

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 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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Banks-Mack House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 329 Confederate Street not for publication
city, town Fort Mill vicinity
state South Carolina code SC county York code 091 zip code 29715

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic Properties of Fort Mill

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Mary W. Edmonds 4/21/92
Signature of certifying official Date
Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, S.C. Dept. of Archives & History
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:) _____

Shelton Byers 6/11/92

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brickwalls Wood: weatherboard

roof Asphaltother _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Banks-Mack House is a two-story frame dwelling at the corner of Confederate and Banks Streets. It was built around 1871 and was enlarged in 1910. The home was unique for a number of years in that the west porch was built around a large hickory tree, which continued to thrive for many years. The tree was destroyed by Hurricane Hugo in September 1989, with surprisingly little damage to the house.

The house has a hip-roofed one-story porch which wraps around the west (Confederate Street) and south (Banks Street) facades, with entrance doors on either side. These doors are identical, and feature side-lights and transoms. The lateral-gable roof has a bracketed cornice. The brackets have irregular spacing, with two over the single windows and three over the paired windows at the western end. There is a second gable roof on the west side over the entrance door. The single windows have six-over-six lights, while the paired windows have four-over-four lights. There are bay window extensions on the south side, under the porch, and on the north side. The south bay extension has single windows in the angled surfaces and paired windows on the front. The north bay has three single windows. Both bay extensions have wood panels surrounding the windows. The porch has fluted square posts and a balustrade with slat balusters. The exterior is clad with weatherboard. There is a central interior chimney, which is corbelled. There is a small, modern one-story wing to the east and a detached modern garage.

The Banks-Mack House falls within the Residences property type and the subtype Classical Revival Houses.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
c.1871 - 1910

Significant Dates
c.1871, 1910

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
W. H. Stewart, Builder

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

The Banks-Mack House is significant because it represents an excellent example of residential architecture in the Classical Revival style. The house, originally built about 1871, was enlarged and renovated in 1910, when many elements of the then-popular Classical Revival style were added.

The owners of the Banks-Mack House have been closely related to the development of Fort Mill in a number of areas. The house was built by W. H. Stewart (1847-1926), who was the contractor for the construction of the first building of the Fort Mill Manufacturing Company in 1887-8.¹ Stewart was also a trustee of the Fort Mill Academy and was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives (1880-89). The house was next owned by Rev. William Banks, who was pastor of Unity Presbyterian Church from 1872 to 1875. He "purchased a home near Fort Mill...moved to it with his family, and for three years was busily engaged in beautifying the place and building up the church when the Lord suddenly called him to a more beautiful home..."² William Banks served as President of the Board of Davidson College and Chairman of the Board of Columbia Theological Seminary.³ The home passed to his son, Alexander R. Banks, an outstanding educator who served from 1877 to 1888 as head of the Fort Mill Academy. He left Fort Mill in 1888 to become the first Superintendent of the public school in Rock Hill. He eventually served as an educator in a number of communities in the central piedmont of South Carolina, and served as a member of the State Board of Education for thirteen years.⁴ While living in Fort Mill, he was one of the original⁵ twenty-five investors in the Fort Mill Manufacturing Company.⁵ From A. R. Banks, the house passed to his sister, Hattie Banks Mack and her husband, Rev. J. B. Mack. He was pastor of Unity Presbyterian Church from 1875 to 1878 and also an original investor in the Fort Mill Manufacturing Company.⁶ The Macks expanded the house in 1910, adding the second floor and the wraparound porch. The porch was built around a large hickory tree which Mrs. Mack refused to allow

9. Major Bibliographical References

See full list of bibliographical references in the Multiple Property submission, Historic Properties of Fort Mill. The following references pertain to this individual nomination:

White, Rev. James B. The Life and Labors of Rev. William Banks. Columbia: Presbyterian Publishing House, 1875.

White, William Boyce, Jr. "A History of the Public Schools of the City of Rock Hill, S.C." Master's Thesis, University of South Carolina, 1952.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

S. C. Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1 acre

UTM References

A

1	7
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5	0	5	6	2	0
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3	8	7	3	2	0	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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 Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Parcel 20-06-10-07 as listed in the York County tax records, and is represented on the accompanying map, drawn at a scale of 1" = 200'.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundary includes the entire city lot which has historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul M. Gettys
 organization Paul M. Gettys Associates date 28 September 1990
 street & number 4180 Cureton Ferry Road telephone (803) 329-3567
 city or town Catawba state S.C. zip code 29704

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the workmen to cut during construction.⁷ The house with the tree growing through the porch became a local landmark. In more recent years, the house has been owned by the C. E. Oliver family, and is sometimes known locally as the Oliver House.

The house meets Criterion C of the National Register Criteria because it has architectural significance as a good example of its type in the community.

FOOTNOTES:

¹Louise Pettus, The Springs Story: Our First Hundred Years. (Fort Mill, S. C.: Springs Industries, Inc., 1987), p. 19.

²Rev. James B. White, The Life and Labors of Rev. William Banks. (Columbia, S. C.: Presbyterian Publishing House, 1875), p. 4.

³William Boyce White, Jr., "A History of the Public Schools of the City of Rock Hill, S. C." (Master's Thesis, University of South Carolina, 1952), p. 56.

⁴Ibid., pp. 57-58.

⁵Pettus, p. 18.

⁶Ibid.

⁷William R. Bradford, Jr., Out of the Past: A History of Fort Mill, South Carolina. (Fort Mill, S. C.: Bradford Publishing Co., 1980), p. 44.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

PHOTOGRAPHS

Section number _____ Page 1

Name of Property: Banks-Mack House
Historic Properties of Fort Mill multiple
property submission

Location of Property: York County, South Carolina

Photographer: Paul M. Gettys

Location of negatives: Paul M. Gettys Associates, 4180 Cureton Ferry
Road, Catawba, S.C. 29704

Date: May 1990

1. Facade and left elevation (from corner of Banks and Confederate Streets) (N)