1101

. Name of Property			heets (Form 0-9 064) 7 Type al ggg es.
. Name of Froperty		<u></u>	NATIONAL REGISTER, HISTORY & EDUCATION
nistoric name		HOOL , MIDWAY BAI TORIC DISTRICT	TIST OMURGEPANDEMIDEWAY
other names/site num	ber n/a		
2. Location		······································	
city, town Hamilton county Harris	95 Hopewell Church code GA 145 de GA zip code 3	Rd. at Sunnyside Chu 31811	rch Rd. (X) vicinity
n/a) not for publicatio	n		
3. Classification		·····	·····
Ownership of Property	y :	Categor	y of Property:
Ownership of Property X) private) public-local) public-state) public-federal	y:	Categor () build (X) dist () site () strud () obje	ling(s) rict cture
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X) private) public-local) public-state) public-federal lumber of Resources buildings	within Property:	() build (X) dist () site () strue () objec <u>Contributing</u> 2	ling(s) rict ct <u>Noncontributing</u> 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying W. Ray Luce, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency or bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register () determined eligible for the National Register () determined not eligible for the National Register () removed from the National Register () other, explain: () see continuation sheet per of the National Register Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

EDUCATION/school RELIGION/religious facility FUNERARY/cemetery

Current Functions:

SOCIAL/civic RELIGION/religious facility FUNERARY/cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman; other: vernacular

Materials:

foundation	brick
walls	wood
roof	asphalt shingles, metal
other	n/a

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The nomination consists of the Sunnyside School, Midway Baptist Church, and adjacent Midway Baptist Church Cemetery, which are located at 2495 Hopewell Church Road at Sunnyside Church Road, two miles east of I-185, in Harris County, Georgia. The school is a one-story, frame, Craftsman-influenced building built to be a rural school. It has a metal roof and concrete underpinnings. The main entrance has a projecting gable with Craftsman-style braces and a transom light above double doors. There are exposed rafters around the entire building. The interior has three bays: central is the entrance lobby flanked by offices and an auditorium with stage on the north side; east and west bays were classrooms, one on west, two on east originally, now one room. Interior detailing that remains includes board walls, ceilings and floors, with beaded wainscoting in all rooms. The auditorium stage has a railing with turned spindles and a historic, hand painted cloth stage curtain with advertisements for local businesses, that now hangs on a side wall, as well as a hand painted local scene as a stage backdrop. There is a non-historic well house and a historic ballfield. Changes have been minimal. The church is a one-story, frame, vernacular building, with two projecting front towers, each with double-entry doors. There is a central, square steeple. There is a hipped-roof fellowship area added to the church. There are unusual circular and semi-circular

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Section 7--Description

decorations on each of the three front bays. The interior includes stained-glass windows, a choir area, pews arranged in three sections, and rear doorways for access to the fellowship area. The interior is simple, with little ornamentation other than wainscoting and stained glass. Changes include the addition of the fellowship wing, moving choir behind the pulpit, new pews and new windows, the upgrade of systems, the addition of electricity, and vinyl siding in 1991. There are two non-historic outbuildings, a cement block baptismal font and a cement block well house. The cemetery is at the rear with a fence and a metal arched entryway. Family plots are delineated by low retaining walls and some terracing. The entire complex has been in a very rural area until recently when subdivisions began being built nearby.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL DESCRIPTION:

Sunnyside School is a former school, constructed in the Craftsman style in 1921. Although accessed from Sunnyside Church Road, it was constructed facing Hopewell Church Road. The site of the building is terraced above what was "the Ballfield." There are numerous oak trees on the site.

The building is a single-story rectangular building with a hip roof and slightly projecting central bay. Construction is balloon frame with exterior wood clapboard siding. The roof is standing-seam metal, painted. The foundation is cast-in-place concrete with interior stone piers.

Sunnyside School is a Craftsman-inspired schoolhouse with a projecting front entrance that has knee braces on cross gables and a transom light above the double front doors. Craftsman-style exposed rafters are visible around the entire building. The windows are double-hung sash, rectangular, 40 x 84 inches and 24 x 84 inches.

The interior space is arranged in three bays. The center section includes an entrance lobby with an office on each side and an auditorium with a stage on the north side. East and west bays accommodated classrooms (1 west and 2 east). The separating wall in the east room was removed to make a kitchen/dining room.

The interior has board walls, ceilings and floors. All rooms have beaded wainscoting to a height of three feet. Ceiling height is 12 feet. Interior doors are 3×7 feet, with a 20-inch transom above each door. Except for a replacement oak floor in the east room, the floors are heart pine.

The interior is simple and without ornamentation. The stage in the auditorium has a wooden railing with turned spindles. A historic hand-painted cloth stage curtain contains advertisements for local

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Section 7--Description

businesses surrounding a "scene." This was painted during the 1930s. It now hangs on a side wall for protection. There is a larger, hand-painted back-drop of the local scene at the back of the stage.

The building was constructed on a wood balloon frame by local community residents. The foundation is cast-in-place concrete with interior fieldstone piers.

The building had an electrical system run with a Delco generator on special occasions; it was converted when REA arrived in the late 1930s. Heating was by coal-burning stoves (5 of them), one in each room and one in the hall. There was no plumbing or other systems.

The school is located on a small rise toward the rear of the property. A stone terrace wall defines the rise in front of the school. "The Ballfield" is a level area between Hopewell Church Road and the school. Oaks were planted in rows along the east and west property lines and from east to west between the Ballfield and the building. "The Ballfield" was leveled as a WPA project in the late 1930s.

The only outbuilding is a small well house which was constructed when an electric pump was installed. It is not historic.

There is little archaeological potential. The property was undeveloped prior to construction of the school. The original outbuildings were outhouses, the location of which is known.

The property is well-maintained on a prominent parcel at the intersection of two county roads. It is adjacent to Midway Baptist Church and cemetery. The area is a mixture of agricultural and low-density residential uses, including many historic farmhouses.

The property was unchanged until 1949, when the school became the property of the Sunnyside trustees. The alterations were: (1) removal of the wall in the east classroom and the addition of a kitchen counter and appliances, (2) removal of the coal shed and installation of a back door, (3) removal of outhouses and installation of restrooms in the coat room of the west classroom, and (4) relocation of the stage door from the east classroom to the hall.

MIDWAY CHURCH DESCRIPTION:

Midway Church is a wood frame vernacular church built in 1924-1925. The façade has three-bays with two projecting front towers, each with a double-door entry. A small steeple rises from the front

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Section 7--Description

portion of the roof ridge and contains a square hipped form surmounted by a smaller squared hip form.

Vinyl siding was applied in 1991, simulating the original white-painted wood clapboard. The front gabled roof is asphalt shingle. The foundation is stone piers. The hip-roofed fellowship area is a later addition attached to the rear (north) of the sanctuary.

Midway Church is a vernacular church with unusual circular and semi-circular decorative work on each of the three bays of the façade. There are stained glass windows located in the central bay of the symmetrical façade. Three double-hung sash windows are located on each side.

Two shallow narthexes lead into the front of the sanctuary. The choir is located in a central arched recess. Pews are arranged in three sections with two aisles. Arched doorways at the rear of the sanctuary access the fellowship area.

The interior has horizontal painted board walls and ceiling. The ceiling rises from above the windows in one stage to 15 feet. Floors (under carpet) are finished pine. Vertical-board wainscoting painted brown is applied at the level of the bottom of the windows (2 feet 9 inches).

The interior is simple and without ornamentation. Pews are stained pine with a gentle curve along their length. The stained glass windows in the choir recess and narthexes utilize a simple cross design.

The building is constructed on wood balloon frame by local community members. The foundation is fieldstone piers.

Oil lamps provided illumination. They were removed when electricity was installed. Wood heaters and later gas heaters were utilized. Central heating and air-conditioning was installed in 1971; the gas heaters remain. Plumbing was installed in 1960 when the bathrooms were added to the fellowship area.

The church sits on a flat parcel and is set back from Hopewell Church Road. A low hedge defines the east side of the building; a curved holly planting bed is in front.

The two outbuildings are not historic. There is a concrete block baptismal font and a cement block well house, both on the west side of the building.

There were no known earlier buildings on this site.

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Section 7--Description

The property is well-maintained on a prominent parcel at the intersection of two county roads. It is adjacent to Sunnyside Community Club and its "Ballfield." The area is a mixture of agricultural and low-density residential uses.

Major alterations were made in the 1950s: (1) addition of the fellowship area on the north of the sanctuary, (2) choir placed behind pulpit, and (3) new pews and windows. In 1971 there were less significant changes: (1) heating and air-conditioning were installed, (2) a sign was erected, and (3) carpet was installed. In 1991 vinyl siding was applied.

CEMETERY DESCRIPTION:

The Midway Baptist Church Cemetery is at the rear of the church, surrounded by a chain link fence. There is a metal arched entrance to the cemetery with the words "Midway Baptist Cemetery" on it. The cemetery has family plots delineated by low retaining walls, terraced to the north.

The cemetery was begun after the church congregation was established and the church building was built at this location in 1925.

One marble slab (William Franklin Reid) and the grave itself was moved to this location as part of a proposed relocation of the Hadley Cemetery (Hopewell Church Road); this was the only grave actually moved. The rest of the burials and the Hadley Cemetery itself remain at the original location.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

() nationally () statewide (X) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

(X) A () B (X) C () D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): (X) N/A

()A ()B ()C ()D ()E ()F ()G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION

Period of Significance:

1921-1949

Significant Dates:

1921 (school), 1925 (church)

Significant Person(s):

n/a

Cultural Affiliation:

n/a

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

unknown

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Sunnyside/Midway District is significant in <u>architecture</u> because it contains a good example of a church and a school built in the 1920s to serve the needs of a rural community. The church retains its form and includes some unusual decorative circular motifs on the front facade, along with much of its original materials. The school is a good example of the use of the Craftsman style for a school building. It retains most of its original materials, wainscoting, walls, floors, and windows, as well as Craftsman details in the front entrance and rafter brackets. The auditorium curtain and stage backdrop are also significant original features since they contain local scenes and advertisements. The church and school retain their historic rural settings including a cemetery and a baseball field which add to the significance of the complex.

The complex is significant in <u>education</u> because the school, built in 1921, served for several decades as the elementary and high school for this rural area. It was built as a consolidated school to replace four less-adequate, one-room, rural schools as part of the statewide program in the 1920s to upgrade Georgia's schools after World War I. It operated as a school for white students only until the 1940s when it became a clubhouse for the Home Demonstration Club where women met to help with the World War II mobilization efforts. In 1949 the school was deeded to the community as a community building. The Sunnyside Community Club has been operating in the building ever since. Few of these transitional school buildings, those that served between the era of the one-room schools and the later larger, more permanent school buildings, remain, and Sunnyside is the earliest extant example in Harris County.

National Register Criteria

This nomination meets National Register Criterion A, because since it contains a rural church and a rural school, each of which is part of a major theme in American history, they fit into the "broad patterns of American history." This church and school complex served a rural corner of this county for a number of years, and now the church remains active as a church, while the school is now a civic club house.

This nomination also meets National Register Criterion C because both buildings are good examples of their type-- the school is a very intact example of a school built in the 1920s reflecting the Craftsman influence and retains most of its original material including a very rare locally-painted stage curtain and backdrop. The church was locally built and retains much of its original material and workmanship despite its recent vinyl siding which does not detract from the building. Both are excellent examples of rural vernacular community landmark buildings in Georgia.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

n/a

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance runs from the building of the school (1921) the older of the two buildings until the end of the historic period (1949) since the church is still operating as a church and in that year the school was deeded to the local community for use as a community center.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

contributing buildings: 2 (the school, the church)
contributing sites: 2 (the cemetery, the ballfield)
contributing structure: 1 (the old baptismal font)
non-contributing structure: 3 (new baptismal font, well house (school), well house (church))

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE: MIDWAY BAPTIST CHURCH AND CEMETERY: (Researched and written by Barbara Short)

The roots of Midway Baptist Church are entrenched in the earliest history of Harris county. Its origins date to Mountain Creek Baptist Church, which was established February 20, 1829, at the home of John W. Cooper on Lot #282 in the 20th District of Harris County (then Muscogee), at Mountain Creek. John W. Cooper was the first pastor as well as one of the earliest settlers of Harris County.

As early as 1836, Mountain Creek Church "received a respectable citation from the citizens of Whitesville and its vicinity requesting us to move our church to that place" (Book of the Mountain Creek Church). Whitesville was a growing commercial community several miles to the north. A Methodist church had been built in the early 1830s, but the Baptists had to travel to nearby churches. The congregation declined to move in 1836, but in 1853 the "Church agreed to move their house to Whitesville" (ibid.). In 1855 the church became the Whitesville Baptist Church.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

In April 1853 the Mountain Creek Church agreed to move their meeting house to Whitesville and went on to appoint a building committee. In 1855 a deed was recorded for payment of \$275.00 for Land Lot #323, District 21, Whitesville, near the present old Sands Store building.

By the 1920s Whitesville had lost most of its population as businesses moved to locations along the railroad.

On January 30, 1921, Brother J. A. Reid called a conference to take a vote to see how many members would cooperate in building a new church. The vote was unanimous.

On February 5, 1921, with Brother J. A. Reid acting as moderator, a meeting to organize a Sunday School and call a preacher was held. Brother Alex Copeland was elected by a majority of votes and made unanimous by the congregation. Brothers Nathan Thompson, A.H. Hopkins, G.A. Nelson and J. A. Reid were appointed as a committee to notify Brother Copeland as to the call.

In 1921 Mr. Addis Hopkins gave 2.5 acres of land for the church site. Mr W. H. Hadley, who was chairman of the building fund committee, donated the first \$50.00 toward a building fund. This was followed by \$100.00 from Rev. Alex Copeland. Other monies were subscribed and raised until it was decided they could go ahead with the construction.

The new church was organized and the following were named as a committee to select a name: O. A. Hopkins, A.H. Hopkins, Mrs. Eloise Truitt, Mrs. L. L. Hadley, and Miss Maggie Nelson.

The name chosen was "Midway," because the site was about midway between the old Whitesville Baptist Church and Beech Springs Baptist Church. The new church would consist of some members from both churches. Brother Alex Copeland was called as Pastor to the new church. The first sermon to the new church body was preached in December 1921 at the Sunnyside School Building, and continued there until the church was completed in 1925, at a cost of \$2500.

For 73 years Midway Baptist Church has served God and has been a source of comfort and refuge to its members and fellow Christian friends and neighbors.

Midway Baptist Church has been an active part of the community since its completion. It occupies a prominent place, along with Sunnyside School (now the Sunnyside Community Club), on a county collector road. The congregation has included many locally-prominent citizens including the Jones, Hadley, Hopkins, Reid, Daniels, Talley, Nelson and Wright families. It has remained a visual and cultural anchor as the land around it has changed from cotton farms to fallow acres to the current residential development of subdivisions and country estates.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE: SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL

In early 1920, the Harris County Board of Education announced that a new school was to be built to consolidate four one-room schools ion the area of northern Harris County west of Pine Mountain: Maddox, near Whitesville; New Hopewell, at Hopewell Church; Old Hopewell, at the intersection of S.R. 18 and S.R. 219; and Central, near the foot of Pine Mountain on U.S. Highway 27. A. H. Hopkins deeded 2 39/100 acres to the Board for a sum of \$5; C. C. Jones deeded 1 ½ acres immediately to the north, also for the sum of \$5. This combined acreage was utilized for the site of Sunnyside School and its ballfield.

The school was constructed in 1920 and 1921 and opened for class in the fall of 1921. There were two buses for children who lived more than a mile away; other children walked or got rides in a variety of private conveyances. The four-room school housed grades one to eleven, with four or five teachers. The school continued until the early 1940s, although with a decreasing number of classes. In the 1930s, high school students began attending Chipley School (Pine Mountain). By the time Sunnyside School closed, only grades one through three were being taught there; older students went to Chipley. This was a result of the increasing number of families settling in the area as well as the decline in farming which allowed more children to attend classes. During its early days, the school was painted a darker color, with white trim, as shown in a historic photograph. The roof was then a darker material.

After its closure as a school, the building was used by the Sunnyside Home Demonstration Club of the Cooperative Extension Service. Women of the community began meeting as the United States mobilized for entry into World War II. Early activities included the production of knit garments for soldiers; Mrs. Cason Callaway gave instruction and patterns for the items. After the war, the Club continued as an opportunity to meet with neighbors and engage in charitable works.

In March 1949, the Board of Education deeded Sunnyside School to trustees of Whitesville, Midway and Hopewell communities. The deed specifies that the building was no longer needed as a school because of consolidation and that it had been used as a community building since closed as a school. The people of the community received the deed because they were willing to make necessary repairs only if the title was transferred. The transfer was conditioned on its use as a community building with a clause reverting ownership to the Board if such use ceased.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The Sunnyside Community Club grew out of the Home Demonstration Club. The men of the community started attending meetings when they were held in the evening. The monthly dinners continue to the present time, providing an opportunity for neighbors to come together in fellowship. Much of the work of the Club has been the preservation of the building. In October 1989, the Board of Education removed the reversionary clause in the 1949 deed and Sunnyside Community Club is now owned by the trustees of this association.

Sunnyside School has been in continuous community use since its construction in 1920-1921. In 1921, Addis Hopkins gave the 2 ½ acres to the west of the school for the construction of a church. The first sermon for Midway Baptist Church was preached in the school, and services continued there until the church building was completed in 1925. After services moved, the school building continued to be used for vacation bible school and church social activities. The building's stage and auditorium continue to be used for local theatrical productions and civic meetings. The building has been in uninterrupted service as part of a changing rural community since its construction.

Students who attended Sunnyside School went on to play important roles in the development of Harris County. George Teel, a 1926 graduate, served on Harris County Board of Commissioners for 16 years, retiring in 1981. His grocery and farm store building still stands on Hopewell Church Road across from Hopewell Methodist Church. Durham Hadley, another 1926 graduate, was a prominent businessman in Chipley (Pine Mountain). Bessie Reid Caldwell attended Sunnyside from 1921 to 1927, graduating from Chipley School in 1929; she continued on to nursing school and worked in local hospitals starting in 1933. While no known graduates reached state or national prominence, many continue as valued members of the local community.

Sunnyside School and Midway Baptist Church stand together on Hopewell Church Road amid the old farm houses, open fields, and recent subdivision development. Their continuity through the years has provided a stable focus for the community as it has grown and changed.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Straub, Linda. "Sunnyside" and "Midway Church." <u>Historic Property Information Forms</u>, March, 1996. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Dept. of Natural Resources, Atlanta, GA. This draft was based on original research, church minutes, interviews, and historic photographs.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued date issued:
- () previously listed in the National Register
- () previously determined eligible by the National Register
- () designated a National Historic Landmark
- () recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- () recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

(X) State historic preservation office

- () Other State Agency
- () Federal agency
- () Local government
- () University
- () Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 8 acres

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 688670 Northing 3632840

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is marked on the enclosed map.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the church and its grounds, the school/community center and its grounds including the baseball field, and the cemetery, all contiguous property and all that is owned by the respective entities at this location.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources street & number 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303 telephone (404) 656-2840 date June 22, 1999

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) () not applicable

name/title Linda Straub, consultant organization Harris County Trust for Historic Preservation street and number P.O.Box 16 city or town Hamilton state GA zip code 31811 telephone 706-663-2815

(X) consultant() regional development center preservation planner() other:

(HPD form version 02-24-97)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photographs

Name of Property: City or Vicinity:	Sunnyside School, Midway Baptist Church and Midway Cemetery Hamilton vicinity
County:	Harris
State:	Georgia
Photographer:	James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed:	Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed:	September, 1998

Description of Photograph(s):

1 of 28: Sunnyside School, front facade; photographer facing northeast.

2 of 28: Sunnyside School, looking directly at front door, front facade; photographer facing north.

3 of 28: Sunnyside School, front facade, looking west; photographer facing northwest.

4 of 28: Sunnyside School, rear facade; photographer facing south.

5 of 28: Sunnyside School, west facade; photographer facing east.

6 of 28: Sunnyside School, interior, front entrance from vestibule; photographer facing southwest.

7 of 28: Sunnyside School, entrance vestibule/hall looking toward west room; photographer facing west.'

8 of 28: Sunnyside School, hall looking east toward cafeteria, door on left leads to auditorium stage; photographer facing east.

9 of 28: Sunnyside School, cafeteria or east room; photographer facing southwest.

10 of 28: Sunnyside School, cafeteria/east room detail closeup of door and wainscoting; photographer facing west.

11 of 28: Sunnyside School, west room with bathrooms; photographer facing southwest.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photographs

12 of 28: Sunnyside School, auditorium, with painted backdrop on stage and advertisement curtain on right; photographer facing northeast.

13 of 28: Sunnyside School, auditorium, with painted backdrop on stage, closer view; photographer facing east.

14 of 28: Sunnyside School, auditorium, advertisement curtain now a wall hanging; photographer facing south.

15 of 28: Sunnyside School, ballfield, with road in background, Midway Church is to right; photographer facing south.

16 of 28: Sunnyside School, ballfield, as seen from road with school in background; photographer facing north.

17 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, front and side facade; photographer facing northeast.

18 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, front facade; photographer facing north.

19 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, east facade showing profile; photographer facing west.

20 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, east and rear/north facades; photographer facing southwest.

21 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, front entrance doors and details, southwest corner, with baptismal font in background; photographer facing northwest.

22 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, interior, sanctuary looking toward entrance; photographer facing south.

23 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, interior, sanctuary looking toward altar/pulpit, and choir; photographer facing north.

24 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, non-historic but currently-used baptismal font; photographer facing northwest.

25 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, old baptismal font, not used, in woods behind church; photographer facing northwest.

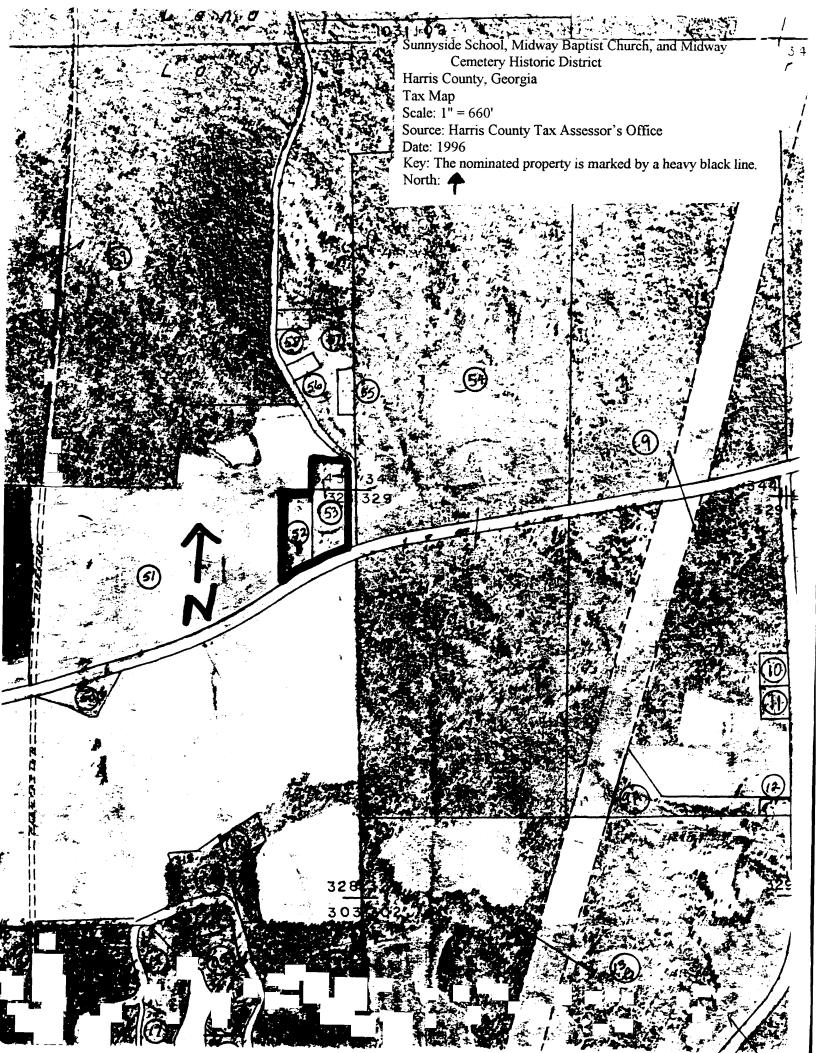
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

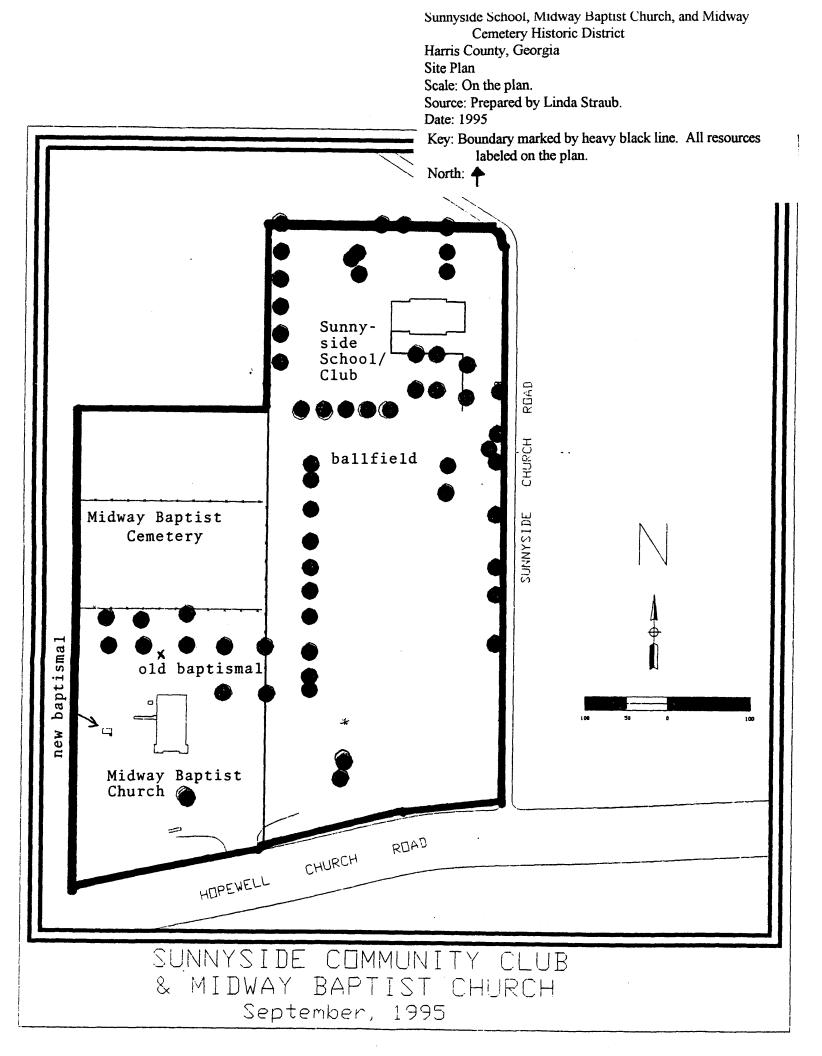
Photographs

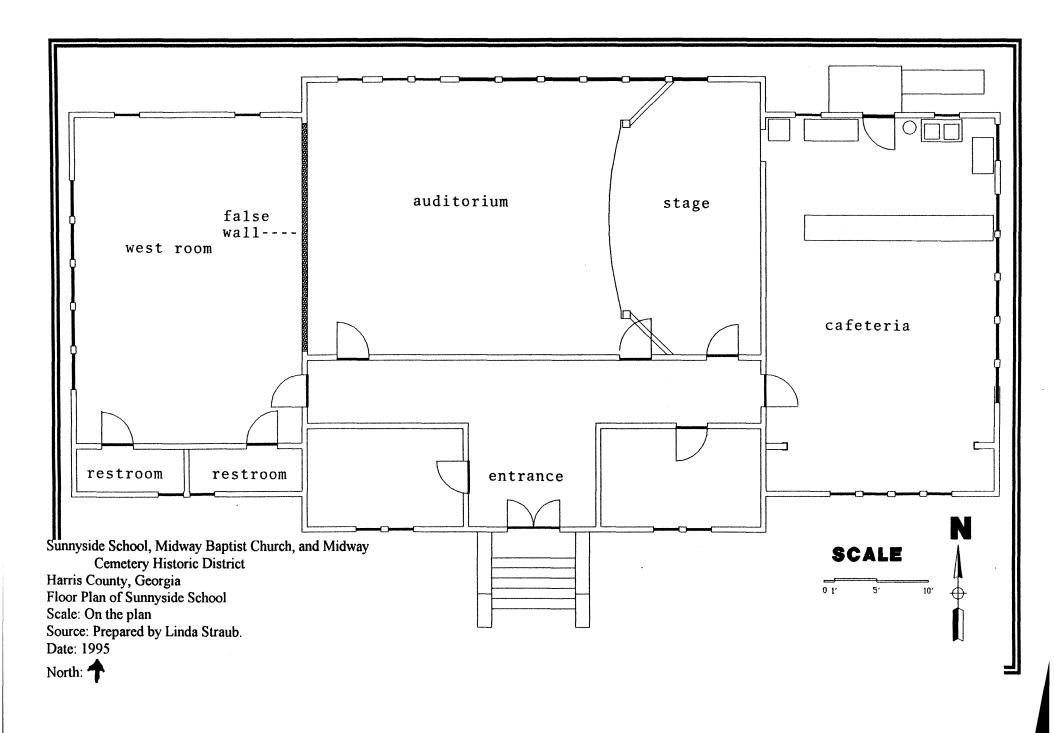
26 of 28: Midway Baptist Church Cemetery, entrance; photographer facing northwest.

27 of 28: Midway Baptist Church Cemetery, view from side looking toward church; photographer facing southwest.

28 of 28: Midway Baptist Church, view from the road toward open fields, off of the nominated property, showing rural setting that is fast being developed; photographer facing south.







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Sunnyside School, Midway Baptist Church, and Midway Cemetery Historic District Harris County, Georgia Floor Plan of Midway Baptist Church Scale: Not to scale. Date: 1995

Source: Drawn by Linda Straub North: 🔶

