

- In September 1915, the ground floor of the old church building was rented to The Classic City Bottling Works, owned by J. Van Straaten, Minnie Van Straaten, Joseph Warner, and Rebecca Warner. The basement was used as office and warehouse space by Walter C. Pitner and Jesse H. Beusse for their business, Pitner and Beusse Brokerage and Commission
- The Classic City Bottling Works filed for bankruptcy February 15, 1917
- On the Sanborn map for 1918, the old church building was identified as being occupied by Empire Beverage Company
- On April 12, 1920, Andrew C. Erwin sold the church property to the L & N Railroad Company
- On September 17, 1920, the L & N Railroad Company sold the church property to Dr. J. C. Bloomfield

Grove Seminary/St. Joseph's Catholic Church

- Built by Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb c.1850 on the corner of Prince Avenue and Pulaski Street to house the Grove Seminary, a female elementary school
- Over the next several years, Cobb engaged a succession of male and female teachers to run the school, including Rev. S. W. McGill, Samuel Erwin Scudder, Rev. William G. Williams and his wife, Susan A. Williams, Miss Martha Marie Bingham (m. Edward Payson Bishop), Miss Anna Olcott, Mrs. N. Foster Browne, and possibly others
- Although no contemporary proof can be found to substantiate it, it has been widely reported that the school building also was used as a law office by Joseph Henry Lumpkin, T. R. R. Cobb, and others. This story apparently originated with Sylvanus Morris who did not move to Athens until 1872 when he was 17 years old, therefore he did not have firsthand knowledge of the building's use during Cobb's lifetime. Forty years later, in 1912, Morris published his *Strolls about Athens during the Early Seventies*, which included the story about the law office that has been quoted (and sometimes embellished) by many others since then.
- In October 1859, T. R. R. Cobb, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, and William Hope Hull started a law school in this building that became the Lumpkin School of Law of the University of Georgia
- The building continued to be used as a private schoolhouse after Cobb's death; the last being "Athens High School," which was operated briefly in 1873 by Professor Benjamin T. Hunter
- Beginning in 1873, the former school building was used as St. Joseph's Catholic Church and continued in that use until 1913
- On January 3, 1881, Cobb's widow, Marion, sold the 0.98 acre lot to William H. Gross, Bishop of the Diocese of Savannah, for \$2,000
- A new Catholic Church was built on the lot in 1913, and the old wooden building was moved to the rear of the property
- An effort was begun to move the old seminary/church building to the grounds of the university and restore it for use as a museum of the War Between the States, but it never came to fruition and it eventually deteriorated as it sat behind the new Catholic Church