## HISTORICAL ANECDOTES OF THE WARE AND LYNDON FAMILIES



Dr. Ware served with the Athens Home Guard during the battle of Barber Creek

he Ware-Lyndon House crowns a high ridge at the north end of Jackson Street and looks out on downtown Athens. On clear days the mountains of North Georgia can be seen from the upstairs windows. Dr. Ware's holdings extended from this large house to the Oconee River on the north and down the river to the Thomas Street Bridge.

The house is the only structure still remaining from the onceprominent "Lickskillet" neighborhood. "Lickskillet" was bounded by Clayton, Jackson and Hoyt Streets, and the Oconee River.

There is rumored to be a secret passage under the house which at one time led to the river. It was built during the time of the Newton House (an earlier frame house on the same site which was moved at the time of the construction of the Ware-Lyndon House) and incorporated into the newer Ware home, and was possibly used to escape Indian attacks.

Dr. Ware was esteemed for his sound judgement, his sincerity and his integrity of character. His counter part was Mrs. Ware. Full of life, she loved the company of others, old and young rich and poor. Hospitable to the point of lavishness, she was never too sick to go to a party, or too tired to give one. She was universally popular and retained until her last illness that youthful vivacity and unfeigned cordiality which, added to the other attractions of her elegant home, made it one of the centers of social life in Athens.

In August 1847, the town commissioners appointed a committee to prepare a new charter. This group's work was approved by the state legislature in December of that year and put into operation in 1848. The new charter provided that the commission form of government be replaced by an intendant and warden, and it divided the town into three wards. The intendant was given the same powers as the chairman of the board of commissions under the old system. At the first election under the new plan, Jacob Phinizy, Dr. Edward R. Ware, and W.L. Mitchell were elected as board members from the first ward. The board chose Dr. Ware as the town's first intendant in 1849.

Dr. Ware was associated with the Southern Mutual Insurance Company branch in Athens. He was appointed as one of its directors. Another local financial institution, the Athens Branch of the State Bank, had prospered over the years. By June 1857, the bank had moved into a new building along with the Southern Mutual Insurance Company on the west corner of Jackson and Broad Streets. Dr. E.R. Ware served as one of its directors. He was also a director of the Georgia Railroad Co.

By 1863, due to the War Between the States, the City of Athens had been almost depopulated of male citizens. Few men were left besides those whose advanced age required



Mrs.. Lyndon

them to stay at home. In fact, only a few scores of soldiers were left to protect the city against invasion. It was under these circumstances that the older gentlemen of the city, recognizing a need for

increased military protection in Athens, organized the "Thunderbolts." The Thunderbolts were not enlisted in the Confederate service and were organized solely for home defense. Additionally, they refused to be

sworn into the service or to be inspected by staff officers sent for that purpose. The Captain of the Thunderbolts was Colonel John Billups. Dr. Ware also served as an officer with the Thunderbolts home guard unit.

In 1864, Colonel W.C.P. Breckenridge captured some 600 Yankees near Athens for safe keeping. It is recorded that Dr. Edward R. Ware sat for hours at a time on the University of Georgia campus fence with his gun in hand to make the Yankees stretch themselves out on the ground and remain perectly quiet.

In September 1872, on one fiercely hot day, the whole town marched in procession out Pulaski Street, down into the pine woods on fie in Dr. Ware's place, where there was speaking, band-playing, and banner-waving as well as Marshalls on prancing steeds. Dr. Henry Hull, one of the oldest and most respected of Athens' citizens, took the pick and broke dirt on the Northwestern Railroad. The depot still stands on that location behind Dr. Ware's woods.

Dr. Lyndon was well remembered as a prominent Athens pharmacist and businessman. Few realize, however, that Dr. Lyndon was also a surgeon. After earning his medical degree, Dr. Lyndon went to Germany to further his medical studies. He was there when the War Between the States broke out, and immediately returned home. He enlisted in the Confederate Army as a surgeon and was so affected by the horrors he witnessed at the battle of the



Dr. Edward S. Lyndon

HISTORICAL ANECDOTES CONTINUED ON BACK PANE

