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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JUL 22 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER

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.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1. Name of Property	, House and Cemetery				
historic name Mable, Robert other names/site number	, nouse and cemetery				
other names/site number					
2. Location			**************************************		
street & number 5239 Floyd R	oad		N/A not for publication		
city, town Mableton			N/A vicinity		
state Georgia code	GA county Cobb	code	GA067 zip code 30059		
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Ro	esources within Property		
x private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
Divate private	M district	Contributing	buildings		
public-local public-State	site				
public-State public-Federal			sites		
public-rederar	structure		structures(well/we		
	object		objects _{house})		
Name of related multiple property listi	na.	Number of ac			
Name of related multiple property listi $\mathrm{N/A}$	ng.		entributing resources previously		
		nstea in the r	National Register0		
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation				
National Register of Historic Places In my opinion, the property X mee Signature of certifying official Deputy State Historic Periods State or Federal agency and bureau	and meets the procedural and pots does not meet the National	orofessional requirement	ts set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. see continuation sheet. Date		
In my opinion, the property mee	ets does not meet the Nationa	I Register criteria. S	ee continuation sheet.		
Signature of commenting or other official	al		Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau					
5. National Park Service Certific	ation				
, hereby, certify that this property is:	ation				
K entered in the National Register.			/ /		
See continuation sheet.	(Com Sth	lacel	9/1/88		
determined eligible for the Nationa	0-000, -000	3-			
	'		·		
Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the					
National Register.					
removed from the National Registe other, (explain:)					
	Signatur	e of the Keeper	Date of Action		

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Fun	ctions (enter categories from instructions)	
DOMESTIC/single dwelling	EDUCATION	N/school	
FUNERARY/cemetery			
DEFENSE/military facility	OTHER: C	office space	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation	stucco	
Mid-19th Century	walls	wood/weatherboard	
other: Plantation Plain			
	roof	asbestos	
	other	wooden porches	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Robert Mable House and Cemetery consists of a sixteen-acre tract of land which includes a two-story antebellum house, two separate outbuildings-a one-story smokehouse and one-story kitchen--and a family cemetery. A large wooded area is adjacent to these structures. The property is located in Mableton, Cobb County, Georgia. The small northwest Georgia town is named in honor of Robert Mable (1803-1885) who was one of the largest landholders in southern Cobb County. In 1851, the Mable plantation included 400 acres of land.

The main house was constructed by Robert Mable in 1843, in the Plantation Plain style of architecture. Plantation Plain is also known as the "I-house", a design commonly found in national folk architecture. Similar to the one-story, hall and parlor plan, the two-story, frame I-house is designed as two rooms wide and one room deep with a central hallway.

The Mable House reflects a similar design layout. Clapboard covers the exterior of the frame house. Other features include a central, pedimented front The interior porch, and double entrance doors with transom and sidelights. features original doors, painted wooden walls, and some wainscoting on both floors. The front and back doors feature large wooden cross bolts that were used as door The house has four exterior end chimneys and fireplaces with simple locks. The first floor has four rooms with a wide pilastered mantels in each room. The second floor has two smaller rooms and an attic taking up central hall. The house reflects the use of heart pine timber the remainder of the space. and wooden pegs for construction.

Changes to the house include the addition of bathrooms, conversion of one room to a kitchen, and the addition of attic space. The four chimneys have been stuccoed and the slate roof has been replaced with asbestos shingles. Art classes are taught in the kitchen which has been remodeled into a studio.

The one-story frame kitchen burned in the past and appears to have been rebuilt on its original site. The one-story, frame smokehouse has a clapboard exterior and a simple, front gabled roof. Both the kitchen and the smokehouse are located about 50 feet behind the main house. A historic well is located 50 feet from the northwest corner of the main house. It is presently covered by a nonhistoric well house. The family cemetery is located 250 feet beyond the buildings in the central area of the property. Clearly marked gravestones of Robert Mable, his two wives, and other family members are located here. Smaller tombstones mark the graves of nine of Mable's slaves. The entire cemetery is

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approximately $80' \times 100'$ and is surrounded by a nonhistoric white picket fence. Beyond this farm complex lies an open field and a large wooded area. Numerous walnut, pecan, and oak trees surround the house, with oak being the most prevalent type. Azaleas are also used to landscape the grounds.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of this p	roperty in r	r-1000	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X	c 🗆 d		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	CXD	□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture	- -	Period of Significance 1843-1885	Significant Dates
	_	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A		Architect/Builder Mable, Robert	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Statement of Significance

The Robert Mable House is significant in the area of architecture as a good example of an antebellum farm house found throughout the state but The two-story house is of particularly common across the Piedmont areas. the Plantation Plain or I-house type of architecture and retains much of its original design, having maintained its overall form, proportion and interior arrangement. The walls, ceiling and flooring are made from hand-hewn and rough sawn pine boards joined together by wooden pegs. This workmanship is evident throughout the house. Originally, the pine board paneling was left unpainted. The paneling is now painted white and most of the pine floor is covered by carpet. The entire house retains the original mantels, windows The locks on both the double front door and the back door are large wooden cross bolts. The house shows the typical use of mortise-andtenon frame construction. The interior room arrangement remains basically the same, only the function has changed. The four rooms and wide hallway of the first floor now serve as offices, a kitchen and gallery space. two rooms on the second floor are additional offices and storage. additions of two bathrooms were incorporated within the existing space thus maintaining the original form of the Mable House.

The Mable farm also reflects a particular pattern in its building layout. Besides the main farm house, smokehouse, and kitchen, a small family cemetery is also part of this farm scene. This relationship represents a pattern common among rural southern plantations. The family cemetery is located behind the antebellum house, enclosed by a white picket fence and includes clearly marked gravestones of Robert Mable and other family members. Family cemeteries of this size are characteristic features of rural farmsteads. They were farm alternatives to churchyard burial grounds in remote areas.

Robert Mable (1803-1885), a native of Scotland, was the owner-builder of Mable House. In 1843, Mable purchased over 400 acres of land in southern Cobb County and established his farmstead. In 1881, he gave the railroad right-of-way through his property and subsequently the railroad stop created

X See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References			
Glore, L. Harold. <u>History of Mableton, Georg USA</u> , Unpublished, 1968.	ia 30059 a Town in Cobb County		
McLemore, Phil. "Robert Mable House and Cemerature, 20 December 1985, with additional Historic Preservation Section, Department Georgia.	information. On file at the		
	N/A See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Drimany location of additional data:		
has been requested	Primary location of additional data: X State historic preservation office		
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency		
previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	Federal agency Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University		
Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering]Other Specify repository:		
Record #			
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property 16 acres			
UTM References			
A 1 7 7 2 4 7 4 0 3 7 4 5 5 2 0 Zone Easting Northing	B [1,7] [7] 2,4 7,4,0 [3,7] 4,5 3,2,0		
Zone Easting Northing $C \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 7 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	Zone Easting Northing D 1 7 2 4 3 7 0 3 7 4 5 5 2 0		
	N (A) See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description			
The boundary of the Mable House and Cemetery of Cobb County land lot $\#40\text{-}17\text{-}2$. See the at			
$_{ m N}/_{ m A}$ See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification			
The boundaries correspond to the current lega	I boundaries of the property. The		
nominated property includes all of the acreag historic house and maintained by the Mable es	e that remains associated with the		
	NA See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title Lisa Raflo, National Register Resea			
organization Historic Preservation Section street & number Department of Natural Resources	date		
city or town Atlanta,	state Georgia zip code 30334		

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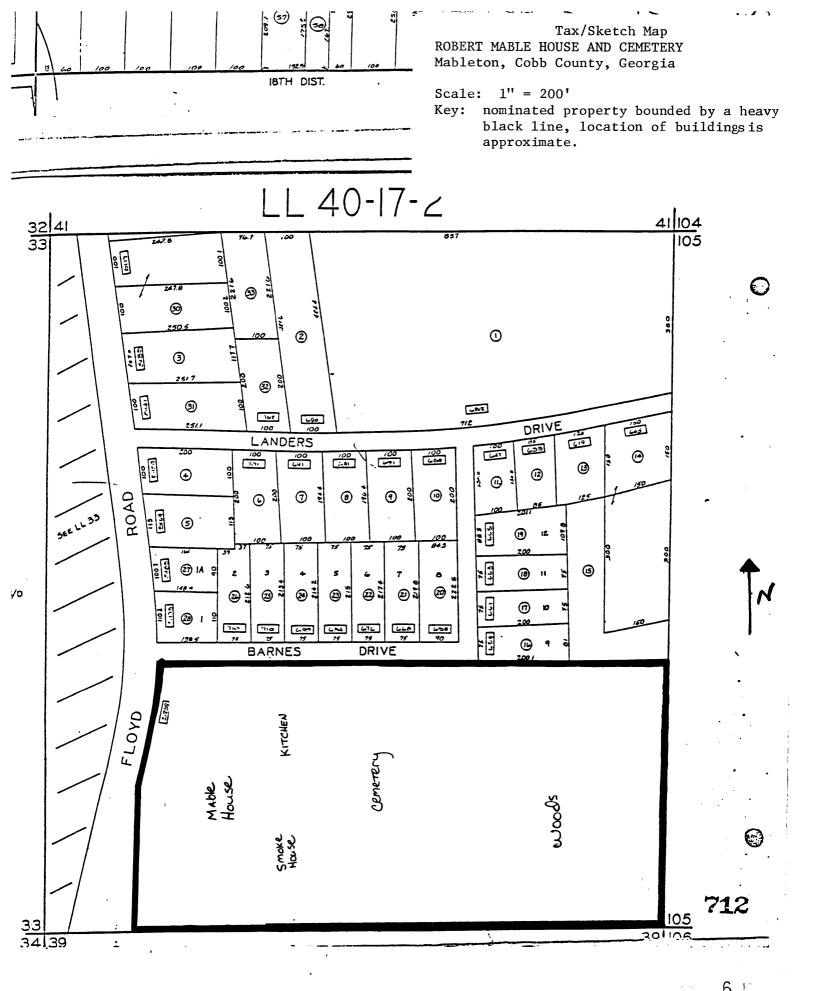
near his farm was designated "Mableton" in his honor. According to local history, the town was named Mableton since he was the largest land owner in the area. The town of Mableton developed on land owned by citizens other than Robert Mable. In 1883-1884, Mableton had emerged with a post office, railroad station, Baptist church, school, mill, and a factory.

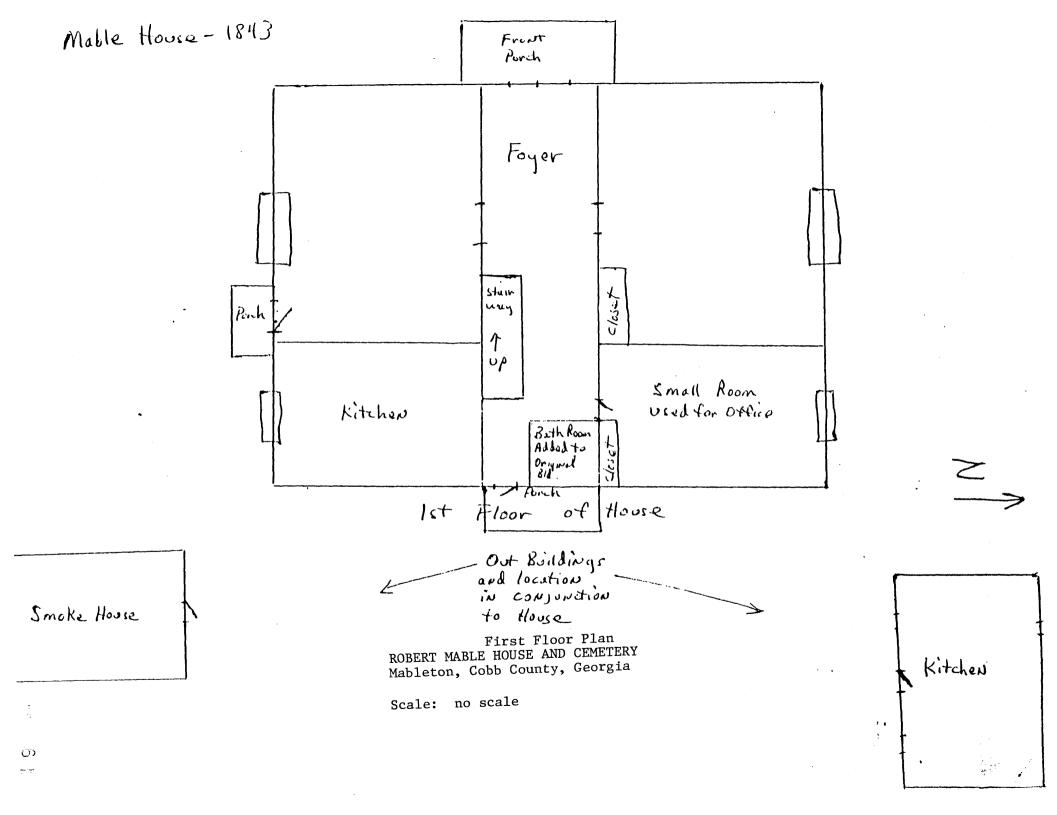
The Mable property features significant archaeological aspects as a former encampment of federal soldiers during the Civil War. Brigadier General Walter Q. Gresham's troops made camp on Mable's property on July 3, 1864, as part of the movement towards Atlanta. This site was later used as a hospital for troops from both sides. This is one of the few houses to which the often-stated tradition of being a Civil war hospital can be accurately attributed and which remains relatively unchanged from that era. It also has the potential for artifacts from being part of a farming complex for over one hundred and forty years. The historic well site in particular might yield information about 19th-century domestic life. However, we were unable to fully document this information at this time, and no formal archaeology has been done on the property.

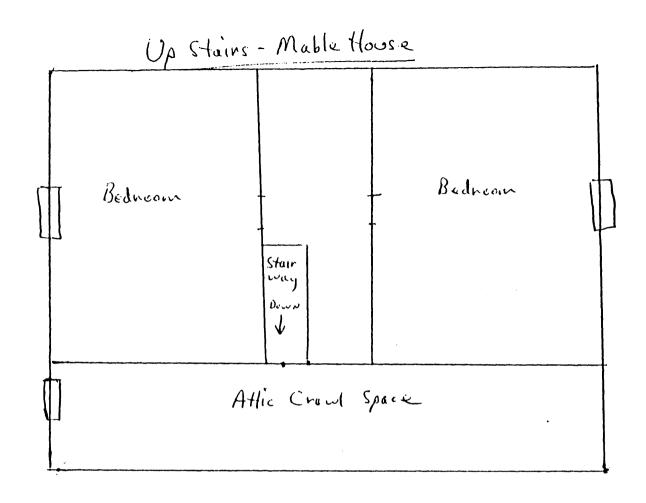
National Register Criteria

This property meets National Register Criteria C because of its distinctive characteristics of a rural farm complex. The plantation house is only one element representing the particular type and method of construction used during the early 1800s. The outbuildings, cemetery, well and surrounding field area are all contributing factors to this historic farm setting.

The Mable family cemetery is an integral part of this rural farm and was established soon after the plantation house was built in 1843. Private family cemeteries in remote areas were the alternatives to church yard burials. The cemetery is a typical size, measuring 70' x 100' and has been well maintained over the years. Robert Mable, owner and builder of the plantation is buried there, along with family members and Mable's nine slaves.







Second Floor Plan ROBERT MABLE HOUSE AND CEMETERY Mableton, Cobb County, Georgia

Scale: no scale