antioch Church and Cemetery.

3. Prior to the commencement of the research for documentation, discussions shall take place between the professional(s) conducting the necessary research and documentation and the appropriate GA SHPO coordinator to ensure clear communications of expectations and to answer any questions.
4. The mitigation packet shall be prepared in accordance with the GA SHPO requirements. A draft copy of the mitigation packet will be submitted to the GA SHPO for review and comment prior to the preparation of the final report. Two copies of the final mitigation packets will be prepared. One copy will be submitted to the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) and one copy will be submitted to the GA SHPO for acceptance and retention in its permanent records.

MONITORING AND REPORTING[MBP1].

TowerCom shall make a written report to the Georgia SHPO concerning the progress of the mitigation measures described herein. This progress report will be completed within six months following the effective date of this Memorandum of Agreement.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should the Georgia SHPO object within thirty (30) days to any plans provided for review pursuant to this Memorandum of Agreement, the FCC shall consult with the Georgia SHPO to resolve the objection. If the FCC determines that the objection cannot be resolved, the FCC shall request further comments or recommendations of the Advisory Council concerning the dispute pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 800. Any Advisory Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the FCC in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 800 with reference only to the subject to the dispute; the FCC's responsibility to carry out all actions under this Memorandum of Agreement that are not the subject of the dispute will remain unchanged.

ENFORCEMENT

Failure to carry out the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement will require that the FCC again request the comments of the Advisory Council, in accordance the 36 C.F.R. Part 800. If the terms of this Memorandum of Agreement are not implemented with two (2) years of the last signatory date of this Memorandum of Agreement, the FCC shall provide the Advisory Council with the opportunity to comment on the effects and mitigation alternatives.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

TowerCom will file with the FCC an Antenna Structure Registration (FCC Form 854) and environmental assessment for the tower within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Memorandum of Agreement.

Execution of this Memorandum of Agreement and implementation of its terms evidence that the FCC has afforded the Advisory Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on the TowerCom tower and that the FCC has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties. This Memorandum of Agreement shall be effective upon notice from the FCC to all parties signing this Memorandum of Agreement.

SIGNATORIES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

By: [Signature]

Date: 2/17/11

Name: Dan Abeyta

Title: Asst Chief SCPD,
WTB

Mr. Jeffrey S. Steinberg
Deputy Chief, Commercial Wireless Division
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

GEORGIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By: [Signature]

Date: 1/28/11

Name: DAVE CRASS

Title: Div. Director

Division Director and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Georgia Historic Preservation Division

INVITED SIGNATORIES

SOUTHERNLINC/ TOWERCOM III, LLC_[MBP2]

By: [Signature]

Date: 2/9/11

Name: David H. Boeff

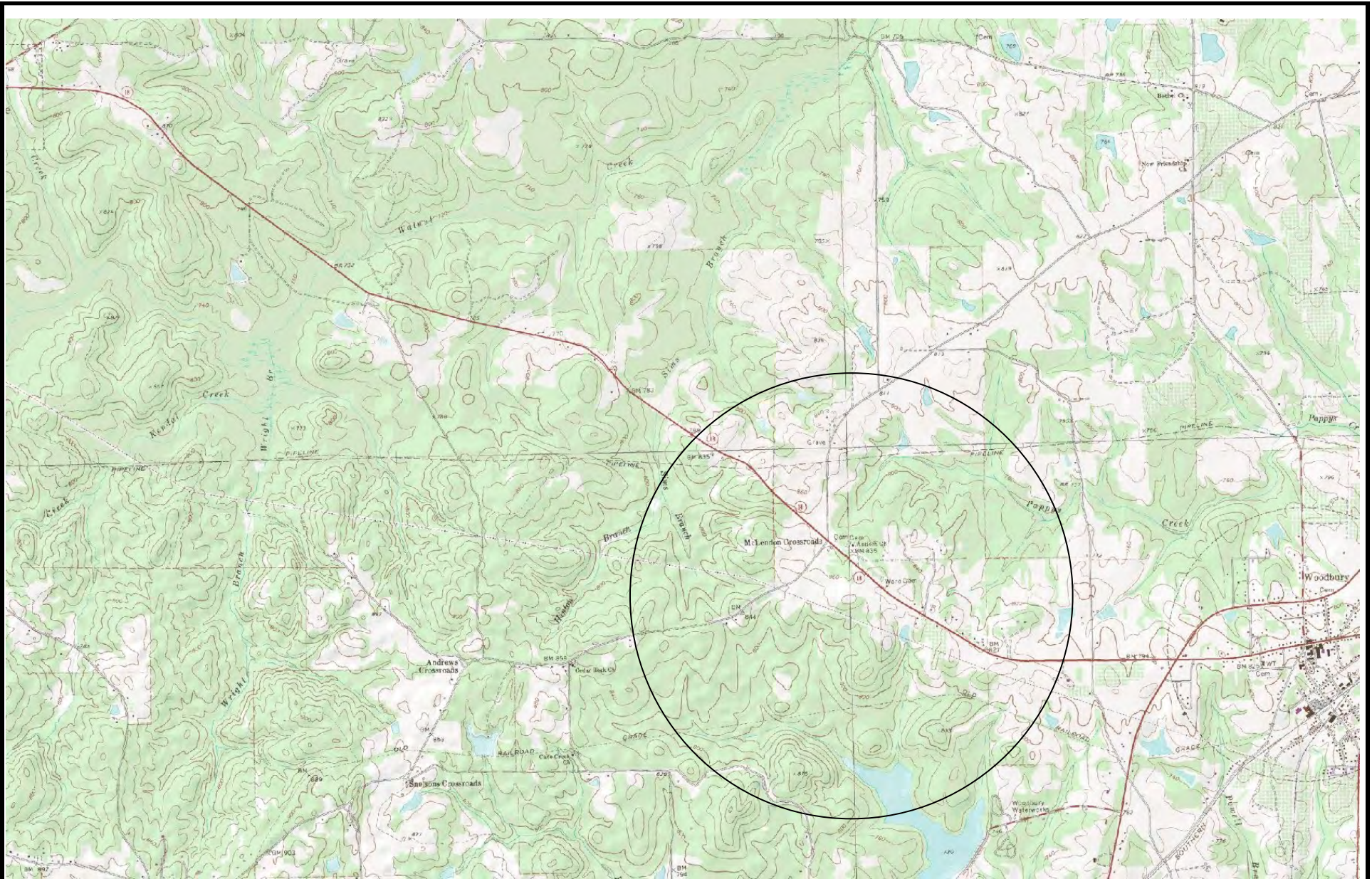
Title: CEO

President- CEO

Towercom III, LLC

Appendix 2

USGS Woodbury Quadrangle Map



USGS Map of Woodbury, Georgia

A Historic Context for the Community of McLendon Crossroads Community, Meriwether County, Georgia

HP-100714-005



Appendix 3

Building Development over Time

Land Parcels Within and Near the McLendon Crossroads Community

Address	Type	Land Description (LL=Land Lot, D=District)	Construction Date
Woodbury Hwy	pole shed	4.37 ac, LL 53, D 8	2002
Woodbury Hwy	Mobile Home	0.47 ac, LL 20, D 8	2008
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	9.66 ac, LL 20, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	6.5 ac, LL 13 & 14, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	157.8 ac, LL 13 & 14, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	5.84 ac, LL 20, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	105 ac, LL 44 & 45, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	227 ac, LL 75-77, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	480 ac, LL 52-54 & 75-76, D 8	--
Cedar Rock Rd	No Improvements	93.71 ac, LL 52, D 8	--
Cedar Rock Rd	No Improvements	1 ac, LL 52, D 8	--
Williamson Cir	No Improvements	154.14 ac, LL 21, D 8	--
Imlac Rd (Antioch Baptist Church cemetery)	No Improvements	92.66 ac, LL 44-45, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	0.36 ac, LL 189, D 9	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	3.36 ac, LL 53, D 8	--
Woodbury Hwy	No Improvements	1 ac, LL 53, D 8	--
Middlebrooks Rd	No Improvements	47.61 ac, LL 5, 12, D 9, 8	--
Antioch Baptist Church, Woodbury Hwy	Frame Front gable church with additions	LL 44-45 D 8, Exempt	1900 & 1950/1975
Woodbury Hwy	2 Residences	246.61 ac, LL 124-125, 132-133	1910, 1999
Woodbury Hwy	2 Residences	160 ac, LL 138, D 8	1962 & 1985
General Store (see 15972 Woodbury Hwy)	Frame commercial	2 ac, parcel 152 002 001, D 8	1910-1924
Concord Methodist Cemetery, Woodbury Hwy	cemetery	2.26 ac, Exempt, parcel 152 018 002, D 8	1931
134 Middlebrooks Rd	Mobile Home	39.09 ac, LL22, D 8	1996
176 Middlebrooks Rd	Frame Residence	15 ac, LL 22, D 8	1940
180 Williamson Cir.	Mobile Home	14.19 ac, LL 20, D 8	1996
361 Williamson Cir.	Modern Residence	9.5 & 29.92 ac, LL 21 D 8	1998
Old Ware Place, 455	Frame Residence	4 ac, LL 21, D 8	1940

Address	Type	Land Description (LL=Land Lot, D=District)	Construction Date
Williamson Cir.			
459 Williamson Cir.	Modern Residence	2 & 3.44 ac, LL 21, D 8	2008
622 Williamson Cir.	Mobile Home	2 ac, LL 20, D 8	1989
1179 Middlebrooks Rd	Modern Residence	72.46 ac, LL 5, 12, D 9,8	1994
1200 Middlebrooks Rd	carport & prefab steel building	14.3 & 11.17 ac, LL 12, D 8	2002, 2008
1215 Middlebrooks Rd	Residence	1 ac, LL12, D 8	1981
1608 Middlebrooks Rd	Modern Residence	64.95 ac, LL 12, D 8	1996
1646 Middlebrooks Rd	Mobile Home	2 ac, LL 12, D 8	1986
1966 Owens Rd.	Frame Residence	4 ac, LL 47, D 8	1900
4914 Cedar Rock Rd	Modern Residence	1.5 ac, LL 52, D 8	1970
4976 Cedar Rock Rd.	Frame Residence	1.5 ac, LL 52, D 8	1925
14345 Woodbury Hwy	Mobile Home	50.06 ac, LL 54, D 8	1976
14568 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	20 ac, LL 53-54, D 8	1890
14701 Woodbury Hwy	Modern Residence	50.06 ac, LL 54, D 8	2001
14703 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	2.48 ac, LL 54, D 8	1980
15739 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	3 ac, LL220 8 LD	1940
15929 Woodbury Hwy	Modern Residence	1 ac, LL 20, D 8	1970
15972 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	3 ac, LL 220, D 8 (152 002 001)	1940
15972 Woodbury Hwy	Modern Residence	2 & 148 ac , LL 20, D 8	1993
15973 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	2 ac, LL 20, D 8	1945
16023 Woodbury Hwy	Frame Residence	12.1 acres, L L 20, Dt 8	1890
16109 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	15.6 ac, LL 20, D 8	1954
16153 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	15.31 ac, LL 20, D 8	1940
16239 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	18.01 ac, LL 20, D 8	1940
16303 Woodbury Hwy	Mobile Home	0.44 ac, LL 20, D 8	1974
16349 Woodbury Hwy	Modern Residence	1.76 ac, LL 20, D 8	1980
16511 Woodbury Hwy	Residence	16.36 ac, LL 13, D 8	1965
16519 Woodbury Hwy	2 Residences	18.08 ac, LL 13, D 8	1968 & 1990
16810 Woodbury Hwy	Residences & Mobile Home	114.33 ac, LL 2 & 14, D 9 & 8	1941, 2011, 1996

Appendix 4

Patent by William McLendon

W. McLENDON.

Cotton Gin.

No. 26,604.

Patented Dec. 27, 1859.

Fig. 2

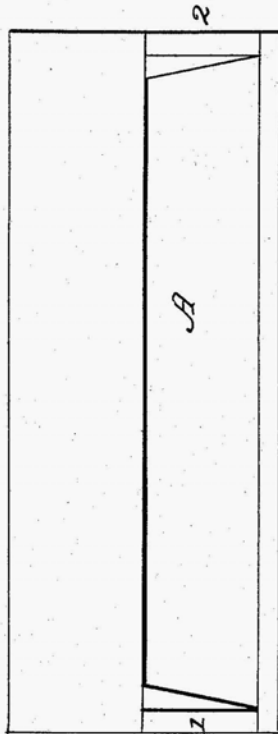


Fig. 3.

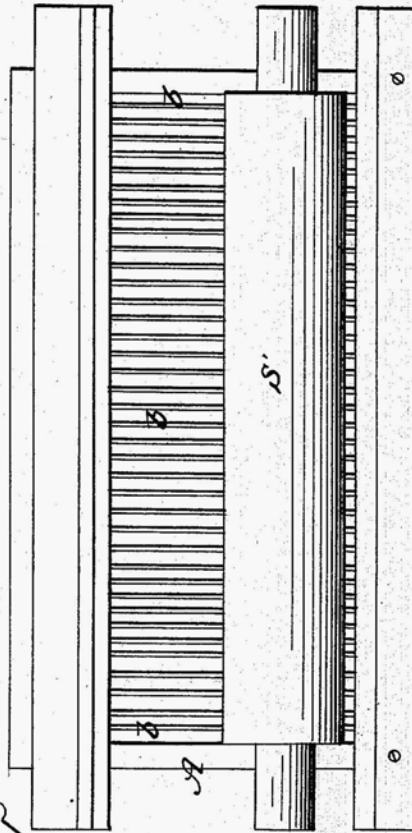
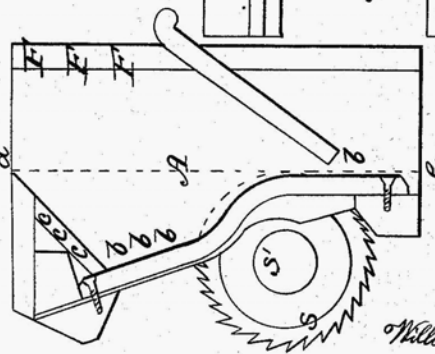


Fig. 1



Witnesses
George A. Hall,
Eldridge C. Mobley,

Inventor
William M. London,

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. McLENDON, OF GREENVILLE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-GINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **26,604**, dated December 27, 1859.*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McLENDON, of the county of Meriwether and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cotton-Gins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in the several figures of which similar characters of reference denote the same parts.

Figure 1 is a vertical section perpendicular to the axis of the saws. Fig. 2 is a top view showing the end of the beveled roll-box. Fig. 3 is a front view of the gin.

This improvement has reference to the roll-box of cotton-gins; and its nature consists in beveling the ends of the roll-box, so that the cotton will expand on the outside, and thus cause the saw to pass through it at different points every turn.

In the drawings, A represents the roll-box; *b*, the ribs; S, the saw; S', the shaft of the saws, and *d e* a line showing from where the beveling of the roll-box commences. Let the ends of roll-box A be of the same thickness as far

back as the line *d e*, and then beveled, as represented by the figures 1 and 2 in Fig. 2, until at an edge at the back of the roll-box. (Represented by the letter F.) It is intended that these ends A should cover the outer ribs, so that the first saw will pass so near them as to prevent, when in operation, the clogging with seed. The effect of this beveling of the heads of the roll-box is to make it at the outer side from the saw wider than at the saw, so that the roll of cotton will expand on the outside, causing the saw to pass through it at a different place each turn, which will make more lint, and it will not be so much cut to pieces as in the usual gins, and there being no space between the outer saws and the ends of the roll-box, the gin will not be liable to choke with seed.

I claim—

Beveling the ends of the roll-box from the saws, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM McLENDON.

Attest:

JOHN J. HUSSEY,
BENJAMIN POWELL.

Appendix 5

3 Patents by Willis M. McLendon

Patented May 17, 1870.



Inventor:

Inventor:
Willis M. McLeod
per
Alexander Mason
Atty

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Patents, 1790-1909 record for an ancestor

United States Patent Office.

WILLIS M. McLENDON, OF GREENVILLE, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 103,067, dated May 17, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED COTTON-SEED PLANTER AND FERTILIZER-DISTRIBUTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS M. McLENDON, of Greenville, in the county of Meriwether and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Cotton-Seed Planter and Fertilizer-Distributor; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a cotton-seed planter and fertilizer-distributor, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my entire machine, and

Figure 2 is a cross-section through the seed or fertilizer-receptacle.

A represents the beam;

B, the shank;

C, the blade; and

D D, the handles of a plow, constructed in any of the known and usual ways.

To the plow-shank B and beam A are attached two adjustable arms E E, which extend downward in rear of the plow-shank, and have a wheel, G, pivoted between their lower ends.

The periphery of this wheel is beveled from the center inward toward the sides, and answers the double purpose of steadying the plow, and also to pack the dirt in the furrow made by the plow, preparing the furrow for the reception of the seed or fertilizer.

It will be observed that the wheel G follows immediately behind the plow, so that the dirt raised by the plow-blade has not time to fall back again into the furrow, but is immediately packed down by the beveled wheel.

From the connecting-rod, between the two handles D D, descend two arms, H H, in the lower ends of which a shaft, I, has its bearings.

On this shaft is placed the seed-receptacle, formed of two pan-shaped pieces, J J, facing each other, as shown in fig. 2, the shaft I passing through their center.

The pan J is firmly secured to the shaft, while the other pan J is adjustable on the same, so as to regulate the distance between their inner edges, making the space or gutter between them larger or smaller, so as to sow more or less seed, at the option of the operator.

A cross-bar, a, is secured through or across the inside of the pan J', and said bar is, by a screw, b, fast-

ened to the shaft I, so that the pan J', as well as the pan J, will revolve with the shaft.

By means of the screw b the pan J' is also adjusted on the shaft I, for the purposes already mentioned.

On the shaft I are also a number of arms, d d, for the purpose of agitating the seed and preventing clogging.

From the rear side of the plow-stock B extends a spring-bar, K, into the space or gutter between the pans J J', for the purpose of cleaning the gutter, if it should become clogged up by the seed. It also answers the purpose of an agitator.

In the pan J is a door, L, for the purpose of admitting the seed, and also to gain access to the screw b.

Above the arms E E, on the plow-stock B, are pivoted two other arms, M M, one on each side, the outer or lower ends of said pivoted arms having the coverer N attached to them. This coverer follows immediately in rear of the wheel J J', covering up the seed.

The wheel J J' obtains its motion by means of a belt, e, connecting a pulley, O, on the same shaft on which the wheel G is placed, with a pulley, P, formed on the pan J, or on the shaft I.

The wheel J J', having the desired amount of seed placed in it, and the machine being in motion, the wheel revolves and distributes the seed in a regular, even stream in the middle of the furrow, and is then covered by the coverer N.

Fertilizer may be distributed with the same machine, which may be attached to any plow.

When it is used as a fertilizer-distributor, the arms M M, with the coverer N, are removed by merely taking out the bolt pivoting said arms to the plow-stock.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The adjustable arms E, with the beveled wheel G following immediately in rear of the plow, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The pan J', provided with cross-bar a and screw b, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the beveled wheel G, seed or fertilizer-receptacle J J', spring bar K, and coverer N, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of April, 1870.

WILLIS M. McLENDON.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,

C. L. EVERT.

W. M. McLENDON.

Improvement in Combined Hoe and Rake.

No. 126,821.

Patented May 14, 1872.

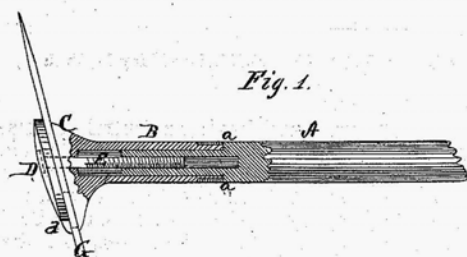


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

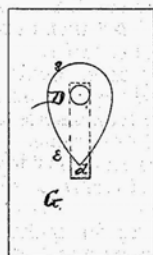


Fig. 3.

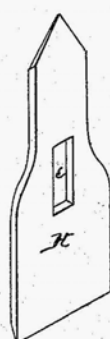


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

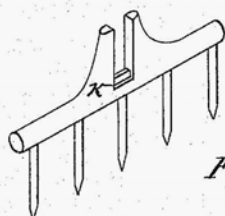


Fig. 7.

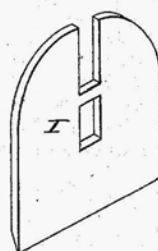


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

Henry N. Miller
C. L. Evers

Inventor

Willis M. McLendon
per Alexander Mason
Attorneys.

126,821

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS M. McLENDON, OF GREENVILLE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED HOES AND RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,821, dated May 14, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS M. McLENDON, of Greenville, in the county of Meriwether and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Hoe and Rake; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "combined garden implement," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, part in longitudinal section, of the handle with a reversible hoe attached. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket part of the handle; and Figs. 4 to 7 are perspective views of various implements used with the same handle.

A represents the handle, the front end of which is inserted in a socket, B, up to the shoulder *a* on the handle. The socket B has a head, C, at its outer end, the face of which is flat and inclined, and at the lower end provided with a square or rectangular projection, *b*, having a lip, *d*, at its lower end. This lip projects not only below the projection *b*, but also beyond its surface, and the upper end of the lip has a V-shaped notch in it, as shown in Fig. 3. E represents a screw, having a head, D, inclined in the same proportion as the head of the socket B, and of the same general shape, its lower end being pointed and fitting into the V-shaped notch of the lip *d*. G represents a hoe-blade, sharpened at both

ends, and having a central mortise or slot, *e*, which is placed over the projection *b*, so that the lip *d* will catch on the lower end of said slot. The screw E is then passed through the upper end of said slot, and through a hole in the head C into the socket, until the lower end of the head D comes into the notch on the lip. The handle A is then inserted in the socket B, and screwed over the screw E till the shoulder *a* is close up to the end of the socket, when the whole is firmly attached together.

By unscrewing the handle A the hoe-blade G is readily removed, and can then be reversed or another implement substituted.

H, I, and J represent other forms of hoe-blades, and K a rake which may be held in the same handle. Other implements may also be arranged to be held in the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The socket B, having the inclined head C, provided with projection *b* and lip *d*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the handle A, socket B, head C with projection *b* and lip *d*, and the screw E with head D, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. In combination with the holder and handle claimed in foregoing clause, I claim a hoe-blade, rake, or other implement, arranged to be held between the heads C and D, substantially as herein set forth.

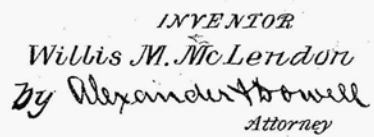
In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of December, 1871.

WILLIS M. McLENDON.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN L. SIMS,
G. W. BOYD.

Patented July 30, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS M. McLENDON, OF WOODBURY, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,651, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed May 14, 1895. Serial No. 549,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS M. McLENDON, of Woodbury, in the county of Meriwether and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to plows; and it consists in improved novel means for attaching the fender to the plow-beam and the share to the foot or standard, as will be hereinafter described in detail, and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a plow equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of the share-fastening device. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the fender-holder on line 4 4, Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the holder on line 5 5, Fig. 4.

The plow is of the ordinary shovel type, having a beam A, foot iron or standard B, which consists usually of two curved bars welded together at their lower ends or foot, as at *b*, and fastened at top to the beam A, the space or slot *c* between the bars permitting the passage of the share-fastening bolts.

The share D is of usual construction and therefore provided with an opening *d* near its top or back edge for the passage of a securing-bolt, which passes through slot *c* in the foot of the standard and is fastened by a nut. This bolt of course limits the downward movement or adjustment of the share on the foot, as it will strike the end of the slot.

Various devices have been employed for fastening the share to the foot, so that more wear can be had from it; but these have been more or less complicated and have not been generally adopted. I employ a peculiarly-shaped bolt E for the fastening.

The bolt is roughly T-shaped. Its head projects on opposite sides, and each arm *e* of the head has a tooth *e'* on its under side, which is adapted to fit in opening *d* of the share; and when the stem of the bolt is passed through slot *c*, as indicated in full lines, Fig.

3, the tooth *e'* on the arm overlying the share will enter opening *d*, and the tooth *e'* of the other arm may rest upon the top edge of one of the bars of standard B and prevent the tooth *e'* of the first arm being rocked out of hole *d* when the nut E' on bolt E is tightened.

By providing the bolt with two arms *e* either may be engaged with the share, and no particular adjustment of the bolt in securing the share to the foot is required.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that if an ordinary bolt was passed through opening *d* the share would be drawn back upon the foot until hole *d* registered with the end of slot *c*; but by using my novel fastening the share can be set much lower on the foot, and thus additional wear on the share allowed and a much greater adjustment or variation of the share in relation to the foot provided, while the foot can be kept considerably above or in rear of the share-point.

My fastener can be readily substituted for the ordinary fastening-bolts, in such plows prolonging the practical durability or utility of the shares thereof. Such plows, when used in cultivating small fruits or vegetables, require fenders to prevent large clods falling on and crushing the plants, and it is necessary to have the fender readily attachable and detachable and adjustable.

My fender-holder consists of a casting G, which is provided with a threaded shank G', by which it is fastened to the beam A a suitable distance in front of the share. The front face of said holder is inclined rearward from top to bottom, so that it will not be liable to catch on obstructions, and through this holder is a transverse slot H, which is roughly triangular in cross-section, being widest at top and narrowest at bottom, the rear wall being vertical and the front wall of the slot inclined.

At one end of the slot H and in the bottom thereof is a tooth I, and at top of slot H and at its forward corner is a narrow slot *i*, which opens at the side above tooth I and narrows down to the opposite side, so that while it is seen at the right-hand side of holder it is not seen at the left-hand side.

The bar J, carrying the fender J', is of ordinary construction, except that its forward

end *j*, which is bent at right angles to its main portion and enters slot *H*, is provided with notches *j'* in its under side adapted to engage tooth *I* when inserted in the holder.

5 To attach the fender to the holder the end *j* of the bar *J* is tilted, so that it can be slipped over tooth *I*, through slot *i*, as indicated in full lines, Fig. 4, until the desired notch *j'* is over the tooth *I*. Then the fender-
10 bar is dropped and the notch *j'* engages tooth *I* and the top of bar clears notch *i* and passes into the rear part of slot *H*. The weight of the fender brings it to the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, in which position the bar
15 cannot rise in slot *H* so as to clear tooth *I*. Consequently the fender is locked to the holder in a quick but positive way, while at the same time it is allowed to swing or rock up and down to accommodate itself to the ground or
20 to allow the plowman to lift it in turning corners, passing obstructions, &c., without disengaging it from the holder. The slot *i* not only permits the attachment and removal of the fender, but also enables it to be held
25 in raised position, for if the fender be raised until the upper edge of part *j* enters slot *i* and then moved so that the notches *j* will not coincide with tooth *I* the fender will be locked in the raised position. (Indicated in
30 dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 5.)

The top of the holder may be provided with ribs *H'*, so that it will not slip when in place, and by turning the holder in relation to the beam the fender can be set at an angle to the
35 plow-beam; also, by pushing end *j* farther in or out of the holder the fender will be adjusted nearer to or farther from the beam. The utility, simplicity, and effectiveness of this holder will be obvious from the foregoing description and drawings.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon, is—

1. The combination of the plow and the
45 fender-hanger, attached to the beam thereof, having a transverse slot as *H*, and a tooth as *I* in the bottom of the slot, for the purpose

and substantially as described, with the fender-bar and fender, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the plow and the
50 fender hanger consisting of a casting having a transverse slot as *H*, wide at top and narrow at bottom, a tooth at one end of the slot, and a supplementary inclined slot at the front upper corner of slot *H*, substantially as de-
55 scribed, and the notched fender carrying bar engaging said hanger, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the plow having a slotted standard, and the share having an
60 opening for the passage of a retaining bolt; with the fastener consisting of a bolt having an elongated head or arms on its upper end provided with a tooth adapted to enter the
65 bolt opening in the share when the bolt is passed through the slot in the standard, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the plow and share substantially as described, of the reversible fastener *E* having a threaded shank or bolt,
70 and opposite arms on its head adapted to hold the share in place when the bolt is fastened to the plow standard, substantially as described.

5. The herein described reversible plow-
75 share fastener consisting of a bolt *E* having opposite arms *e*, *e*, on its head, each provided with a tooth *e'* on its under side, for the purpose and substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of the plow beam, the
80 casting *G*, attached thereto having ribs *G'*, a threaded shank, a triangular slot *H*, a supplementary slot *h*, and a tooth *I*, substantially as and for the purpose described; with the fender bar having a notched end *j*, substan-
85 tially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS M. McLENDON.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. MANSFIELD,
ARTHUR E. DOWELL.

Appendix 6

Chain of Title for NAHRGIS Properties