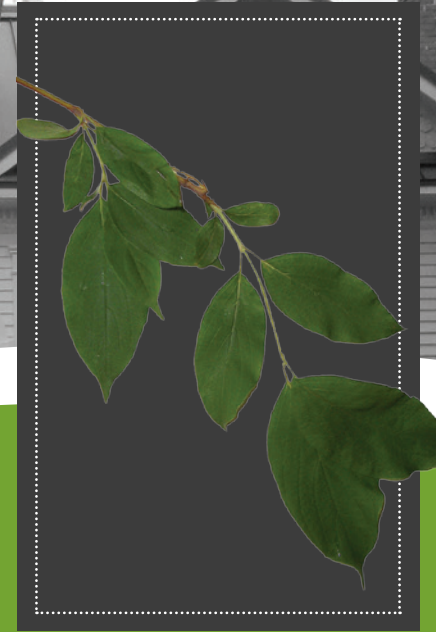
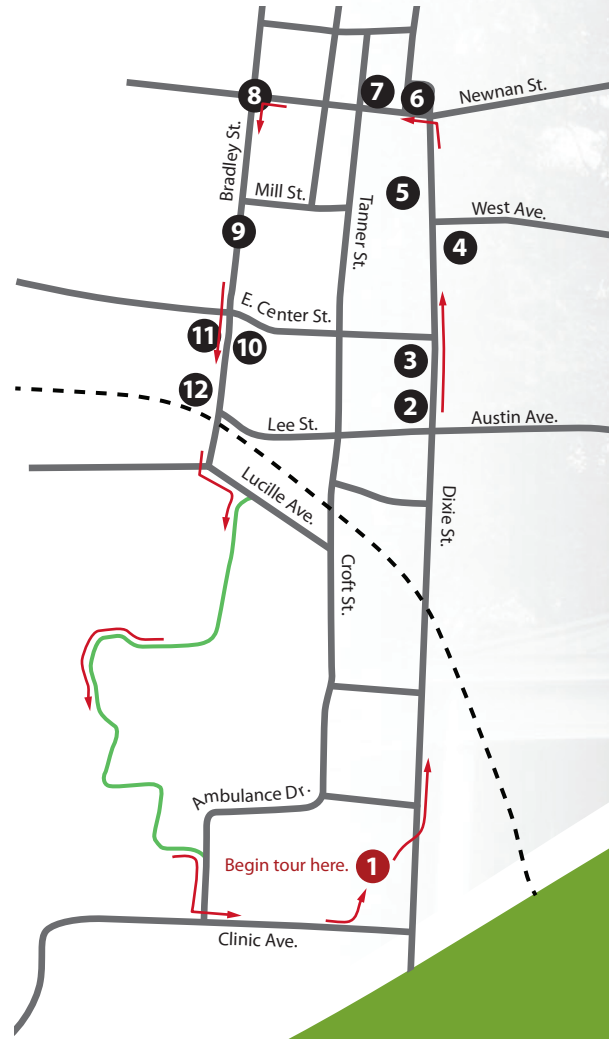


What makes a healthy community? It's one that continuously creates and improves both its physical and social environments. It helps people support one another throughout daily life so everyone has a chance to develop to their fullest potential.

There are lots of influencers that factor in — the economy, the environment, education — but here, in Carrollton, in 1949, it was the people that decided they wanted a healthier community. They filled wheelbarrows with contributions to build a hospital. Pennies, dimes, dollars — anything they could afford.

Everyone who contributed knew the importance of getting great medical care — important to their community's health as well as to their health as individuals.

Today, good health is as important as it ever was and the people of Carrollton are again putting their healthy community dreams into action — building the Carrollton GreenBelt, making more playgrounds, teaching nutrition in schools. They are all doing their own part to build their healthy community.



**GET HEALTHY
LIVE WELL**



Carroll County Historical Society
P.O. Box 1308
Carrollton, GA 30112
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Carrollton

HEALTH WALK

GET HEALTHY LIVE WELL

This brochure is the product of a partnership between the Carroll County Historical Society and Tanner Health System's Get Healthy, Live Well initiative. For reprints or to reproduce this brochure in full or in part, contact the Carroll County Historical Society at 678.664.0662.

Use this guide to exercise your mind and body. The entire historic loop of this walking tour is 2.1 miles.

1. TANNER HEALTH SYSTEM

In 1949, a visionary group of physicians and community leaders came together to establish Tanner Memorial Hospital. The hospital was named in memory of the late wife as well as the late mother of Carrollton businessman C.M. Tanner, who gave \$75,000 toward the hospital's construction.

More than 60 years later, Tanner Health System offers complete care to the residents of west Georgia and east Alabama and continues in its mission to be this region's healthcare provider of choice.

2. AYCOCK HOUSE, 309 DIXIE STREET

This was originally built as a one-room cottage in the mid 1800s and was later transformed into a large colonial revival with a one-story porch and square Doric columns. This was the home of Joseph Amos Aycock, who was an inventor and pioneer in the textile industry here in Carrollton. The home is still in the Aycock family.

3. LONG HOUSE, 301 DIXIE STREET

This excellent and well-preserved example of a craftsman-style home was built by Benjamin Mandeville Long in 1914. Long was an avid photographer and insurance agent. This craftsman home features an overhanging porch, exposed rafters, thick square columns supported on brick piers and a hipped roof. Although it appears to be small, it is actually more than 5,000 square feet in size.

4. MERRELL/BURSON HOUSE, 206 DIXIE STREET

The Merrell/Burson house, currently owned by Dr. and Mrs. John Burson III, was built in 1852 and occupied by H.F. Merrell who was credited with having named Dixie Street. Dr. John Burson has served with Tanner Health System as both a physician and the chairman of Tanner's Board of Directors.

5. BASS-TANNER HOUSE, 119 DIXIE STREET

The Bass/Tanner House was built in the 1800s as a wooden farmhouse and was converted into an American Foursquare in 1902. It has been in the Tanner family for the last four generations. With a low-pitched hipped roof, sash windows, cornice-lined brackets and a one-story porch, this home is an example of one of America's truly indigenous architectural style homes.

This was the home of C.M. Tanner, founder of C.M. Tanner Grocery, who provided the first funds to start what is now Tanner Health System.

6. POST OFFICE, 402 NEWNAN STREET

The U.S. Post Office Building was completed in 1914 on the site of the second Southland Hotel. The first Southland was built in 1891 on Alabama Street but burned in 1901. In the late 1960s, this building was used by the Board of Education, and since the early 1990s, it has housed law offices.

7. LITTLE GEM BARBER SHOP, 302 NEWNAN STREET

The Little Gem may be the oldest barbershop in Georgia. Founded in 1895, it is certainly one of the oldest businesses in Carrollton and has serviced four generations of Carrolltonians. It was first located at 124 Newnan Street but in 1982 was relocated 288 feet up the street. Jesse Crawford took over the business in 1938 and his family has been running it ever since.

8. ADAMSON SQUARE

On the morning of April 25, 1865, Federal troops burned several businesses on the town square (15 days after Lee's surrender at Appomattox). At that time, this square featured a central park that remained until 1958 when it was redesigned as an automobile thoroughfare.

9. THE MILLS ON BRADLEY STREET

This area was a vital part of the textile industry here in Carrollton. Mills and warehouses lined the street. At 306 Bradley Street, the Southeastern Quilt and Textile Museum celebrates that rich heritage. Housed in an old cotton warehouse, it exhibits both traditional and contemporary quilts and artifacts, as well as photos of Carrollton's rich textile history.

10. BRADLEY/STALLINGS HOUSE, 406 BRADLEY STREET

Built around 1910 by local merchant and banker J. Thomas Bradley, this is considered an elaborate neoclassical home with a full façade porch, a rounded portico entry, a lower porch with balustrade and a rounded central dormer. The Corinthian columns have hand-cast acanthus leaf capitals and fluted shafts. It was the home of the late Tracy Stallings, a former Carrollton mayor and state legislator.

11. BILLIE TURNER HOUSE, 405 BRADLEY STREET

This house is a rare example of a Craftsman style apartment building. The architecture of this building has strong Japanese influences demonstrated by the multi-planed oriental peaked roofs, the patterned stick work across its many porches and the triangular brace supports.

12. THE DEPOT ON BRADLEY STREET

Here the Central of Georgia Railway Station stands much as it did when it was originally constructed in 1888. This station played an instrumental role in the development of Carrollton as a center of agriculture after the Civil War, housing much of the southern cotton market in its large warehouse. The front portion contained a passenger waiting room and the office of the stationmaster. Now refurbished, The Depot offers a beautiful space for special events.

Most of this historical information was taken from existing Carrollton historic tour brochures and Suzanne Durham and Emma Elaine Dobbs' book, "Carrollton Then and Now."



Restrooms are available along this route.



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