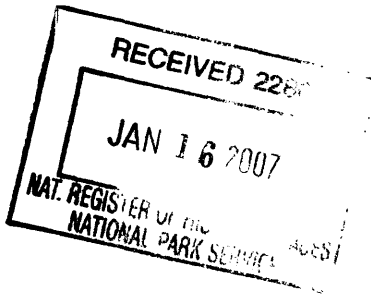


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Spratt Cemetery

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Brickyard Road not for publication

city or town Fort Mill vicinity

state South Carolina code SC county York code 091 zip code 29715

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mary W. Edmunds 1/11/07
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

James McCalland

3/1/07

Spratt Cemetery
Name of Property

York, South Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
1	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	_____	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Resources of the Nation Ford Road Area

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/Cemetery

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____
walls _____

roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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Continuation Sheet

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Spratt Cemetery
Name of Property
York County, South Carolina
County and State

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Spratt Cemetery is located near Brickyard Road just south of the town limits of Fort Mill, South Carolina. The cemetery consists of fourteen marked graves and approximately nine graves with broken stones or partial markers. It is surrounded by an eighteen inch thick rock and concrete wall with an iron gate. The dimensions of the cemetery are approximately 52 feet in width by 45 feet in depth. It houses the graves of the early members of the Spratt family, one of the first European families to settle in the Catawba Indian Nation territory, along with members of the White and Garrison families. The cemetery was established on the Spratt homestead, located on Nation Ford Road. Although the home no longer exists, the cemetery remains approximately 45 feet west of Brickyard Road, which is on the roadbed of the old Nation Ford Road. It is currently surrounded by vacant land. A historical marker was erected by the York County Historical Commission and the local D. A. R. Chapter in 1961 and is located just south of the cemetery. This marker describes Nation Ford Road, Nation Ford, the Spratt homestead and cemetery, and other local historical sites.

Funerary art includes carved eagles with arrows in their talons on the top of the stones for Thomas Spratt, Sr. and Thomas Spratt, Jr. Other stones are less decorated.

The cemetery includes the grave of Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt, who settled on the land in the 1750s or 1760s as one of the earliest white settlers in York County. He died in 1807. His son, Thomas Spratt, Jr., who is buried beside him, died in 1803 at the age of 35. Spratt's father, also named Thomas Spratt, died in Mecklenburg County, N. C. in 1757 and was buried there. A marker in his memory was placed in the Spratt cemetery by the family in 1905, and it is located near the grave of Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt. Other members of the Spratt and related families are buried in the cemetery. Buried near Kanawha Spratt is Peter Harris, one of at least two Catawba Indians who were adopted by him after their parents had died of small pox. Peter Harris was raised in the Spratt family, fought in the American Revolution, and later was taken by a promoter to the British Isles, where he was part of a traveling show of Native Americans. He returned and lived in the area until his death in 1823. On his deathbed, he asked to be buried in the Spratt Cemetery near his adoptive father. There are graves with headstones still visible in the cemetery which date from 1803 to 1872. Several stones are broken or have been uprooted by trees. The wall surrounding the cemetery has deteriorated in some areas. It is composed of fieldstones with a concrete veneer.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
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.
Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

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 #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

1803-1872

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Spratt, Thomas "Kanawha"

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SPRATT CEMETERY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Spratt Cemetery is important as the resting place of one of the first European families to settle in the Fort Mill area of York County. The cemetery is eligible to be placed in the National Register under Criterion A because it illustrates the broad pattern of settlement of the area. The location of the cemetery is directly related to the Nation Ford Road and falls within the Historic Context of the Multiple Property Submission "Resources of the Nation Ford Road Area." It falls under the property type "Properties Associated with Early European Settlement."

The Spratt Cemetery is located on land acquired by Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt (1731-1807) from the Catawba Indians when he settled in the area, sometime between the mid-1750s and early 1760s. The family had left County Down, Northern Ireland for America, settling first in Brunswick County, Virginia, then in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, where they occupied land in what is now downtown Charlotte. Thomas was born aboard ship as the family sailed to America. The Scots-Irish settlers often displayed a pattern of multiple moves after reaching America. Thomas' father, also named Thomas, died in 1751. Some time thereafter, Thomas and his wife began a trip to relocate to the Long Canes section of Abbeville District in the western section of South Carolina.¹ Early in the journey, they were camping near a spring along the Nation Ford Road just above the Catawba River. The family was approached by Catawba Indians, who offered to give them a large tract of land. The earliest known survey of the property dates to 1787, by which time there were 4,535 acres remaining after land had been platted for other members of the Spratt family as well as Garrison, White, McNeal, McCorkle, and Erwin families.²

The settlement among the Catawbias continued a long and close relationship between the Spratt family and their Native American neighbors. Thomas Spratt had earned his nickname "Kanawha" by fighting with the Catawbias against their enemies the Shawnees in a battle in what is now West Virginia along the Kanawha River, and he also fought in the American Revolution in a number of battles in the Carolina backcountry.³ A number of Catawba braves fought alongside their friend in the Revolution, setting a pattern of service by Catawbias in almost every conflict in the nation's history. The influence of Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt with the Catawbias undoubtedly had a major impact on their benevolent attitude toward the increasing flow of European settlers. Spratt lived on

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National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 2

Nation Ford Road for fifty years until his death in 1807. A portion of the original grant of land from the Catawba Indians is still in the Spratt family.

The Spratt Cemetery is located near the site of the Spratt home. It contains the graves of three generations of the Spratt family. Located next to the grave of Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt is a cenotaph to his father Thomas Spratt (variously spelled Sprot or Sprott), who is buried in Mecklenburg County. This stone was erected in 1905 by the family. Other early settlers of the Fort Mill area who are buried in the cemetery are Hugh White (1763-1828) and Isaac Garrison (1765-1816). The White family has owned the land immediately adjacent to Nation Ford on the Catawba River for a number of generations. Garrison operated a grist mill on Steele Creek which was the source for a portion of Fort Mill's name.

Also buried in the cemetery is Peter Harris (1753-1823), a Catawba Indian who was adopted and raised by Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt. His gravestone states:

"Here lies the body of Peter Harris
A Catawba Indian. By his
Last request was buried
Here in 1823. Aged 70 years.

Left an orphan
He was raised by Thom. Spratt Sen.
Like all his tribe he was
Ever friendly to the
Americans and for his
Service in our war of Independence
He received a pension from the State."

The property falls under Criterion Consideration C as the grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance. Thomas "Kanawha" Spratt, as one of the first settlers of the area, established a close working relationship with the Catawba Nation which influenced the settlement pattern of the area and set the pattern for friendly relations with the Catawbas. There is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his life and his contributions to the area.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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¹ William R. Bradford, Jr. *Out of the Past: A History of Fort Mill, South Carolina*. (Fort Mill: Bradford Publishing Company, 1980), p. 10.

² Bradford, p. 29.

³ Douglas Summers Brown, *The Catawba Indians, The People of the River*. (Columbia, University of South Carolina Press, 1966), p. 286.

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 9

Page 8

Spratt Cemetery

Name of Property

York County, South Carolina

County and State

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bradford, William R., Jr. Out of the Past: A History of Fort Mill, South Carolina. Fort Mill: Bradford Publishing Company, 1980.

Brown, Douglas Summers. The Catawba Indians: The People of the River. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1966.

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property Approximately one acre**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 7	5 0 4 3 1 0	3 8 7 2 7 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

 See continuation sheet**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 Byname/title Paul M. Gettys

organization _____ date _____

street & number 4180 Cureton Ferry Road telephone (803) 329-3567city or town Catawba state SC zip code 29704**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 SHPO or FPO.)

name John M. Sprattstreet & number Box 626 telephone (803) 684-4554city or town York state SC zip code 29745

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.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Spratt Cemetery
Name of Property
York County, South Carolina
County and State

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the black line labeled "Spratt Cemetery" on the accompanying York County Tax Map #708, Parcel 17, drawn at a scale of 1" = 330'.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the historic cemetery and its enclosure.

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LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

SPRATT CEMETERY – RESOURCES OF THE NATION FORD ROAD AREA

For all photographs: Photographer – William Steele
 Director, Anne Springs Close Greenway

Location of disc: S. C. Department of Archives and History
Date of Photographs: April 2006

Photo
Number

Description

- 21 View of Spratt Cemetery showing the enclosing wall and some of the
 tombstones. This view is to the north west.
- 22 Stone of Thomas Spratt, father of “Kanawha” (c.1690-1757). This stone
 is a cenotaph which was erected in 1905. The elder Spratt is buried in
 Mecklenburg County, N. C.
- 23 Stone of Thomas “Kanawha” Spratt (c.1731-1807)
- 24 Stone of Elizabeth White (c.1761-1823).
- 25 Stone of Isaac Garrison (1765-1816), operator of grist mill for which
 town of Fort Mill is named.
- 26 View of cemetery looking to south west.