

STEP BACK IN TIME

Explore the early days of Alpharetta on this self-guided tour with stops at twenty-two historic markers located within walking distance of one another. Uncover the story of Alpharetta's past at your own pace: learn what industry drove the city's economy and what buildings served uniquely different purposes than their modern-day functions. And there's no better time to bring up a discussion of your own family's history. Gather the grandparents, bring along the youngsters and take a walk down memory lane.

While you are here, take time to discover our dynamic city. With access to 300 things to do, five distinct shopping districts and over 175 dining options, there is plenty to fill your days. Choose one of 23 modern and affordable hotels listed on the back of the brochure. Take advantage of specially designed hotel packages or special rates found on our website.

SEE IMAGINE FEEL THE HISTORY



1. Old Milton Courthouse | 1895 2 S. Main Street

This was the Courthouse of Milton County at the time it merged with Fulton County (1932). Created in 1857, the county was named for General Homer V. Milton (War of 1812), though some claim it was named for John Milton, first Secretary of State of Georgia.



2. J.J. Webb and Sons | 1910 21 N. Main Street

The two-story brick building housed Shirley Brothers store, Milton County Bank, Buren Weatherford Grocery and Bates Grocery. C.P. Brady and Sons purchased it in 1934 and operated a Chevrolet dealership, gasoline station and garage.



3. First Baptist Church of Alpharetta | c. 1905 44 Academy Street

In 1903, a group of women who met weekly for prayer and Bible study began collecting offerings. From these collections, the women purchased a sixty by one hundred foot lot and began construction of the First Baptist Church. The project was completed in 1905 and was located on this site.



4. Alpharetta First United Methodist Church | 1834 69 N. Main Street

Methodist circuit riders held camp meetings here in the early 1830s and a meeting house existed as early as 1834. In 1871, Isham Teasley donated land where the brick chapel now stands. A white frame church was there until 1931.



5. Norman House | 1910 18 Cumming Street

The six-room Queen Anne-style cottage has heart pine floors and fireplaces with original mantels and tiles. Cotton broker Clifford Pierce Norman, wife Nancy Lee Shell Norman and their three daughters lived there.



6. Lewis-Manning House | 1895 40 Cumming Street

Colonel Tom Lewis built the five bedroom Queen Anne-style house. Siblings Tom H., James H. and Annie Manning lived there 1905-1953. Alpharetta Mayor Sim Manning and his wife, Sarah, moved there in 1948.



7. B.F. Shirley House | c. 1910 112 Cumming Street

This Queen Anne-style home built by B.F. Shirley in 1910 used a Sears, Roebuck & Co. house pattern. Features include a nine-room interior, veranda, and exterior stairs leading to the second floor. Renovations have been made, but the original building structure has not been altered. The Alpharetta Woman's Club purchased the house in 1962 and paid the bank loan with funds from community projects.



8. New Prospect Campground | c. 1835 116 N. Main Street

Several springs and proximity to westward routes made the campground a suitable overnight stop for travelers and a place for settlers to camp until land could be obtained for homes. The site became known as New Prospect. Later, a log building was constructed for a school and church.



9. Manning Mercantile | c. 1910 20 N. Main Street

James H. and Thomas H. Manning operated the store in a wooden building that burned in 1902. It was replaced by a one-story brick building that later housed the U.S. Post Office, Bates Grocery, Cowart Shoe Shop, Cook Shoe Shop and the Alpharetta Welcome Center. A second story was added in the 1990s.



10. R.J. Webb Building | c. 1907 Corner of Milton Avenue and Highway 9

R.J. Webb built the two-story brick Webb Hotel, later known as the Alpharetta Hotel. Residents included Milton County court attendees and school teachers. Businesses included Norman and Trammell General Merchants, U.S. Post Office, Alpharetta Bank, Gordon's department store and Talmage Burgess Grocery. The building was razed to the ground in the 1970s.



11. Webb Guano House | c. 1901 21 Milton Avenue

R.J. and J.J. Webb built the structure on property purchased from James Madison Dodd. The Teasleys bought the property in 1911 and built the Teasley's Warehouse portion. Later occupants were Q. A. Wills' cotton warehouse and chenille factory, Lad 'N Dad Slacks, and The Roswell Company. Frances Byers established the Cotton House Furniture store in the 1970s.



12. Future Farmers of America Log Cabin | 1935 86 School Drive

Members of Milton High School's Future Farmers of America built this rustic cabin of hand-hewn logs. Teacher P. L. Elkins provided seed money and project oversight. Alpharetta merchants and farmers furnished other supplies. The one-room, one-floor cabin serves as a teaching museum for the Alpharetta Historical Society by illustrating life in the 1800's.



13. Resthaven Cemetery | 1860 On Milton Avenue across from FFA Log Cabin

In December 1860, the Milton County Inferior Court gave two acres to the citizens of the county to be used as a graveyard. In May 1903, Milton County conveyed the Alpharetta Cemetery Lot, now four acres, to Members of the Town Council and their successors. The lot was to be used as a general burial ground under the supervision of the Town of Alpharetta. This is the final resting place for many of the founders of Milton County and the Town of Alpharetta. The earliest recorded burial is that of Susan Camp Garrison, born 1822, died 1861. The cemetery property had previously been owned by Susan's father, Arthur T. Camp.



14. Dodd Hotel | c. 1870 120 Milton Avenue

Dodd Hotel was owned by James Madison Dodd, 1828-1895. A businessman and Milton County constable, he operated a livery stable and barn on the north side of the street. The two-story hotel boarded cotton traders, drummers, court attendees and teachers. Dodd's wife, Sara Ann, prepared meals. The hotel operated until the 1940s.



15. Oliver-Waters-McCollum Warehouses | c. 1910 20 Milton Avenue

Originally the three buildings faced the National Highway, now Old Roswell Road. A brick facade was added in the 1970s. In 1909, John A. Oliver constructed the two-story Oliver warehouse. Prior to 1914, D.P. Waters constructed the Waters warehouse that connected the Oliver and McCollum structures. The McCollum warehouse was built around 1909. The only known elevator in Milton County was installed here and still exists.



16. Skelton-Teasley House | 1856 61 Roswell Street

The Greek Revival-style home was built for the family of Dr. Oliver P. Skelton, physician, postmaster and Ordinary of Milton County. His son-in-law John I. Teasley, a cotton planter, subsequently occupied it. The house sits on one of the highest points in Alpharetta.



17. Waters House | 1890s 48 Roswell Street

This Colonial Revival structure has served as the home of numerous early city and county officials, physicians, and business owners since the 1890s. Residents include the McLesky, Foster, Oliver, Jones, Robertson, Waters and Garmon families. There have been changes to the exterior including the addition of brick columns and the enclosure of one of the side porches. The Waters family lived here during the first half of the 20th century. Mr. Waters owned the Alpharetta Drug Store and was the book agent for Milton County Schools.



18. Alpharetta Business District 29 S. Main Street

Alpharetta was formed in 1858 and a thriving business district soon developed. Many businesses had two entrances – one facing the Milton County Courthouse on Norcross Street, (now South Main Street) and the other facing National Highway, (now Old Roswell Street). On June 26, 1902, a fire destroyed much of the town. Most of the lost buildings were replaced with brick or stone construction.



19. Alpharetta Business District 29 S. Main Street

Buildings south of Jones Alley housed the A.G. Carroll store, Shirley Brothers Mercantile and Milton County Bank (c. 1910), Jones Merchandise (c. 1914), Teasley Ford Motor dealership, Q.A. Wills Merchandise, Louie E. Jones Funeral Home (c. 1940), Barnett Brothers (c. 1950) and Parsons Hardware. The Webb Gin operated behind the complex (early 1900s)



20. Alpharetta Business District 1 S. Main Street

J.A. Oliver's general store at 1 South Main Street operated until 1920, followed by the grocery stores of Jones, Lively and Talmage Burgess. In the mid 1950s, Phillips Variety Store opened. At 3 South Main Street were the Teasley, Johnson and Moore stores, John M. Martin Grocery and establishments owned by the Devore, Mayfield, Waters, Thomas, Shaw, Kirby, Goswick and Reese families.



21. Mansell House | 1910 1835 Old Milton Parkway

The six-room Queen Anne-style clapboard farmhouse was built by Robert Mansell for his wife, Maude Dorris. The Mansells were primarily cotton farmers. Originally situated on the family farm, the house was donated by the Herman Miller Company to the Alpharetta Historical Society and moved to its current location in 1993.



22. Upshaw House | 1925 212 Canton Street

This Craftsman style cottage was built for Teasley and Ruth Summerour Upshaw in 1925. The simple two bedroom, one bath home features 10 foot ceilings, heart pine floors with a large living room, dining room and kitchen. The interior has seen little change since construction. Mrs. Upshaw taught sixth grade at Milton school while Mr. "Tater Teas" operated a potato curing business and coal delivery business. Three potato storage houses stood on the property facing Upshaw Drive. Teasley Upshaw also served several times as Alpharetta mayor. There have been only two family owners in the 88 year history of the house - the Upshaws and Kathryn and Garland "Bulldog" Williams.

Special thanks to members of the Old Milton History and Genealogy Group, members of the Alpharetta Historical Society, City of Alpharetta, Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau, Atlanta-Journal and Constitution, AFUMC, Drew University Collections and Milton Aerie Yearbook for brochure photographs.

ALPHARETTA HISTORY WALK

Add **value** to your stay
with **pecially designed packages**
or **special rates** at one of our 23 hotels.
Many offer **suites, complimentary**
breakfast and free internet.

- Atlanta Marriott Alpharetta | 770-754-9600
- Comfort Inn | 770-664-7997
- Courtyard Atlanta Alpharetta | 678-366-3360
- DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Atlanta-Alpharetta | 678-347-0022
- Embassy Suites Atlanta-Alpharetta | 678-566-8800
- Extended Stay America Alpharetta-Rock Mill Road | 770-475-2676
- Extended Stay America-Atlanta-Alpharetta-Northpoint-East | 770-475-7871
- Extended Stay America-Atlanta-Alpharetta-Northpoint-West | 770-569-1730
- Fairfield Inn & Suites Atlanta Alpharetta | 770-663-4000
- Hampton Inn Alpharetta/Roswell | 770-640-5511
- Hampton Inn & Suites Alpharetta | 678-393-0990
- Hilton Garden Inn Atlanta North/Alpharetta | 770-360-7766
- Hilton Garden Inn Atlanta Northpoint | 678-566-3900
- Holiday Inn Express & Suites Alpharetta-Windward Parkway | 678-339-0505
- Homewood Suites by Hilton Atlanta-Alpharetta | 770-998-1622
- Hyatt Place Atlanta/Alpharetta/North Point Mall | 770-594-8788
- Hyatt Place Atlanta/Alpharetta/Windward Parkway | 770-343-9566
- La Quinta Inn & Suites Atlanta Alpharetta | 770-754-7800
- Residence Inn Atlanta Alpharetta/North Point Mall | 770-587-1151
- Residence Inn Atlanta Alpharetta/Windward | 770-664-0664
- Staybridge Suites Alpharetta-North Point | 770-569-7200
- TownePlace Suites Atlanta Alpharetta | 770-664-1300
- Wingate by Wyndham Alpharetta | 770-649-0955



Book your Alpharetta hotel stay
directly at awesomealpharetta.com!
Scan here with your smart phone or tablet.

    #AwesomeAlpharetta
@AlpharettaCVB

Alpharetta History Walk sponsored by



For additional historical information, contact
the Alpharetta Historical Society at 770-475-4663.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF ALPHARETTA, GA OLD MILTON COUNTY

*A morsel of genuine history is a thing so rare
as to always be valuable – Thomas Jefferson.*

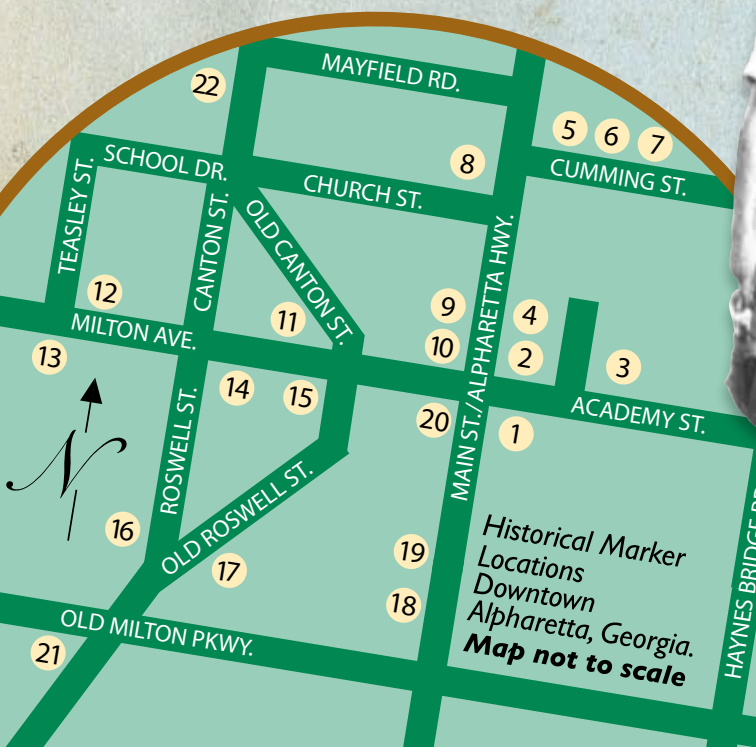
As far back as 1835, New Prospect Campground was an overnight stop for travelers and traders. Prior to the formation of Milton County in 1858, the U.S. Coastal Survey Map also indicates an early settled community called Farm House near the Preston Ridge peak.

On March 23, 1858, Milton County was created and the Milton County Courthouse was erected at the site directly in front of present day Alpharetta City Hall. At the turn of

the century, Alpharetta continued to be an overnight stop for travelers from Atlanta to Dahlonega. The downtown area had four hotels, several cotton gins and mercantile stores and was bustling with activity.

Alpharettans have served their country in every major foreign war from the Spanish-American through the war in Iraq. The town's economy was cotton farm based until WWII when the federal government encouraged local farmers to raise food crops, chickens and livestock.

In 1981, Alpharetta was a small town of 3,000. By 2015, the population increased to more than 62,000 residents. While striving to honor its rural roots, the city is home to some of the leading U.S. corporations. Its public schools are among the highest scoring in the nation.



Historical Marker
Locations
Downtown
Alpharetta, Georgia.
Map not to scale



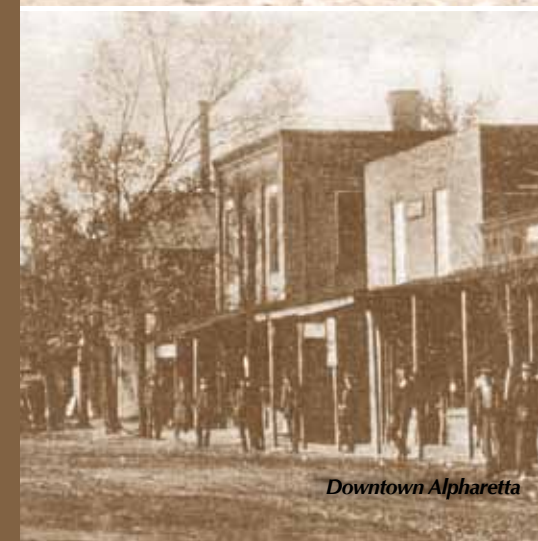
Alpharetta baseball
players circa 1946



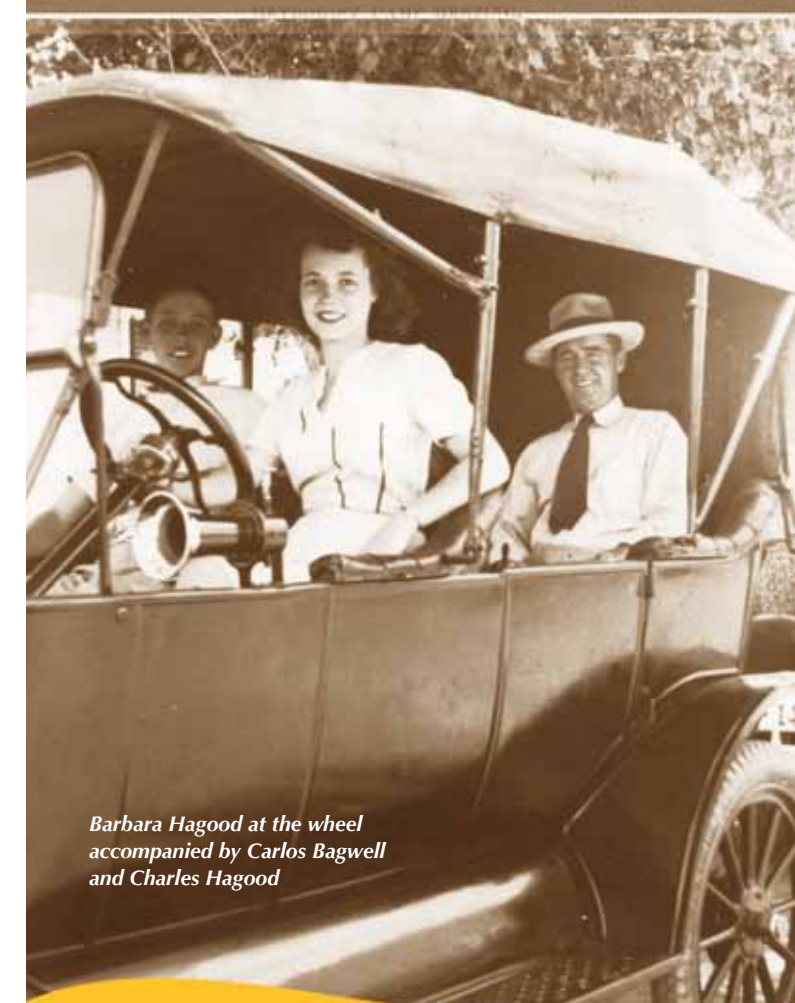
Manning Store



Dersie Samples, Herschel Gunter, Velma Jones



Downtown Alpharetta



Barbara Hagood at the wheel
accompanied by Carlos Bagwell
and Charles Hagood



Alpharetta Convention and Visitors Bureau
www.awesomealpharetta.com • 678-297-0102 • 800-294-0923
The Official Destination Marketing Organization for Alpharetta, Georgia