

*Left on Woodland Brook Drive at 4-way-stop; drive 1.9 miles, left on Paces Ferry Road; drive .8 miles to Paces Mill Road*

### 11. Vinings

Hardy Pace came to the area from North Carolina and began to operate a ferry business near the site of the present bridge across the Chattahoochee. The ferries were flat-bottom boats large enough to carry a horse and wagon. So profitable was his business that Pace was said to own 10,000 acres of land between Atlanta, Buckhead and Smyrna – the Vinings area. He raised five children in the area, died on Dec. 5, 1884 and is buried in a little family cemetery atop Vinings Mountain. To this day, the road to Vinings is called Paces Ferry Road.

In the late 1830s, the Western & Atlantic Railroad laid a track through the area and built a small depot. The village was first called Paces and then Crossroads. In 1904, the name was changed to Vinings in honor of an engineer who helped lay the track.

### 12. Yarbrough-Vanneman House (c. 1880) (RT)

3010 Paces Mill Road

This house was originally the home of Samuel and Ella Yarbrough. Ella was the daughter of Solomon Pace, one of two sons of Atlanta area pioneer Hardy Pace. It is now home to the Vinings Historic Preservation Society. (NP)

*Right on Paces Mill Road*

### 13. Vest-Hodge House (c. 1880) (LT as you turn)

This house served as the Vinings Post Office in the 1950s and 1960s. (B)

### 14. Hill's Store/Vinings Inn (c. 1890) (LT as you turn)

3011 Paces Mill Road



Originally built as a general store by Reuben F. Hill, it also housed the village post office. It now houses a restaurant. (B)

### 15. Pace House (c. 1870) (LT)

Located just past the intersection



This house was built on the site of Hardy Pace's original 17 room house that was burned by Union Army troops in 1864. The house was constructed of materials taken from slave cabins on the property. (NP)

### 16. Old Pavilion (c. 1874) (LT)

Moved to the current site next to the Pace House in 1996, the Pavilion was originally built in 1874. One of five recreation halls built by the Western & Atlantic Railroad to encourage train excursions from Atlanta, it is the only one remaining. (NP)

*Drive .7 miles to Cobb Parkway, left on Cobb Parkway; drive .4 miles, right on Cumberland Boulevard to access I-75*

# Tour Route #3

Tour begins at Marietta Welcome Center (See map)

## 1. Marietta Square/Glover Park (c. 1852)



The Square Park is built on land that was donated to the city in 1852 by Marietta's first mayor, John H. Glover. The statue on the west side was dedicated to U.S. Senator Alexander S. Clay. (P)

*Right on Mill Street; right on West Park Square/Powder Springs Street; drive .2 miles, left on Waverly Way; right on Atlanta Street (becomes Atlanta Road); drive .7 miles, right on East Dixie Avenue, crossing railroad tracks; right on West Atlanta Street; drive .3 miles, past Cemetery Street, entrance on left*

## 2. Marietta City Cemetery and Confederate Cemetery



Established in the 1830s, this is the resting place of many notable Marietta and Cobb County residents, including U.S. Senator Alexander S. Clay and Mary Phagan, the

1913 victim in a notorious murder case. Many Civil War soldiers are buried in the Confederate Cemetery, located in the northern section. See the following brochure for more information: *Marietta City Cemetery and Confederate Cemetery*. (P) **Open from dawn to dusk.**

*Use same entrance to exit cemetery; right on West Atlanta Street; left on East Dixie Avenue and cross railroad tracks; right on Atlanta Road and continuing .9 miles, crossing South Cobb Drive to the Sibley-Gardner House*

### 3. Sibley-Gardner House (c. 1847) (LT)

Located at intersection of Atlanta Road and Generals Road

The Sibley-Gardner House was built about 1847 and purchased by Josiah Sibley, a prominent Augusta citizen, in 1862. The house remained in his family until World War II, when the federal government acquired the property for the Bell Bomber Plant. For many years, it was the Dobbins Air Reserve Base Officers' Club. (NP)

*Continue 3.8 miles on Atlanta Road to Smyrna Welcome Center*

### 4. Dobbins Air Reserve Base and Lockheed Martin Corporation

Located on the left as you travel Atlanta Road

Dobbins Air Reserve Base is the largest Air National Guard base on the East Coast. In 1943, the Federal government leased space to Bell Bomber for the assembly of B-29 bombers during World War II. Lockheed Martin Corporation took over the Bell plant in 1951 during the Korean conflict. Since that time, Lockheed Martin has continued to be the largest employer in Cobb County. (NP)

### 5. Smyrna

Shortly after settlers began arriving into this area in 1832, a religious campground was permanently established in Smyrna. The city was first known as Ruff's Siding and

Varner's Station. The completion of the railroad in Cobb County in 1842 greatly contributed to Smyrna's growth, helping to establish the city's permanent location providing work for residents.

### 6. Smyrna Welcome Center and Museum (LT)

2861 Atlanta Road



The Smyrna Museum is located in a replica of the original 1905 Western and Atlantic railroad station. At the same location is the Smyrna Welcome Center in the restored and relocated Aunt Fanny's Cabin. (P)

**Hours: Tuesday-Saturday 10 a.m.-4 p.m.**

Directly across the street is the Smyrna Memorial Cemetery. Established in 1838, it is one of the oldest cemeteries in the Atlanta area. (P)

*Drive .2 miles to Gautschy House*

### 7. Gautschy House (c. 1900) (RT)

2968 Atlanta Road



This house is constructed of molded concrete blocks in the style of a German Manoir house. (B)

*Drive .6 miles to Taylor-Brawner House*

### 8. Taylor-Brawner House and Brawner Hosptial (RT)

3184 Atlanta Road



This Folk Victorian style cottage was built in 1883 by Samuel A. Taylor. The Taylor's were one of four original families that came from Atlanta to build summer vacation homes in Smyrna. Dr. James Brawner, who had a vision of creating a sanitarium, bought the home from the Taylor's in 1908 for \$7,000. The doctor was one of few who thought people with mental illnesses could be better treated or even cured. The hospital, located behind the Taylor-Brawner House, treated many people with drug and alcohol addictions and mental illnesses including politicians, Hollywood stars, athletes and others. (NP)

*Drive 3 miles, past I-285, left on Brownwood Lane; right on Log Cabin Drive; drive .6 miles to Woodland Brook Drive*

### 9. Trolley Line Park (RT)

An inter-urban trolley line ran from Marietta to Atlanta from 1905 to just after World War II. Interpretive plaques at the park depict the history of the trolley line with images of the people and places that the trolley served. (P)

### 10. Log Cabin Community Sunday School (LT)

2699 Log Cabin Drive



This church was organized in June 1912. The original log cabin is pre-Civil War and is in excellent condition. The present church was built in 1949. (NP)