United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1e			
historic _{Uni}	しいら。 ted State s Post Offi	ce <u>. Carrollton, Ce</u>	orgia	
and/or common	Old Carrollton P	ost Office		
2. Loca				
street & number	· 402 Newnan St reet	-	. N	∠A not for publication
city, town Ca	rrollton	N/A vicinity of	- congressional district	-
state Georgi	a code	010	Carroll	code 045
	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial _X_ educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Carrol	1 County Board of Ed		Edmonson, Superinte	endent
city, town Ca	rrollton	${ m N/A}$ vicinity of	state	Georgia 30117
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. S_{11}	perior Court		
street & number	Carroll County Co			
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itle None		nas tnis proj	-	gible? yes <u>X</u> no
date			federal state	e county local
depository for su	rvey records None			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date	
iaii uliexposeu			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The United States Post Office, Carrollton, Georgia, built in 1914, is a Georgian Revival style brick building located across from the Carroll County Courthouse, just east of the downtown commercial district in Carrollton, Carroll County, Georgia.

The one-story rectangular structure has a raised basement faced with stone. Brick pilasters with stone bases and capitals divide the red brick building into bays, seven on the front and four on the sides. One large twelve-over-twelve pane double-hung sash window with stone sill and lintel is located in each bay, with a small window or stone panel above. The rear has much larger windows (which illuminate the central work area) in the five central bays and a wooden vestibule for loading and unloading mail which extends from the central rear bay. Imposing stone steps lead from the sidewalk to the centrally located main entrance on the front facade. The frontispiece-type, trabeated entrance is of stone. Double doors and a mullioned transom are surmounted by a prominent consoled cornice. Above this, an eagle with outstretched wings, sculpted in high relief, is framed by a stone panel. A second more modest entrance with a narrower flight of stone stairs is located in the southernmost bay of the west side. The building is capped with a denticulated stone cornice and a shallow stepped parapet which partially hides a hipped roof.

The post office interior has three levels: a full open basement; the main floor with lobby and large workroom; and a mezzanine. The lobby, located along the south front of the building, is finished with a terrazzo floor, marble baseboard, paneled wood wainscotting, plaster pilasters, and a plaster ceiling with exposed beams and prominent cornice. Radiators, writing desks, some lighting fixtures, and glass encased bulletin boards are still in place. At the lobby's west end is an open two-run stairway to the mezzanine, and at the east end is a room which served originally as the money order room. The lobby was originally set off from the post office work area by a row of service windows with large transoms above. When the building was converted to use for the Carroll County Board of Education in 1967, large display cases were inserted in the service window areas, completely separating the work area and the lobby. At the same time the lobby was bisected by a low partition and the large open work area behind the lobby was divided into small office areas with walls that extend up about eight feet. The postmaster's office in the southwest corner, a stairway along the west wall leading to worker's facilities on the mezzanine, and the vertical flush board wainscotting on the original walls remain in place, as does the sense of a large open workroom. The mezzanine contains, along the west wall, bathrooms (with their original nickel plated fixtures and marble walls), changing rooms, and an office, and along the south and west sides a network of passages, iron ladders, and spy holes (now boarded over) known as the Inspector's Lookout. The lookouts were reached from a ladder located in a closet in the postmaster's office and provided views of the entire work area and the worker's restrooms. Vitta in the Ita

The post office is located just east of downtown Carrollton on a corner lot facing the Carroll County Courthouse. The lot is landscaped with grass and shrubs on the street sides. Cast metal lamp posts with claw feet sit on stone plinths located to either side of the main entrance steps. The rear loading area and parking lot is paved with brick.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX_ architecture art commerce _X communications	community plann conservation economics education engineering exploration/settle	ing landscape architecture law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation	
Specific dates	1914	Builder/Architect	J.M. Geary, "Representing	•	
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)			Architect" (of the U.S. Treasury Department James Devault, Canton, Ohio/Contractor		

The United States Post Office at Carrollton is historically significant in the areas of architecture, communications, and local history. Architecturally the post office is an excellent example of the Georgian Revival style public buildings popular nationally in the early years of the twentieth century. It is the only example of such a building in Carrollton. In terms of communications, the building is significant as an example of the modern postal facilities designed for efficiency of mail handling and for comfort and convenience of the postal workers that were provided to many towns across the country in the early years of the twentieth century. In terms of local history, the post office is significant for its connection with William Charles Adamson (1854-1929), a prominent Carrollton attorney who served as a U.S. Congressman for twenty years and was responsible for Carrollton obtaining this large and up-to-date post office.

Architecturally, this Georgian Revival style post office is a fine example of the early twentieth century federal buildings built throughout the country. The Georgian Revival style of this building is identified by its rectangular mass, red brick facing, symmetrical facade, tabernacle style entrance, multi-paned sash windows, restrained exterior detailing, classically inspired cornices, and imposing lobby. This style was one of several classical styles popular during this period with the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, which was responsible for the design and construction of most federal buildings. The post office was designed under the influence of Supervising Architect, John Knox Taylor, and J.M. Geary was "representing the supervising architect" on the project. It is interesting to note that the building was not well received by the people of Carrollton who, according to a local editorial, had expected "more beauty of finish and style", for the approximately \$60,000 spent on the building. Subsequently, it has become a civic landmark.

In terms of commerce, the post office at Carrollton reflects the "modern" approach to mail delivery which the Post Office Department developed in the early years of the twentieth century. Consolidation of services in large up-to-date city facilities that provided delivery to outlying natural areas gradually became post office practice, and many of the tiny post offices that dotted the rural landscape were closed. In Carroll County, city mail delivery began in 1911. Some rural delivery was already underway at this point, and by the time the new post office was completed in 1914 the number of rural post offices in the country had been reduced from thirty to ten. Beginning in 1915 carriers began using automobiles in increasing number for mail delivery. The Carrollton Post Office exemplifies all the modern design features intended for efficiency of mail handling and worker comfort. Service windows were organized to speed transactions and a rear vestibule was designed to handle all incoming and out-going mail. The clerks and carriers were provided with comfortable changing areas and restrooms which contained steel lockers and showers.

9. Major Bib	liographic	al Refe	rences		;	
See continuation	ı sheet.					
10. Geograp	hical Data		···			
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List all states and count	ies for properties ove	erlapping stat	e or county bo	oundaries		
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state	code	county			code	
11. Form Pro	epared By					
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	oks, National Regi Preservation Secti		cher			
	reservation Secti epartment of Natur		es date Feb	ruary 14	, 1983	-
street & number 270 Was	shington Street, S	S.W.	telephone	(404) 6	56-2840	. :
city or town Atlanta			state Geo	rgia	ريون او دريون دريون دريون دريون د	
12. State Hi	storic Pres	ervatio	on Offic	er C	ertification	1
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national	state	_X_ local				
As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this paccording to the criteria and State Historic Preservation O	property for inclusion in procedures set forth by	the National Re	egister and certi	fy that it ha	s been evaluated	
īļā ill Aesā	Eliza	beth A. Lyo	n . Sys			
title State Historic Pr	eservation Office	r		date 🗳	125/83	
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this	s property is included in	the National R	egister.			
Luci m	6/10/11/1			date	4/16/63	
Keeper of the National Reg	ister				111111	
Attest: attick Andula				date U	13/22	
Chief of Registration	2012 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102					1877 1874

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 5

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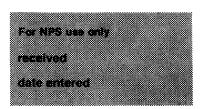
Carrollton, designated county seat of Carroll County in 1829 and incorporated in 1856, remained a frontier town until well after the Civil War. The arrival of its first railroads in 1874 and 1888 precipitated a building boom, and the town developed rapidly at the center of a fertile agricultural region Carrollton, with a population of only 2,000 in 1914 - less than the requisite annual post office business - was an example of the many towns around the country that received, during this period, through the political influence of powerful congressmen, federal buildings far in excess of their actual need.

In terms of local history, the post office is historically significant for its association with William Charles Adamson (1854-1929), a native of Carroll County who served as U.S. Congressman from the Fourth District for twenty years. Adamson, a lawyer, was Judge of the City Court of Carrollton from 1885 to 1889 and City Attorney for a number of years. While serving in the U.S. Congress (1897-1917), he was for some time Chairman of the Committee on Labor and was instrumental in obtaining passage of the Adamson Eight Hour Law (limiting the work day to eight hours) and in organizing the Department of Labor. It was through Adamson's political influence that Carrollton and a number of nearby towns also in his district obtained their post offices. Adamson also directed his efforts toward developing rural Carroll County with roads and a railroad.

The above areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register Criteria A, B, and C. Construction of this post office in 1914 is an event which contributed to Carrollton's development as an up-to-date community with modern communication facilities and supports property eligibility under National Register Criteria A. The post office's association with William Charles Adamson, an important local and national figure, supports property eligibility in terms of Criteria B. The architectural qualities of the building, which stands as a fine example of an early twentieth century Georgian Revival style federal building, supports its eligibility under National Register Criteria C.

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Continuation sheet Major Bibliographical

Item number

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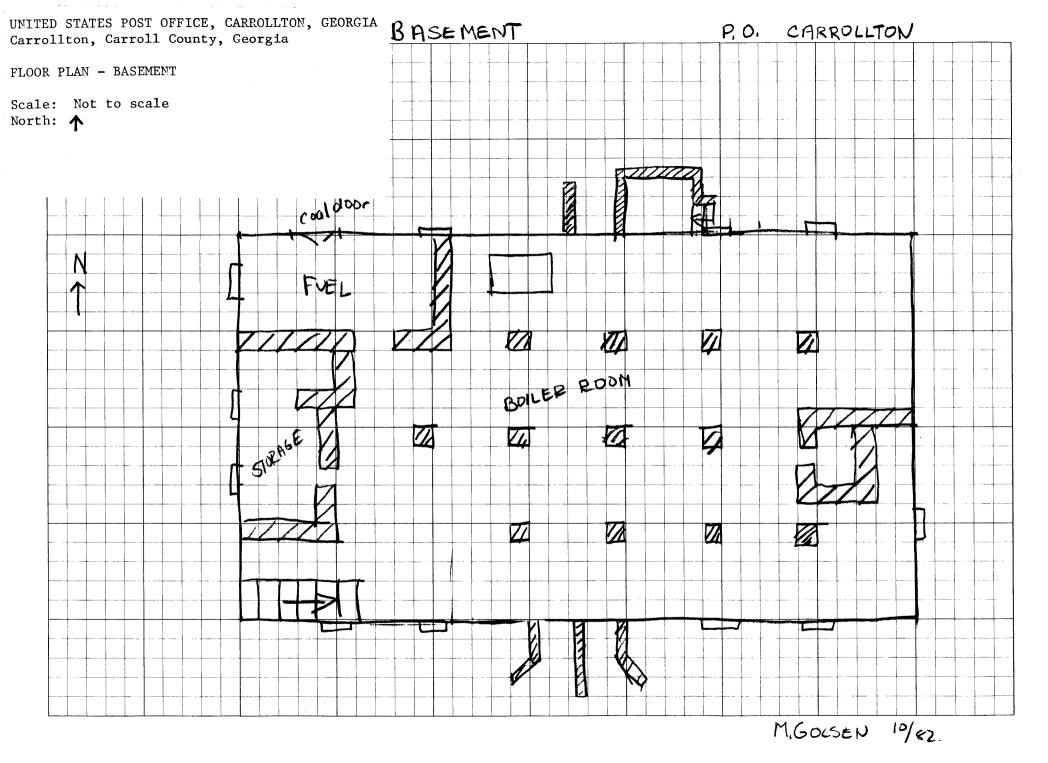
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References

Bonner, James C. <u>Georgia's Last Frontier</u>: <u>The Development of Carroll County</u>. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1971.

Golsen, Maurie. "Historic Property Information Form: Carroll County Board of Education Building." November, 1981. On file at Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.



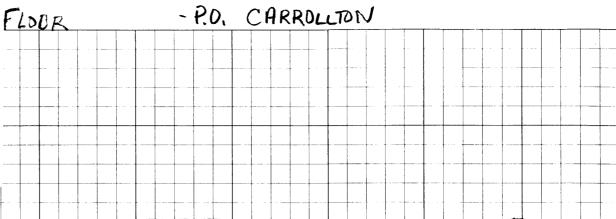


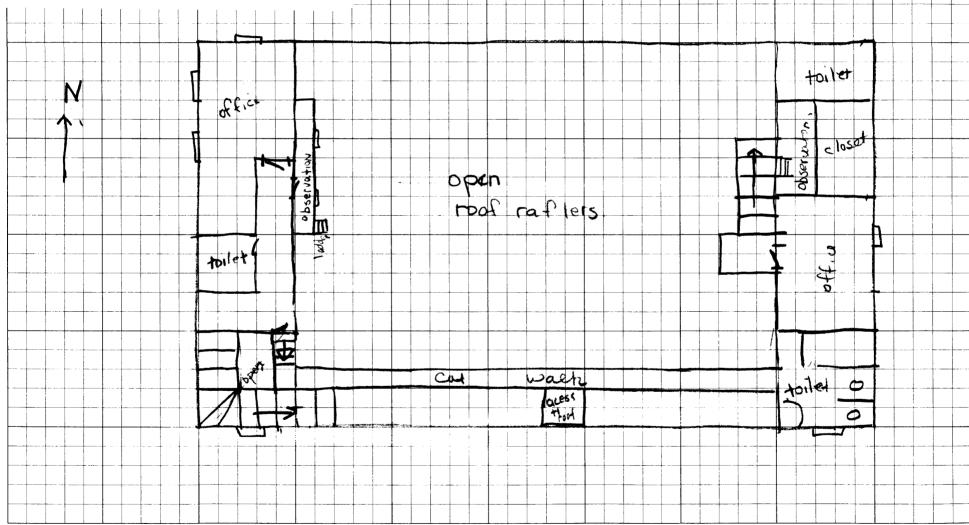
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE, CARROLLTON, GEORGIA Carrollton, Carroll County, Georgia

FLOOR PLAN - MEZZANINE

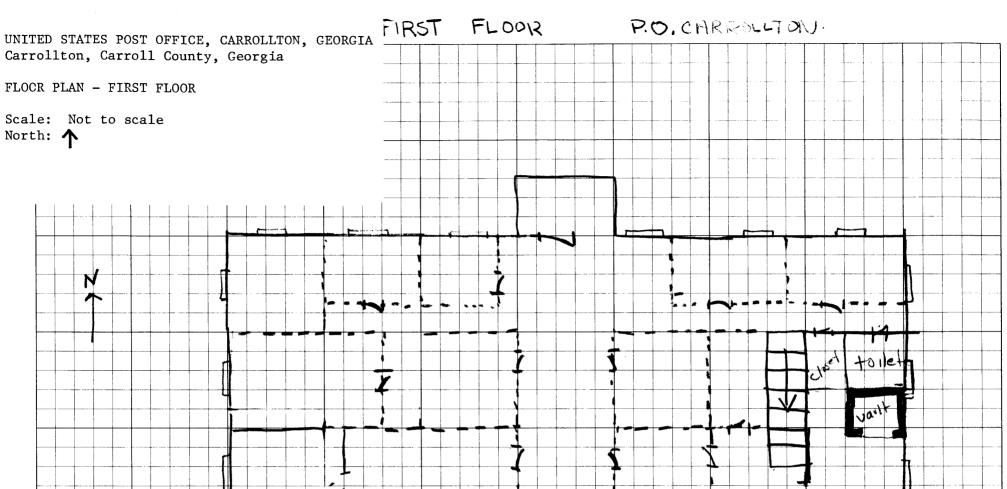
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M.Golsen 10/82



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