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owning a farm in the area in 1920. Also, Lewis J. Judkins (born c.1874) owned a farm in 1920 before he moved to Knoxville, Tennessee by 1930, where he owned a house.

In 1940, only 5% of the households were African American. There were 10 families within the city, half of them lived close together in an area only described as "alley" on the census located somewhere between the railroad and the main highway through town. The rest of the families were scattered and isolated along with a handful of individuals that lived and worked in

(Top) Excerpt of 1940 Census Record Showing Herman Chambliss Owning a Farm (National Archives and Records Administration via Ancestry.com) (Above) Excerpt of 1940 Census Record Showing Tom Chambliss Owning a Farm (National Archives and Records Administration via Ancestry.com)

the households of white families as domestic servants such as cooks and maids. The majority of the African American households of Fort Payne were housed on the south side of town in 1940, primarily in what were noted as the Carr and Douglass Additions, or neighborhoods.



KEY

CHURCHES
PLANTATIONS
SCHOOLS
OTHER

COMMUNITIES CEMETERIES

Guntersville

Guntersville is located in the center of Marshall
County along the Tennessee River on a peninsula
made more prominent with the construction of
Guntersville Dam and Reservoir by the TVA. As the
seat of Marshall County, it is one of the larger cities
in the county. The town suffered greatly during
the Civil War when all but seven buildings were

destroyed by the Union Army. Like most towns along the Tennessee River, it was a strategic target for its access to the rest of the South. However, the river was the main form of transportation for the area until 1892 when the Nashville, Chattanooga, & St. Louis Railroad (later the Louisville & Nashville line) arrived to connect Guntersville with much of the South and Midwest. The biggest changes to Guntersville came in the 1930s when the TVA built the Guntersville Dam just downriver. This not only created the Guntersville reservoir but brought many much-needed jobs and cheap electricity to Marshall County. After the

^{*} Indicates a Historical - Non-Extant Resource