United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Place Inventory—Nomination Form

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

Macon

city, town

C	RE	CEVED 413
		DEC 1 5 1991

Georgia

state

File Cape

Name INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Riverside Cemetery historic and or common Location 1301 Riverside Drive N/A \_\_\_ not for publication street & number N/A vicinity of Macon congressional district city, town Georgia 013 Bibb 021 code county code state Classification Ownership Status Present Use Category \_\_\_ public x private x\_\_\_ occupied \_ agriculture \_\_\_X district \_\_\_ museum \_\_ unoccupied \_ commercial \_ building(s) \_\_ work in progress \_\_ educational \_ private residence \_ structure \_\_ both **Public Acquisition** Accessible \_\_ entertainment \_ religious \_ site N/A in process \_ yes: restricted government \_ scientific \_ object \_\_\_\_ being considered X\_\_\_ yes: unrestricted \_ industrial \_ transportation other: Cemetery \_ no \_ military **Owner of Property** Riverside Cemetery, Inc., c/o Winburn E. Stewart, President, Board of Managers name P. O. Box 373 street & number N/A\_ vicinity of Georgia 31202 city, town state **Location of Legal Description** Superior Court courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bibb County Courthouse street & number Macon Georgia state city, town Representation in Existing Surveys A Guide to Macon's Architectural has this property been determined elegible? title 1972 date federal \_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_ county X\_ local depository for survey records Middle Georgia Historical Society

# 7. Description Condition Check one Check one \_\_\_\_ excellent \_\_\_\_ deteriorated \_\_\_\_ unaltered \_\_\_\_ x original site \_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_ ruins \_\_\_ altered \_\_\_ moved date \_\_\_\_\_ moved date \_\_\_\_\_ ...

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Riverside Cemetery is a late nineteenth-early twentieth century landscaped cemetery park located on a high bluff overlooking the Ocmulgee River in Macon, Bibb County, Georgia. Bordered and unbordered cemetery lots, simple tombstones, architectural monuments, sculptural elements, a gate house, a mausoleum, and the remains of a Civil War redoubt are located on the fifty-four acre tract of land. The nominated property includes the original twenty-three acres purchased by the Board of Managers of the Riverside Cemetery Company, along with additional acreage purchased some years later. The cemetery was developed in stages in sympathy with the original design, and consequently, there is no visual break between the original and added acreage. A portion has not yet been developed.

The grounds are landscaped with natural and introduced plant materials located within a planned setting of rolling hillocks and curving drives and walkways that both define the plan and enhance the placement of monuments within the grounds. Strict design controls established in conjunction with the landscape plan have limited the intrusion of fences and plant materials that would violate the original plan. The appearance of the cemetery remains parklike and open.

Major buildings on the grounds are the 1897 gate house and a mausoleum, constructed about 1918. The gate house, located at the southeastern corner of the cemetery, is a one-story brick building composed of rectangular, gable-roofed wings that flank a central roofed-over area protecting the main drive into the cemetery. The structure is detailed with wood trim laid over the brick to resemble half-timbering and sawn-work vergeboards in the gable ends. The interior is finished with beaded tongue-and-grove wainscoting, elaborate door and window surrounds with bull's eye corner blocks, and in the western wing which served as a reception room for the Cemetery Association, a tongue-and-groove ceiling divided into an octagon by ribs radiating from a central turned boss. A small one-room addition is located on the southeastern facade. The mausoleum is a long, narrow, rectangular, white marble structure designed in a simplified Neoclassical style. Shallow pilasters define the corners of the building, and a central bay highlighted with additional pilasters and a rounded arch motif projects forward slightly on both the front and rear. On the south, front facade, steps lead up to two doors in this section. A simple cornice and parapet wrap around the entire structure.

The historic remains of a Civil War redoubt are located within the cemetery on the highest point of ground overlooking the Ocmulgee River. The triangular-shaped earthen work redoubt was incorporated into the original landscape plan for the cemetery and serves as the location for a number of burials, both against its walls and within its confines. A ca. 1970 sheet metal maintenance building on the cemetery grounds is the only intrusion, and this structure is largely removed from view, reducing its impact.

### Boundary

The fifty-four acre cemetery, outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map, is bounded on the southwest by Riverside Drive, on the southeast by Rose Hill Cemetery, on the northeast by the Southern Railway tracks, and on the north and northwest by Interstate 75. The entire cemetery acreage has been included in the nomination except for a northern portion severed from the historic acreage by the construction of Interstate 75. This area had not been developed prior to the construction of the highway.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X	X archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation x other (specify)
Specific dates	1887 - 1889 and later in stages	Calvert Vaux and Co.,  landscape architects		
Statement of S	ignificance (in one paragr	Peter E. Dennis, local supervising architect		

### Summary Statement of Significance

Riverside Cemetery, first laid out in 1887-1889 and added to in stages, is historically significant in the areas of landscape architecture, architecture, historic archaeology and local history. In terms of landscape architecture, Riverside Cemetery is important as a well-preserved late-nineteenth century example of the type of rural cemetery popular in this country during the second half of the nineteenth century. The cemetery is particularly significant for its association with Calvert Vaux, whose firm, Vaux and Company, were the designers of the original twenty-three acre plan. In terms of architecture, the cemetery is significant for the presence of two buildings, The Gate House and the Mausoleum, which are good examples of late-nineteenth century and early-twentieth century cemetery architecture. In terms of historic archaeology, the cemetery is significant for the presence, in its midst, of a Civil War redoubt which was carefully preserved and incorporated into the cemetery's original plan. In terms of local history, the cemetery is significant as a local project organized by seven prominent Macon citizens.

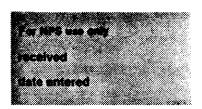
#### Landscape Architecture

Riverside Cemetery is an important well-preserved example in the southeast of the type of landscape design popular for parks and cemeteries in the late-nineteenth century. Its naturalistic park-like setting with its grassy rolling hills, gently curving drives and walkways, and carefully planned plantings is typical of this type of design. Monuments and funerary sculpture are controlled as to scale, placement and design so as to conform to the spirit of the overall design.

The original twenty-three acres of the cemetery were planned by the noted New York firm of landscape architects, Vaux and Company, of whom the principal partner was Calvert Vaux (1824-1895), an extremely prominent, nationally known architect and landscape architect. Vaux worked at various points in his career with Andrew Jackson Downing and Frederick Law Oldmstead. While working in partnership with Olmstead, he shared responsibility for the design of Central, Morningside, and Prospect Parks in New York and Riverside Park in Chicago. Riverside Cemetery is one of the few documented works of landscape architecture by his firmin the southeast. Peter E. Dennis (1854-1929), the local supervising architect for the cemetery and designer of the Gate House, was a locally prominent figure who designed many residences, churches, schools and other public buildings in Macon and the surrounding counties. Dennis, a native of Talbotton, Georgia

### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Significance

Item number 8

Page 2

attended the University of Georgia and established his architectural practice in Macon in 1884. The correspondence between Vaux and Company and Dennis, and the cemetery company minutes detailing the exact nature of the contract between the parties and the three stages involved in the design process, remain in the hands of Riverside Cemetery.

#### Architecture

The Gate House and the Mausoleum on the cemetery grounds are both good examples of late nineteenth-early twentieth century cemetery architecture. The Gate House, designed with Tudor influences by Peter E. Dennis in 1897, is a somewhat late example of the rustic, "picturesque" style popular for park and cemetery architecture earlier in the nineteenth century. The ca. 1918 Neoclassical-styled Mausoleum designed by the Georgia Mausoleum Company reflects a turn-of-the-century concern for more formal, classically inspired structures.

### Historic Archaeology

The approximately triangular-shaped eastern Civil War redoubt preserved in the cemetery's midst is located on a high bluff overlooking The Ocmulgee River. It was probably constructed hastily on or just before July 29, 1864 in preparation for what is known as Stoneman's Raid on Macon. This raid was part of General Sherman's March to the Sea. The redoubt was carefully preserved when the cemetery was laid out, perhaps because so many of the cemetery's founders had served in the Confederate Army and had such recent memories of the war. The redoubt has been little disturbed except for a few vaults built into its walls. It offers considerable potential for military archaeology.

#### Local History

Riverside Cemetery Company, a private cemetery corporation was established in 1887 by seven prominent Macon Citizens to protest the City of Macon's poor maintenance of its major public burial ground, Rose Hill Cemetery (National Register, 1973). Rose Hill, located adjacent to Riverside Cemetery along the river, had been established about 1840 and, according to many Maconites, had, by the 1880s, been allowed to slip into considerable disrepair. The location of the two cemeteries side by side serves nicely to point up important changes in cemetery design that occurred between the early and late nineteenth century. It also documents the growing national trend toward private rather than public control of burial grounds.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geograph					
Acreage of nominated property	Approximately 5	4 acres		•	
Quadrangle name <u>Macon</u> We	st. Georgia	<del></del>	Quadran	gle scale	
UMT References			4000.0	9,0 004,0	
•					
	637800	B <u>L 7</u>	253135	β β β 7 1 9 ρ	
Zone Easting N	lorthing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
c 1 ,7   2   5 ,3   3 , 65   3	637690	о <u>1 ,</u> 7 ј	253175	<b>в 6 В 8 0</b> 7 0 1	
E		F   .			
		ا با			
		. н			
Verbal boundary description	and justification	•			
See Section	<i>#</i> 7.				
			•		
	A				
List all states and counties  N/A	for properties over	apping state or c	county boundaries	<b>S</b>	
state N/A	code	county		code	
state	code	county		code	
		county		Code	
11. Form Prep	ared By				
name title Carolyn Br	ooks, National R	legister Resea	rcher		
• • •	Preservation Sec		date 3/0/10	00	
Georgia D	ept. of Natural	<u>kesources</u>	date 3/9/19	03	
street & number 270 Washi	ngton Street S.	w. 1	elephone 404-6	56-2840	
city or town Atlanta,			state Georg	ia 30334	
12. State Hist	oric Preso	ervation	Officer C	ertification	
The evaluated significance of thi	s property within the	state is:			
<u>.                                    </u>					
national X		local			
As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this prop					
according to the criteria and pro-					
0	$\mathcal{S}_{0}$	. 111	7	116/83	
State Historic Preservation Offic		z feft CI.	Lyon 3	116183	
title State Historic P		MA. Lyon	date		
For HCRS use only	TOSCIVACION OTTI		unic		
I hereby certify that this pr	operty is included in the	he National Registe	er e e	•••	
				•	
			date		
Keeper of the National Registe	Г				
: Attest:			date		
Chief of Registration					

### **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Bibliographical References number

9

Page

2

- Harrold, Charles C. "The Story of Riverside Cemetery, 1887-1948." Macon, Georgia: Friend of Riverside Cemetery, 1948.
- Hopkins, John Linn. "Draft National Register Nomination: Riverside Cemetery."

  January 1982. On file Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.
- Riverside Cemetery Company. "Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Riverside Cemetery Company." 1887-1909. In possession of Riverside Cemetery, Inc., Macon, Georgia.

