

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Moore, Tarleton, House  
other names/site number N/A

## 2. Location

street & number 4784 Northside Drive  
city, town Acworth ( ) vicinity of  
county Cobb code GA 067  
state Georgia code GA zip code 30101

( ) not for publication

## 3. Classification

### Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

### Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

### Number of Resources within Property:

#### Contributing

#### Noncontributing

buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

**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.

Richard Coates  
Signature of certifying official

4-4-06  
Date

ex W. Ray Luce  
Historic Preservation Division Director  
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

Edson H. Beall 5-31-06

( ) determined eligible for the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

( ) determined not eligible for the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

( ) removed from the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

( ) other, explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

( ) see continuation sheet

per  
Keeper of the National Register Date

---

## 6. Function or Use

---

### Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

### Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

---

## 7. Description

---

### Architectural Classification:

MID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY: Gothic Revival

### Materials:

**foundation** BRICK  
**walls** WOOD: weatherboard  
**roof** ASPHALT  
**other** N/A

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

Located approximately 10 miles northwest of Marietta, the county seat of Cobb County, the Tarleton Moore House is situated slightly northwest of downtown Acworth on the northwest side of the CSX rail line that runs east-west through downtown parallel to Main Street.

The Tarleton Moore House is a one-and-a-half story, frame, Gothic Revival-style gabled ell cottage built between 1871 and 1874 (photograph 1). The house has a steeply pitched side-gable roof with an exterior chimney on each side (photographs 3 and 4). There is also an interior chimney in the rear ell. The front façade is symmetrical and has two steeply pitched front-gable dormers with pointed-arch tracery windows and heavy window hood molds (photograph 2). There is a partial-width front porch with a flat roof, square posts, balustrade, a heavy entablature, and elaborate scrollwork (photographs 5 and 7). The central front entrance has a transom and sidelights (photograph 7).

The historic floorplan of the house remains as well as most of the historic interior finishes including wood floors, moldings, and plaster walls (photographs 8-11). The central hall retains the original wood floor, crown molding, and door surround (photograph 8). The first floor bedroom and the front parlor retain the original wood floors and door and window surrounds (photographs 9 and 10, respectively). The ceiling in the front bedroom and both hearths and mantels are not historic however. The dining room retains its original wood floors, moldings, and mantle (photograph 11). The two rooms in the half-story retain their historic floors, wide baseboards, and window and door surrounds (photographs 13 and 14).

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Section 7--Description**

---

Circa 1920, a kitchen was added to the rear of the ell (photographs 4, exterior and 12, interior) and the interior staircase was moved to the back porch because the second story rooms were rented in the 1920s and 1930s. In 1992, the rear porch was enclosed and the stairway was relocated to the interior hall. Also in 1992, an attached garage was added and a small addition with three rooms was added to the first floor and dormers were added to the rear ell (photograph 6).

There is a nonhistoric shed on the property. The landscaping of the lot features hardwood trees and foundation plantings. The house was originally constructed outside of the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century city limits of Acworth. The land south of the house is residential with houses constructed in the 1940s.

---

**8. Statement of Significance**

---

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

nationally       statewide       locally

**Applicable National Register Criteria:**

A       B       C       D

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

A       B       C       D       E       F       G

**Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):**

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance:**

1871

**Significant Dates:**

1871 – construction of the house

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

N/A

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Section 8—Statement of Significance**

---

**Statement of significance (areas of significance)**

During the 1850s, Tarleton Moore was a wealthy land speculator and farmer who owned large tracts of land in Cass (now Bartow), Cherokee, Cobb, and Fulton counties. In 1871, Moore became involved in the construction and operation of a cotton and gristmill in downtown Acworth called the Moore and Cowan Cotton and Flour Mill and purchased 30 acres of land outside of town to build his house. In 1880, Moore produced nine bales of cotton and 100 bushels of corn on his 30 acres as well as owning over 2,000 acres of land in Bartow County that was farmed by tenant farmers. Moore died in 1907, and his daughter Annie owned the house until her death in 1936.

The Tarleton Moore House is significant in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a Gothic Revival-style cottage in Georgia. The Gothic Revival style is rare in Georgia with less than one percent out of the 43,371 single-family houses in the *Georgia Historic Resources Survey* designed in the Gothic Revival style. According to the statewide historic context *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*, the Gothic Revival style was never very popular in Georgia, and most examples were built in the 1870s and 1880s. Character defining features of the Tarleton Moore house are the steeply pitched side-gable roof, two steeply pitched gabled dormers on the front façade with arched tracery windows, heavy window hood molds, and central entrance with transom and sidelights.

**National Register Criteria**

The Tarleton Moore House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent and intact example of a Gothic Revival-style cottage in Georgia.

**Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

**Period of significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins and ends with the construction of the house in 1871.

**Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

The house is the only contributing resource on the property.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8—Statement of Significance

---

**Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)**

**NOTE: The following developmental history was prepared by William Blankenship, Fort Mountain Preservation Services. "Tarleton Moore House," draft *Historic Property Information Form*, September 10, 2004. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.**

**EARLY HISTORY OF THE AREA**

Maps from the time of the 1832 Georgia Land Lottery do not show any Indian presence on Land Lot 33 of the 20<sup>th</sup> District, 2<sup>nd</sup> Section. Adjacent lots show the presence of Native Americans, however. From a surveyor's map from 1832, all that is listed for Land Lot 33 is the word "dogwood." This refers to the predominant feature of the land lot. Other land lots in the area were accordingly named for trees, water sources, or previous settlement.<sup>1</sup>

Native Americans did live in the area, as mentioned. For the most part, they lived in the southern parts of present day Acworth (Land Lots 42 through 46) due to the presence of easily accessible water resources. According to the aforementioned surveyor map, waterways did not traverse Land Lot 33, nor did animal trails or roads.<sup>2</sup>

In 1831, the Georgia legislature decreed any person living in the "Cherokee Country" subject to the laws of the state of Georgia. This was in preparation for the coming 1832 Land Lottery and as a way to consolidate state control over the area. In 1832, the land lottery was held. The winner of Land Lot 33 is listed as being the orphans of Enoch Knight, of the 120<sup>th</sup> Militia District, of Richmond County, Georgia.<sup>3</sup>

Little is known about Enoch Knight or his orphans. Basic research reveals that Knight appears in the 1830 United States Population Census in Richmond County, Georgia, living within the city limits of Augusta. Additionally, there is an entry in a marriage register from Richmond County giving the date of his marriage to Susan Bugg on September 3, 1823. Apart from this information, nothing else is known, including the justification for his sons being registered in the land lottery. No record appears in War of 1812 or the American Revolution of any service by Enoch Knight, though this does not rule out his participation in some other conflict, perhaps serving with state militia.<sup>4</sup>

---

1 Carrie Dyer Woman's Club. "Acworth, Georgia: From Cherokee Country to Suburbia" (Acworth, Georgia: Star Printing Company, 1976), 3.

2 Ibid.

3 James F. Smith. "The Cherokee Land Lottery: A Numerical List of the Names of the Fortunate Drawers in Said Lottery" (Vidalia, Georgia: Reprint by Georgia Genealogical Reprints, 1968), 138 & Sarah Blackwell Gober Temple. *The First Hundred Years: A Short History of Cobb County, in Georgia*, (Marietta, GA: Cobb Landmarks and Historical Society, Inc., Seventh Printing, 1997), 59.

4 Census Bureau of the United States. "The Fifth Census of the United States: Georgia" (microfilm located at Cobb County Library, Georgia Room) & Delwyn Associates. "Marriages of Richmond County, Georgia" (Albany, Georgia: Delwyn Associates, 1982), 29.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8—Statement of Significance

---

It is also not known whether the orphans of Enoch Knight or their representatives ever took possession of their land lot. There appears in the 1840 United States Population Census of Cobb County an Ephraim Knight who might be related in some way to Enoch Knight, but this cannot be verified. Little is known about what uses the land was put to or even who owned it in the years preceding the end of the Civil War, due to the destruction of the Cobb County courthouse along with all records during Sherman's invasion of Georgia. The next mention of the land occurs in 1866 and only in a roundabout way.

### TARLETON MOORE'S EARLY LIFE

While searching deeds for evidence of ownership, the researcher found a deed that lists the boundaries of land adjoining that of E.L. Shuford, of Acworth. This deed was dated 1866, and shows that E.L. Shuford owned land north and west of the land being purchased, along the north right-of-way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad tracks. The property in the deed adjoined Shuford's property, and was south of Shuford's, and adjoined Shuford's property at a point on a map that would lie about 250 to 300 feet from the present day location of the Tarleton Moore house. When Moore, in 1887, purchased more acreage (from E.L. Shuford's estate), the land purchased adjoined his (Moore's) land to the north, following the line of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, thus putting the land Moore purchased c.1877 between that of Shuford and the land purchased from Shuford in 1866.<sup>5</sup> To ascertain when Tarleton F. Moore arrived in Acworth, more research needed to be conducted. Moore was born, according to his tombstone, in Henrico County, Virginia, in 1822. While conducting research into the life of Tarleton Moore, it became evident that to trace his life was going to be an impossible task, at least for his early life. It is known that Moore family name was very common in Henrico County, Virginia during the 1820s, as it was in neighboring Rockingham County, North Carolina. Therefore, it was impossible to trace his ancestry and connections with other Moore's in Virginia.

From Tarleton Moore's birth until 1850, there is no record of Moore's life, at least in the records this researcher searched. Records from all southern states in the years 1830 though 1850 were consulted (mostly census records) with no results. The next time Moore shows up in records is in 1850, when he was enumerated in the Tennessee Census of 1850. At this time, he was residing in Nashville. This fact was of little importance until a deed was located late in the research process, from Bartow County, Georgia, which lent a good deal more information about Moore and his activities during his adult life.

The next item unearthed about Tarleton Moore concerns his land holdings in Bartow (then Cass) County, Georgia. Moore had become involved with a land speculator in Nashville and subsequently became a partner in the "...firm of Moore & Thomas." Moore & Thomas were concerned with buying large tracts of land. For example, in 1856, Moore & Thomas purchased nearly 1,500 acres of land in southern Cass County in which most of the land lots involved adjoined one another. Moore then

---

<sup>5</sup> Clerk of the Superior Court, Cobb County, Georgia. "Deed Record 'A'" (Located at the Cobb County Courthouse Record Room, 1866), 381 & Clerk of the Superior Court, Cobb County, Georgia. "Deed Record 'B'" (Located at Cobb County Courthouse Record Room, 1887), 502-03.



## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

### Section 8—Statement of Significance

---

bought out Thomas and sold the lots over the next twenty years, while buying other Cass, Cherokee, Cobb, and Fulton county properties. By the late 1870s, according only to grantor deeds (not to mention the fact that Moore continually farmed nearly all his land holdings no matter where they were while they were in his possession), Tarleton Moore had become a very wealthy man.<sup>6</sup>

### TARLETON MOORE IN ACWORTH

Tarleton Moore married his first wife, Harriet, in 1859, in Fulton County, then after her death, was married a second time in Cobb County. He had three children, all by his first wife. It is this first wife that gives the best clue as to when Moore moved to Acworth and had the Tarleton Moore House built. Harriet Moore's grave, located in Liberty Hill Cemetery, is located in the Moore family plot. According to dates on other gravestones, Harriet Moore was the first member of the Moore family to be deceased in Acworth. Her death occurred in 1874. Thus, the Moore family may be placed in Acworth no later than 1874.

Moore also became involved in the construction and operation of a cotton and gristmill in Acworth. This mill was named the "Moore & Cowan Mill", according to the deed for the land on which the mill was constructed. The ruins of this mill still stand today (outside of the National Register boundary). Moore's initial financial stake in this mill operation was \$14,000 in 1871. Thus it can be inferred that the earliest time the Moore family is living in Acworth is 1871. Additionally, deeds from Bartow (formerly Cass) County state Moore's residence as Bartow County on January 2, 1871, and deeds after this date, whether registered in Bartow or Cobb County, list Cobb County as Moore's place of residence.<sup>7</sup>

Another indication of Tarleton Moore being the first owner of the house is his daughter Annie Moore's obituary dated January 30, 1936. Miss Moore, as she was known in Acworth, was a spinster—a fiancé had died previous to their nuptials—and she died in the home. Her obituary states, "...Miss Moore had become a lovely old woman who lived in the historic old home place of her parents" thus alluding to the fact that the house was known as the Moore property, not any other historic name. This reference might lead one to conclude that there were no buildings on the property prior to the Moore family's arrival in Acworth between 1871 and 1874.<sup>8</sup>

By the 1880 United States Population Census, Moore is residing in Acworth and living on his new property. He is also farming the lands around his residence. The farmland produced cotton, Indian corn, and poultry. In the 1880 United States Manufacturing Census, on 20 acres Moore produced nine 400-pound bales of cotton and on the remaining ten acres produced 100 bushels of corn. The

---

<sup>6</sup> Clerk of the Superior Court, Bartow County, Georgia. "Deed Record 'W'" (Located at Bartow County Courthouse Record Room, 1856)307, and other Bartow County Deeds.

<sup>7</sup> "Administrator's Sale of Interest in Acworth Mill," *Marietta Daily Journal* (Marietta, Georgia, November 15, 1900), Located at Cobb County Library, Marietta, Georgia, & Clerk of the Superior Court, Bartow County, Georgia. "Deed Record 'V'" (Located at Bartow County Courthouse Record Room, 1871)220.

<sup>8</sup> "Miss Annie Moore, 73, Will Be Paid Final Respects on Friday," *The Cobb County Times* (Marietta, Georgia, January 30, 1936), Vol. 20, No. 5, pg. 7 & .

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8—Statement of Significance

---

cotton presumably was taken to Moore & Cowan Mill, not over one mile away from the house, as was the corn. In the previous twelve months from June 1880, Moore had produced nearly \$3,300 from his Acworth holdings alone; this does not take into account the amount his Bartow County properties produced, or Moore's interest in the Moore & Cowan Mill.<sup>9</sup>

The 1890 United States Census records do not exist—it is impossible to know what Tarleton Moore was doing in the years between 1880 and 1900, at least from census records. However, by 1900, Moore is listed as being 77 years of age and a landlord. It is possible that Moore lapsed into retirement. For example, there is no record of Moore's relinquishing his share in the Moore & Cowan Mill operation, although he certainly did so sometime between 1880 and 1900. After Stephen Cowan's death in 1900, deeds of ownership in the mill do not even mention Moore as an owner, although local newspapers still refer to the mill under Moore's name.<sup>10</sup>

Tarleton Moore was somewhat of an enigma—he was by all accounts a wealthy man. Records do not exist to substantiate, but Moore must have sold his interest in the mill for much more than the \$14,000 he invested in it. Additionally, there were also his land holdings in Bartow County—in 1900, he still owned well over 2,000 acres of cleared farmland and rented the land to tenant farmers. Yet, Moore is elusive in the public record. Only one deed relating to the Moore property in Acworth exists—this one is dated 1887 and relates to the aforementioned purchase of land adjoining the property that he purchased in c.1871-74. Tarleton Moore seemed to be almost unknown. At his death in 1907, no newspaper located (*The Cobb County Times*, *Acworth Progress*, *Atlanta Constitution*, or *Marietta Daily Journal*) marked the occasion with so much as an obituary. There is also no record in Bartow, Cobb, Fulton, or Cherokee counties of Tarleton Moore's will. The only mention of property disbursement is found in deed records at the Cobb County courthouse giving each of his three children 1/3 interest in the Acworth house and property. Only ten acres of the original 30 were left at this time; again, Moore did not file records with the courthouse to when he sold the remaining 20 acres. Two of his children (both sons) had moved to Texas sometime between 1890 and 1900, but they did file papers granting their 2/3 interest in the house and surrounding acreage to their sister, Annie Moore, for the rest of her life, upon which the property would revert to the brothers on a 50-50 ownership.<sup>11</sup>

At the time of Moore's death, he was listed as a landlord, specifically in the 1900 United States Population Census. The current homeowner and others in the Acworth community state that the house served as a home to visiting religious leaders. The two rooms upstairs may have served in this capacity; as clergymen (especially in Methodist and Baptist congregations) usually were reassigned regularly to other churches, and it might not have made financial sense for a given clergyman to purchase property in the towns in which they served. The Moore House was situated

---

<sup>9</sup> United States Census Bureau. "Schedule 2—Productions of Agriculture in the 851<sup>st</sup> Mil't. District in the County of Cobb, State of Georgia" (1 June 1880), Located at Georgia State Archives, Drawer 334, Roll 77 (U.S. Census Bureau: 1880—Georgia Agricultural Schedule, Clayton to Dodge Counties).

<sup>10</sup> *Marietta Daily Journal*, *Ibid*.

<sup>11</sup> Clerk of the Superior Court, Cobb County, Georgia. "Deed Record 'OO'" (Located at the Cobb County Courthouse Record Room, 29 October 1909),35.

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Section 8—Statement of Significance**

---

ideally for such clergymen; it was (and still is) in very close proximity to most of the churches of Acworth. Additionally, Moore had ceased by 1900 to file agricultural returns in the Agricultural and Manufacturing Census, possibly due to his advanced age, and the fact that by 1900, his sons had relocated to Texas and were unable to keep up day-to-day operation of the estate.

**ANNIE MOORE**

Little is known of the ownership of the home by Annie Moore, although there are hints of her life in local documents. Born in 1866, Miss Moore (as she was known locally) lived in the home from the time of its construction until her death in 1936. According to census records, she was able to read and write, and in fact, in the 1920 census, she gives her occupation as a publisher's assistant. She was a charter member of the Acworth Calliopeans (later the Carrie Dyer Woman's Club) and was known to deliver lectures to the club on Classical authors. She was also president of the local chapter of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, an organization dedicated toward the abolition of alcohol. After her death, a fountain in her honor was dedicated in the city park on North Main Street, now the site of a local banking institution, in recognition of her civic pursuits.<sup>12</sup>

It was probably during Miss Moore's residency of the home that the first additions and alterations of the house occurred. The first major alteration was the removal of the staircase. This alteration probably occurred in part because of the conversion of the two upstairs rooms to rental rooms during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Why it was necessary to remove the staircase is unknown, unless it was to maintain the privacy of Miss Moore in the lower portion of the house. In any case, an outdoor stairway to the second floor was built on the rear façade of the house. This addition was removed during the most recent ownership.

The second alteration, occurring at about the same time of the first (c.1920) was the addition of an approximately 14' by 14' room to the back of the house. This addition was designed as a kitchen area, adjoining the formal dining room, and led to a rear porch. Inspections underneath the house show that the addition, while constructed of the same kind of material as the 1870s portion, is substantially more modern than the original construction. An example is seen in the floor joists and supports, which appear to be less rough cut than that of the original portion of the house. Further, while the front (original) section of the house appears to have supported by rough-cut stone piers, the newer section is supported by brick piers.

At Miss Moore's death in 1936, the house reverted to the ownership of Will and Charlie Moore, brothers of Annie Moore that moved to an area around Lubbock, Texas, between 1890 and 1900. As probated in Cobb County Probate Court, the Moore brothers received the entire of Annie Moore's estate and their shares of the property in Acworth. In 1941, C.M. Moore, who had power-of-attorney for his brother, sold the house for \$1,500 to a group in Acworth interested in developing the property.

---

<sup>12</sup> In interviewing local residents (specifically Carrie Dyer Woman's Club members), some older members remember Miss Moore, however none were able to comment on her life or person, as she was elderly during the period these interviewees would have known her, and they being too young to have been on speaking terms with her.

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Section 8—Statement of Significance**

---

This group was comprised of L.M. Awtrey, W. Hilton Nichols (both future mayors of Acworth), and W.B. Johnson.<sup>13</sup>

**SUBSEQUENT OWNERS**

By 1941, the original 30-acre Moore property had been whittled down to ten acres; one acre served as the house site and yard, while the southern adjoining nine acres running alongside the railroad right-of-way was undeveloped. There is no record of these nine acres having been farmed or used for any other purpose in the years since Tarleton Moore's death, so it is likely that this land was either allowed to go fallow or was only intermittently farmed. One local source, according to the homeowner, remembers the land as being planted in cotton although this could not be verified.

Awtrey, Nichols, and Johnson had plans to subdivide the land and sell the individual lots for new home sites. They had the land platted; the remaining ten acres would be split into 22 separate parcels; the Moore House subsequently became Parcel 22. The remaining parcels were sold to individuals either as group parcels or individual lots. Having parceled the remaining acreage of the Moore property, Awtrey, Nichols, and Johnson sold Parcel 22 to Elmer Eugene Dover (1905-1981).

Elmer Dover also purchased all lands previously part of the Moore property northeast of the house lot amounting to approximately six acres, comprising six of the original ten acres. Elmer Dover raised his family in the home from 1941 until his death in 1981. During this time, minor alterations were made to the home. First, a concrete block infill foundation was installed around the perimeter of the house. The porch roof was replaced, probably in the early 1940s judging from the welds that held the flat tin roof together. The tin roof was replaced during the recent ownership due to extensive leaking. The exterior staircase was also replaced during Dover's ownership, and the exterior stairs were removed and interior stairs rebuilt during recent ownership.

After the death of Mr. Dover in 1981, his daughter, M. Jean Dover sold the house and property to Jerry Gravitt, a local business owner and contractor. The current owners John and Beth Watson have continued repairs and maintenance to the house.

---

<sup>13</sup> Cobb County Superior Court, Probate. "Estate Record 00-P-5886-01—Letter of Administration of the Estate of Annie Moore," 01 January 1940 & Clerk of the Superior Court, Cobb County, Georgia. "Deed Record '145'" (Located at the Cobb County Courthouse Records Room), October 1941, 393.

---

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

---

Carrie Dyer Woman's Club. *Acworth, Georgia: From Cherokee Country to Suburbia*, Acworth, GA: Star Printing Company, 1976.

Census Bureau of the United States. *The Fifth Census of the United States: Georgia*, Microfilm: Cobb County Library, Georgia Room, Marietta, Georgia. Various Censuses of the United States were used in the preparation of this nomination, including microfilm copies from Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia; years consulted for research include 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, & 1930. Agricultural Census Records are listed separately. All population census records were located at the Cobb County Library Main Branch (Georgia Room) located in Marietta, Georgia.

Census Bureau of the United States. *Schedule 2—Productions of Agriculture in the 851<sup>st</sup> Mill<sup>t</sup> District in the County of Cobb, State of Georgia, 1880*, located at the Georgia State Archives, Drawer 334, Roll 77. Various Agricultural Census Schedules were consulted in the preparation of this nomination, including microfilm copies from Bartow, Cherokee, and Cobb counties in Georgia; years consulted include 1860, 1870, & 1880. All Agricultural Census Records were located at the Georgia State Archives, in Morrow, Georgia.

Clerk of the Superior Court, Cobb County, Georgia. *Various Deed Records, 1866-1998*. Various Deed Records were consulted in the preparation of this nomination, including property records from Bartow, Cherokee, Cobb, and Fulton counties, in the years between 1866-1998. Also included in this group of documentation are plat records, all collected at the Cobb County Courthouse, in Marietta, Georgia, as well as Probate Records collected at the Probate Division, Cobb County Superior Court.

Delwyn Associates. *Marriages of Richmond County, Georgia*, Albany, GA: Delwyn Associates, 1982.

Smith, James S. *The Cherokee Land Lottery: A Numerical List of the Names of the Fortunate Drawers in Said Lottery*, Vidalia, GA: Reprint by Georgia Genealogical Reprints, 1968.

Temple, Sarah Gober Blackwell. *The First Hundred Years: A Short History of Cobb County, in Georgia*, Marietta, GA: Cobb Landmarks and Historical Society, Inc., Seventh Printing, 1997.

Uncredited Author. "Miss Annie Moore, 73, Will Be Paid Final Respects of Friday," *The Cobb County Times*, Marietta, GA: January 30, 1936, Volume 20, Number 5. Located at Cobb County Library Main Branch, Microfilm.

Uncredited Author. "Administrator's Sale of Interest in Acworth Mill," *The Marietta Daily Journal*, Marietta, GA: November 15, 1900, Located at Cobb County Library Main Branch, Microfilm.

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Section 9—Major Bibliographic References**

---

**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:**

- State historic preservation office**
- Other State Agency**
- Federal agency**
- Local government**
- University**
- Other, Specify Repository:**

**Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A**

---

## **10. Geographical Data**

---

**Acreage of Property**      Approximately 1 acre.

### **UTM References**

A)    Zone 16      Easting 713487      Northing 3772133

### **Verbal Boundary Description**

The National Register boundary for the Tarleton Moore House is indicated on the attached plat map with a heavy black line, drawn to scale.

### **Boundary Justification**

The National Register boundary is the current legal boundary, which includes the remaining historic acreage associated with the Tarleton Moore House including the right-of-way.

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

**State Historic Preservation Office**

**name/title** Gretchen A. Brock/National Register Coordinator  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**mailing address** 34 Peachtree Street, Suite 1600  
**city or town** Atlanta      **state** Georgia      **zip code** 30303  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840      **date** April 3, 2006  
**e-mail** gretchen\_brock@dnr.state.ga.us

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

**name/title** William Blankenship  
**organization** Fort Mountain Preservation Services  
**mailing address** 307 Cardinal Drive  
**city or town** Woodstock      **state** Georgia      **zip code** 30188  
**telephone** (678) 357-1723  
**e-mail** fortmtn@mindspring.com

- (  ) **property owner**  
(  ) **consultant**  
(  ) **regional development center preservation planner**  
(  ) **other:**

**Property Owner or Contact Information**

**name (property owner or contact person)** John and Beth Watson  
**organization (if applicable)** N/A  
**mailing address** 4784 Northside Drive  
**city or town** Acworth      **state** Georgia      **zip code** 30101  
**e-mail (optional)** N/A



**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**Photographs**

---

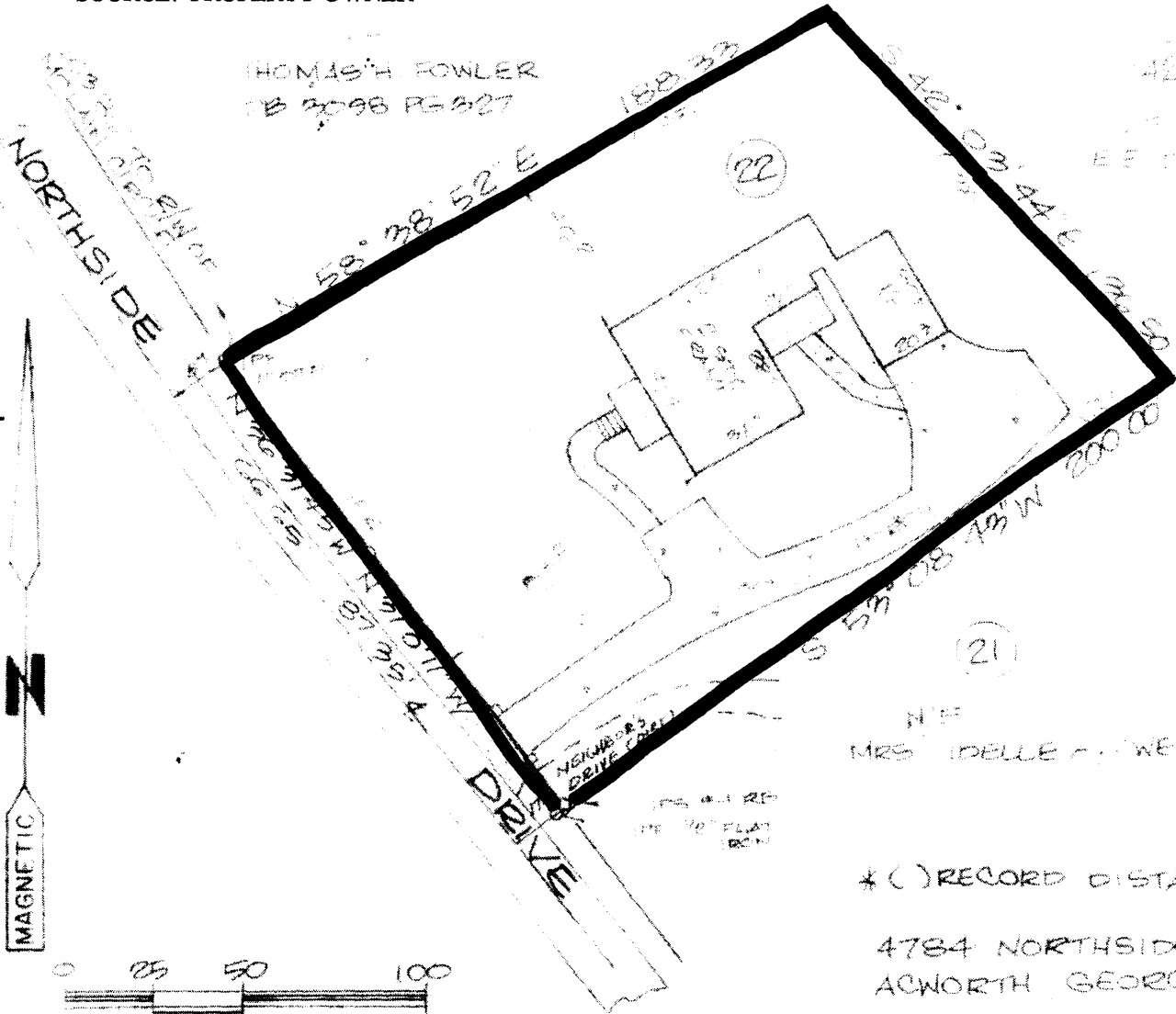
**Name of Property:** Moore, Tarleton, House  
**City or Vicinity:** Acworth  
**County:** Cobb  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** September 2005

**Description of Photograph(s):**

Number of photographs: 14

1. Front (west) façade; photographer facing northeast.
2. Front façade; photographer facing north.
3. Front and south facades; photographer facing north.
4. Front and north facades; photographer facing southeast.
5. Detail of south façade and porch; photographer facing north.
6. South façade; photographer facing north.
7. Detail of front porch; photographer facing east.
8. Interior, front hall; photographer facing east.
9. Interior, front bedroom; photographer facing east.
10. Interior, front parlor; photographer facing west.
11. Interior, dining room; photographer facing north.
12. Interior, kitchen; photographer facing south.
13. Interior, second floor bedroom; photographer facing southwest.
14. Interior, second floor bedroom; photographer facing west.

**MOORE, TARLETON, HOUSE**  
**COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA**  
**NATIONAL REGISTER MAP/PLAT MAP**  
**NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY:**   
**SCALE: 1" = 50'**  
**NORTH:**   
**SOURCE: PROPERTY OWNER**



THOMAS H FOWLER  
 DB 2098 PG 227

MRS IDELLE F WENE

\* ( ) RECORD DISTANCES

4784 NORTHSIDE DRIVE  
 ACWORTH GEORGIA 30101

REFERENCE DB 2544 PG 242

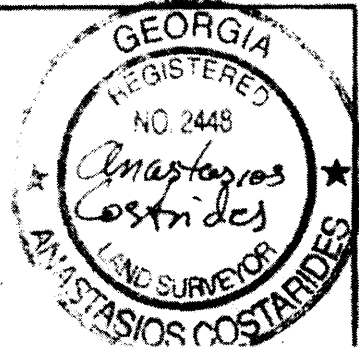
THE FIELD DATA UPON WHICH THIS PLAT IS BASED HAS A CLOSURE PRECISION OF ONE FOOT IN 22624 FEET AND AN ANGULAR ERROR OF 07 " PER ANGULAR POINT AND WAS ADJUSTED USING THE COMPASS RULE.

THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR CLOSURE AND IS FOUND TO BE ACCURATE WITHIN ONE FOOT IN 9,000+ FEET.

EQUIPMENT UTILIZED:  
 ANGULAR TOPCON GTS-28  
 LINEAR EDM

"FIA OFFICIAL FLOOD HAZARD MAP" COMMUNITY NUMBER 120052 PAGE 001A DATE 02-15-78 SHOWS THIS PROPERTY NOT TO BE IN AN AREA HAVING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS.

ALL MATTERS OF TITLE ARE EXCEPTED.



S: REPROGRAPHICS MARIE (17)

SURVEY FOR		
JOHN M. WATSON & BETH WATSON		
SUBDIVISION - THE MOORE ESTATE		
LOT - 22	BLOCK -	UNIT -
LAND LOT - 33		
DISTRICT - 20 TH	SECTION - 2ND	
COUNTY - COBB	STATE - GEORGIA	
REFERENCE PLAT: PLAT BOOK 4 , PAGE 4		
DATE: 8-13-90	SCALE: 1" = 50'	
REVISED:	JOB NO.: A 266-6	

**TASO & ASSOCIATES**  
 PO BOX 837 ACWORTH, GEORGIA

**MOORE, TARLETON, HOUSE  
COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA**

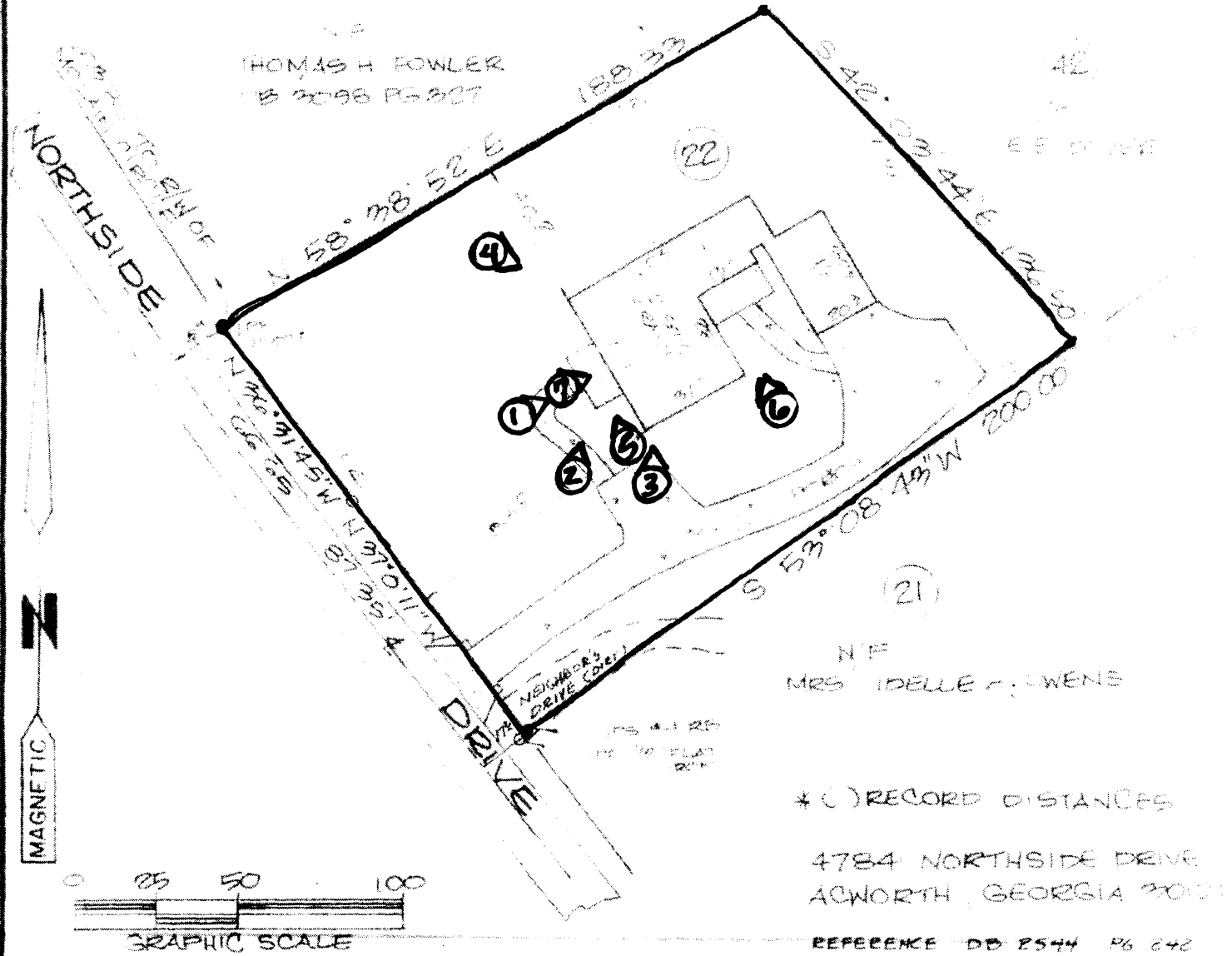
SITE PLAN

NORTH: ↑

PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ↗

SCALE: 1" = 50'

SOURCE: PROPERTY OWNER



MRS IDELLE C. OWENS

\* ( ) RECORD DISTANCES

4784 NORTHSIDE DRIVE  
ACWORTH, GEORGIA 30001

REFERENCE DB 2544 PG 242

THE FIELD DATA UPON WHICH THIS PLAT IS BASED HAS A CLOSURE PRECISION OF ONE FOOT IN 22,624 FEET AND AN ANGULAR ERROR OF 07" PER ANGULAR POINT AND WAS ADJUSTED USING THE COMPASS RULE.

THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR CLOSURE AND IS FOUND TO BE ACCURATE WITHIN ONE FOOT IN 2,000+ FEET.

EQUIPMENT UTILIZED:  
ANGULAR TOPCON GTS-2  
LINEAR EDM

"FIA OFFICIAL FLOOD HAZARD MAP" COMMUNITY NUMBER 170052  
PAGE 0001B, DATE 02-15-78  
SHOWS THIS PROPERTY NOT TO BE IN AN AREA HAVING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS.

ALL MATTERS OF TITLE ARE EXCEPTED.



SURVEY FOR

**JOHN M. WATSON &  
BETH WATSON**

SUBDIVISION - THE MOORE ESTATE

LOT - 22      BLOCK -      UNIT -

LAND LOT - 77

DISTRICT - 20 TH      SECTION - 2ND

COUNTY - COBB      STATE - GEORGIA

REFERENCE PLAT: PLAT BOOK 4 , PAGE 14

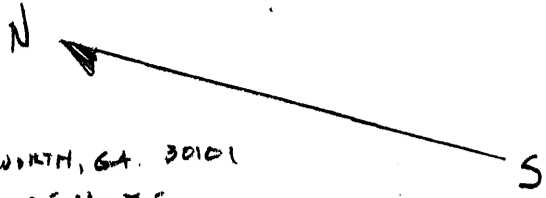
DATE: 8-13-90      SCALE: 1" = 50'

REVISED:      JOB NO.: A 266-E

**TASO & ASSOCIATES**  
PO BOX 837, ACWORTH, GEORGIA

B REPROGRAPHICS, MANHETTA

1st Floor



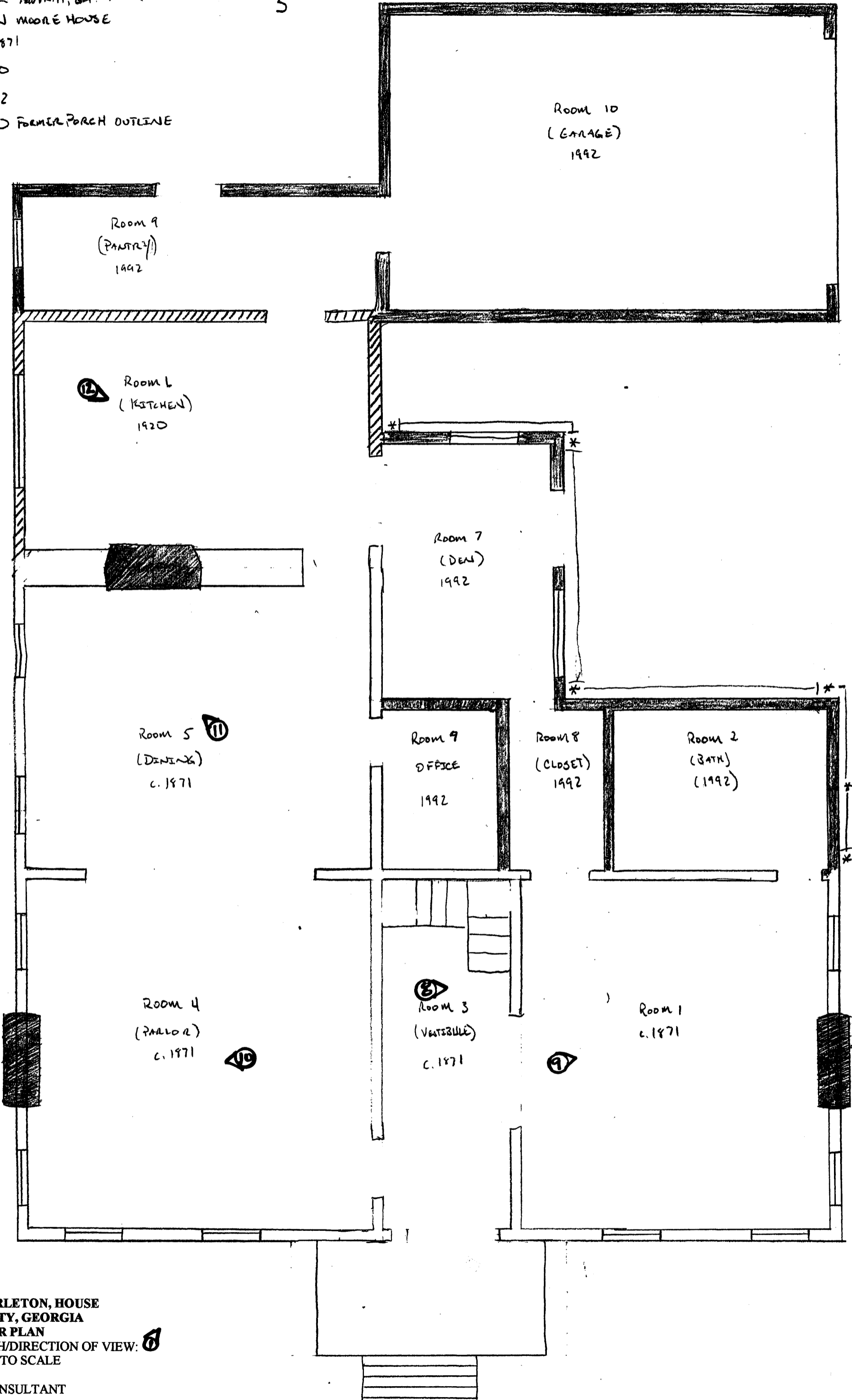
NORTHSIDE DR. ALBANY, GA. 30101  
THE TARLETON MOORE HOUSE

□ - c. 1871

▨ - 1920

■ - 1992

\* ▨ - 1920 FORMER PORCH OUTLINE



MOORE, TARLETON, HOUSE  
COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

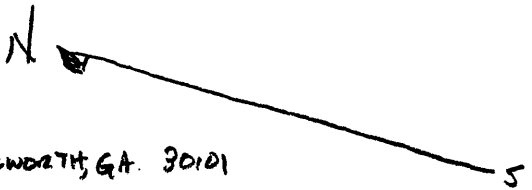
PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ⑥

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE





NORTH: ↖

SOURCE: CONSULTANT

2ND FLOOR

MOORE, TARLETON, HOUSE  
COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA  
SECOND (HALF-STORY) FLOOR PLAN  
PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ⑧  
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE  
NORTH:   
SOURCE: CONSULTANT

NORTHSIDE DR. ACWORTH, GA. 30101  
THE TARLETON MOORE HOUSE

-  - c.1871
-  - 1920
-  - 1992
- \*  - 1920 FORMER PORCH ROOF OUTLAGE

