ber 28, 1816, Isaac Hendricks received title of absolute property to the same from Governor Coppinger. In presenting his claim to the land-grant commissioners Isaac Hendricks exhibited the original patent to Jones and also produced a deed from Jones's heirs to himself. The commissioners confirmed the title to Hendricks. Isaac Hendricks had in the meantime given the property to his wife, Catherine Hendricks, by a Deed of Gift. The confirmation was for 500 acres, bounded south by McCoy's Creek, East by the Taylor Grant, Northwest by public lands.

After Mrs. Hendricks, the title appears in Rebecca Jones (who later married Calvin Reed). Rebecca Jones on October 21, 1831, sold the east half of the tract, 250 acres, afterward known as East LaVilla, to John W. Richard. Richard on July 26, 1836, deeded an undivided one-half interest in 249 acres of this tract to Adin Waterman, Trustee for Lydia V. Pinkston, wife of Milo K. Pinkston, in accordance with a pre-marriage agreement between Lydia Waterman and Milo Pinkston, whereby certain property was required to be placed in trust for the sole and separate use of Lydia. Then began a series of amusing transfers and inter-transfers, and after traveling around for several years the title came back to Adin Waterman, Trustee for Lydia V. Pinkston, safe and sound; and in another chain also the half interest of John W. Richard, amounting in all to 225 acres. Adin Waterman, Trustee, etc., under power of attorney from Lydia V. and Milo K. Pinkston, transferred the property on January 15, 1842, to Rev. James McDonald, who was then the pastor of the Baptist Church in Jacksonville.

The chain of title to West LaVilla was not so complicated. Calvin and Rebecca Reed deeded the 250 acres July 29, 1839, to J. W. Richard. Three days afterward (August 1, 1839) Richard quit-claimed to John Warren. On March 19, 1842, John Warren deeded these 250 acres to James McDonald. Rev. McDonald had acquired East LaVilla the previous January and thus nearly all of the original grant was brought together under single ownership.

Mr. McDonald disposed of these holdings in 1851. On January 28, 1851, he sold 350 acres to Samuel Spencer, and the remainder February 1, 1851, to Rev. Joseph S. Baker, who had succeeded Rev. McDonald as the Baptist pastor in Jacksonville. Mr. Baker acquired Samuel Spencer's interest June