NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)	
1-	RECEIVED 413
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	
National fair beivice	APR 2 4 1995
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HIS REGISTRATION FORM	TORIC PLACES
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual pro- Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Regist in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items of typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.	ster NATIONALGRARKCEFFRM Each iter by marking "x" not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" areas of significance, enter only categories and
1. Name of Property	
historic name Charlton Hall Plantation House	
other names/site number	
2. Location	
street & number S.C. Sec. Rd. 101 (Fairview Rd.) city or town Hickory Tavern state South Carolina code SC county Laurens zip code 29360	f 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that
properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the proce in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets <u>does</u> not m recommend that this property be considered significant <u>nationally</u> (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	eet the National Register Criteria. I
Mary U), Edwards 4/19/95 Signature of Certifying official Date	
Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, S.C. Department of Archives & History, Colum State or Federal agency and bureau	bia, s.C.
In my opinion, the property <u>meets</u> does not meet the National Reg (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	ister criteria.
Signature of commenting or other official Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby certify that this property is: 	al 5/26/05 Entered in the National Register
National Register See continuation sheet.	

Signature of Keeper	Dat
How Signature of Keeper	Dat

determined not eligible for the

_ removed from the National Register

National Register

_____ other (explain): ____

Date of Action

Ownership of Property Category	y of Property	Number of Pe	sources withi	n Property
(Check as many boxes as apply) (Check only		Number of Me	BOULCED WICHI	n riopercy
X private X	building(s)	Contributing		uting
public-local	district		0	buildings
public-State	site			sites
	structure			structures
	object	<u>-</u>		objects
		5	0	Total
Name of related multiple property Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multipl			ibuting resou National Regis	rces previously ster <u>0</u>
N/A		<u> </u>		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories fro				
Cat: DOMESTIC	Sub:	Single Dwelling		
······				
Current Functions (Enter categories from	instructions)			
Cat: DOMESTIC	Sub:	Single Dwelling		
		<u> </u>		
······	<u> </u>			
		<u></u>	·····	
	<u></u>			
	· = ?	<u> </u>		
7. Description			<u></u>	
Architectural Classification	Materia	als		
(Enter categories from instructions)		tegories from instruction	5)	
Mid-19th Century	foundat			<u>.</u>
······································	roof	Asphalt	······································	
	walls	Brick		
	other	Wood		
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of	the property on one of	r more continuation sheet		<u> </u>
		- mere concentration budde	,	

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant
		contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
X	С	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type period,
		or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or
		possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and
		distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important
		muchigtown on higtown

prehistory or history.

Page # 3

Crit	eri	a	Cor	nsid	derat	cion	S
(Mark	"X"	in	all	the	boxes	that	apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or a grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Significant Dates

.tecture	

_____1847____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Period of Significance 1847-ca, 1917

Architect/Builder Sullivan, George Washington (Builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. 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 X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other

Name of repository: S.C. Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 3.5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 <u>17</u> <u>392720</u> <u>3817400</u> 3 <u>4</u> <u>____</u> <u>5ee continuation sheet.</u>

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne C. Gibert, w/assistance from J. Tra	acy Power, NR Specialist, S.C. SHPO
organization	date 22 February 1995
street & number 194 Carlyle Cir., The Laureate	telephone (803) 782-7849
city or town Forest Acres	state <u>SC</u> zip code <u>29206</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Peirson III

street & number Route 3, P.O. Box 886 telephone (803) 575-2770

city or town Laurens

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

state <u>SC</u> zip code <u>29360</u>

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	OMB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of National Park Service	REGENVED 413
NATIONAL REGIS CONTINUATION S	TER OF 4 HOISTORIC PLACES
Section 7 Page 5	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES Division Hall Plantation House NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Laurens County, South Carolina
	county and State

Charlton Hall Plantation House stands on South Carolina Highway 101 (formerly S.C. Secondary Road 30-54) approximately 2.5 miles south of the community of Hickory Tavern, in Laurens County.

This two-story brick residence is oriented in a westerly direction and contains a three bay facade. Its floor plan features four rooms on the first and second stories with wide central halls on each floor. The hip roof is covered with composition shingles. Two large interior brick chimneys, each with four fireplaces, provided the only original heat for the house. The facade and rear entrances feature simple one-story gableroofed porches supported by corner columns. The bricks are laid in common or American bond.

The exterior dimensions of the house measure 57' x 41' on the north and south walls. The front porch measures $16'8" \times 12'4"$, while the rear porch measures $15'6" \times 12'4"$.

The interior dimensions of the first floor rooms measure 18'3" square, and the central hall measures 37'2" x 14'. Ceilings in the first floor rooms and central hall measure 12'6" high. The second floor rooms measure 18'5" square. The second floor central hall originally measured 38'2" x 13'9" before a modern bathroom reduced its length by 6'9". Ceilings in the second floor rooms and central hall measure 10'6" high.

Brick interior walls with fireplaces divide the adjoining rooms on either side of the central hall on the first and second floors. All eight fireplaces feature simple mantels and surrounds and several of them are flanked by original closets. Interior wall set-backs support the first floor joists; the joists are additionally braced by wood chocks used as The first floor joists abut the exterior walls and needed to level them. rest on set-backs and wood chocks affixed to the interior walls. Interior walls are faced with plaster, and floors are random board heart pine attached to the floor joists every 24" by square-headed machine-cut nails. Ceilings for several rooms in the house retain their original narrow-beaded planks. Picture moldings are embedded in the plaster walls at 3' to 4' below the ceilings in the first and second floor halls and the northeast and northwest first floor rooms, while a plain crown molding separates the ceilings and walls on both floors.

Most exterior and interior door and window trim consists of fluted jambs and lintels with bull's eye corner blocks. Matching solid wood four-panel double doors stand at each end of the first floor hall. Both entrance doors are surrounded by nine-light fixed sidelights over raised wood panels and multi-light transom and corner panels. All interior doors are solidwood four-panel single doors. Single double-hung sash windows are centered in each exterior wall for the four first floor and four second floor rooms and in the second floor central hall over the front and rear entrances.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

<u>Charlton Hall Plantation House</u> name of property <u>Laurens County, South Carolina</u> County and State

First floor windows contain twelve-over-eight lights, while second floor windows have eight-over-eight lights.

The main staircase, which has no landing, leads from the front of the first floor central hall to the second floor central hall and is tied into the wall separating the southwest and southeast second floor rooms. A large turned and fluted heart pine newel post braces the heart pine rail and square balusters. A secondary staircase, less elaborate than the main stair, leads directly from the southwest first floor room to the southeast second floor room and is tied into the opposite face of the wall that supports the main stair. Several inscriptions are pencilled on the dividing wall above the secondary stair, including these:

Commenced planting cotton seed April 30, 1900 Commenced planting cotton seed April 22, 1902 There was a severe hail storm here on June 2, 1904

Charlton Hall Plantation House was without electricity until ca. 1950 and without indoor plumbing--with the exception of a sink in the main house kitchen--until ca. 1970, when a sink and toilet were installed in the outside kitchen. Later alterations include a full bathroom added under the first floor main stair, and a second full bathroom added at the front end of the second floor central hall.

A one-story porch off the first floor at its northeast corner connects the house to an original one-story brick kitchen, which measures 17'4" x 23'8" along its north and south sides. Its hip roof is covered with standing seam metal. An exterior chimney is located on the east wall and a later stove flue is on the north wall. The bricks are laid in rows of seven bricks with a header course every eighth row. The interior walls of the kitchen are faced with original plaster except for part of the fireplace wall, which is faced with narrow beaded boards. Simple double-hung sixover-six windows with jack arches are centered in each exterior wall; the interior window trim is plain molding with no corner blocks. This kitchen contributes to the historic character of the property.

Three early-twentieth century outbuildings to the rear of the main house--a shed commonly called "the blacksmith shop" measuring $12'4" \times 16'4"$, a frame smokehouse measuring $10' \times 12'$, and a frame shed measuring $15' \times 18'$ --also contribute to the historic character of the property.

In 1917 a 108-acre tract including the Charlton Hall Plantation House passed from the hands of the family. Subsequent transactions have further reduced the parcel on which the house is situated to its present (1995) size of 3.5 acres.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	8	Page	8	Charlton Hall Plantation House
				name of property
				Laurens County, South Carolina
				county and State

Charlton Hall Plantation House is significant as an intact and relatively uncommon example of mid-nineteenth century brick construction in the rural South Carolina upcountry, and for its association with George Washington Sullivan, Sr., (1809-1887), a prominent farmer and public servant of Laurens District before, during, and after the Civil War.

The South Carolina upcountry was largely overshadowed by the lowcountry until after the American Revolution, not only in number of inhabitants settling there, but also in its development, such as the identification and production of a primary crop on which a strong economic base could be This gap began to close, however, after 1820, when the production built. of upland cotton became profitable. Cotton soon became the mainstay of the upcountry, spurring rapid growth in the population, economy, and society of Brick construction in the upcountry prior to the development the region. of upland cotton and the subsequent expansion it encouraged was limited primarily to buildings for public use such as courthouses or churches or commercial use such as stores and taverns. Few brick residences were built in the South Carolina upcountry before ca. 1840, and even after that date relatively few brick residences--particularly those with brick interior walls as well as exterior ones--were built in Laurens or other upcountry South Carolina districts before the Civil War.¹

Sullivan built this house ca. 1847 on part of his extensive land holdings in Laurens District (now Laurens County). He owned 66 slaves in 1860, and Charlton Hall boasted a cash value of \$33,000 that year with 2200 acres of improved land. The farm produced 40 four hundred-pound bales of ginned cotton as well as four thousand bushels of Indian corn, seven hundred bushels of oats, six hundred bushels of wheat, two hundred bushels of peas and beans, and smaller amounts of sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, and rye. It also produced butter, wool, and wine, and its livestock included twenty milk cows, sixty other cattle, sixty sheep, thirty pigs, three horses, and fifteen mules. Sullivan was the principal owner of G.W. Sullivan and Company, which operated a lime kiln, and an officer in the Fork Shoals Cotton Mill, in nearby southwestern Greenville County, which had been founded by his father Hewlett Sullivan (1763-1830). George Washington Sullivan also represented Laurens County in the South Carolina House of Representatives during the Civil War from 1862 to 1864, and was a Laurens County Commissioner during Reconstruction from 1868 to 1870.²

¹South Carolina Statewide Survey Files, South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.

²Laurens County Historical Society, <u>The Scrapbook: A Compilation of Historical Facts</u> <u>About Places and Events of Laurens County, South Carolina</u> (Laurens: Laurens County Historical Society and Laurens County Art Council, 1982), pp. 32, 35, 51; Julian Stevenson Bolick, <u>A Laurens County Sketchbook</u> (Laurens: Privately published, 1973), p. 260; and United States Census, Laurens District, Industry Schedules, Agriculture Schedules, and Slave Schedules, 1860 (Washington: National Archives Microfilm Publications).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 9

<u>Charlton Hall Plantation House</u> name of property <u>Laurens County, South Carolina</u> county and State

BIBLIOGRAPHY

South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C. State Historic Preservation Office South Carolina Statewide Survey Files

Bolick, Julian Stevenson. <u>A Laurens County Sketchbook</u>. Laurens: Privately published, 1973.

<u>Eighth (1860) Census of the United States</u>, Industry, Agriculture, and Slave Schedules. Washington: National Archives Microfilm Publications.

Laurens County Historical Society, <u>The Scrapbook: A Compilation of</u> <u>Historical Facts About Places and Events of Laurens County, South</u> <u>Carolina</u> Laurens: Laurens County Historical Society and Laurens County Art Council, 1982.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 10

Charlton Hall Plantation House name of property Laurens County, South Carolina county and State

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nomination is shown as the black line labeled "Charlton Hall Plantation House" on the accompanying copy of the Laurens County Tax Map 107, Parcel # 3.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the main house, outbuildings, and their immediate settings.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	PHOTOGRAPHS	Page	11	Charlton Hall Plantation House
				name of property
				Laurens County, South Carolina
				county and State

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of property: Location:	Charlton Hall Plantation House Hickory Tavern vicinity Laurens County, South Carolina
Name of Photographer: Date of Photographs: Location of Negatives:	Anne C. Gibert January 1995 S.C. Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.

- Main House Aerial view, looking East
- 2. Main House Facade, looking East, with North elevation and Summer Kitchen at left
- 3. Main House Rear elevation, looking West, with South elevation at left
- 4. Main House Facade entrance
- 5. Main House Main staircase, first floor hall
- 6. Main House Secondary staircase, first floor hall
- 7. Main House First floor rear entrance
- 8. Main House First floor, Northwest room door (Right), hall, and Southwest room
- 9. Main House First floor, Southwest room fireplace and mantel
- 10. Main House First floor, Southeast room
- 11. Summer Kitchen West elevation, Connecting porch and Main House at right
- 12. Summer Kitchen Fireplace and mantel
- 13. Shed (Left) and Smokehouse (Right)

Azt < 264 pt > "Charlton Hall" Black Snith (3 à acres) 12 4" × 16 4" Laurens County, South Carolina There State (formuly County) Load Shed 10' x 12' Large 15' × 18' Shed plus porch (9'x) 267 66 Summer Kitchen 13 #X 19 # Main 40' × 54' House (plus porches) 1"=40' < 264 feet => 3C. 101 (Journey SC 30-54) To Waterloo To Hickory Taven