

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	South Carolina
COUNTY:	Greenwood
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
J. Wesley Brooks House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
The Scotch Cross House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
2 miles south of Greenwood on U.S. Hwy. 25

CITY OR TOWN:
Greenwood Vicinity

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
South Carolina	45	Greenwood	047

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Olin Turner

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Greenwood

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Greenwood County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Greenwood

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Places (Preliminary)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
S.C. Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11, 188 Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbia

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER:

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

 Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

 Altered Largely Unaltered

(Check One)

 Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Exterior: Built in 1815, this two story, white clapboard house on high brick supports is located at the intersection of two very old thoroughfares, Mathews Road and Barksdale Ferry Road (now modern highways). Facade features double-tiered portico with pediment surmounting second level portico. The pediment's only ornamentation is a central double sash, 6/6 light window with shutters. Porticos, supported by four square columns and two pilasters, are enclosed with a simple balustrade.

Six brick ground steps provide access to first level portico which shelters main entrance and two flanking windows, one to a side.

✓ The large double doorway has a delicate semielliptical, radiating fanlight above and sidelights embellished with a geometric design formed by a series of semicircular muntins. The four fluted pilasters which flank sidelights and doorway have capitals decorated with the semielliptical patera design. Windows sheltered by portico are 9/9 light double sash windows with louvered shutters. There is also a pair of first floor windows located on either side of first level portico which are identical to those described above. Original shutter hardware remains intact.

✓ Portico on second floor level has a delicate Palladian doorway featuring semicircular radiating fanlight with extensive carving. Sidelights and fluted pilasters of second floor doorway are identical to those of first floor. Located on either side of portico is a pair of windows identical to first floor windows.

Side walls each have two exterior brick chimneys laid in common bond with corbeled shoulders. Windows of side walls are 9/6 light double sash with louvered shutters. East side wall has a small shed roof porch supported by two square columns which is attached to house directly behind front chimney. Set in each end gable is a 6/6 window.

Rear facade has seven evenly spaced 9/6 light double sash windows on second level. Originally a one story porch extended across first floor of rear facade but part of this porch is now enclosed to provide kitchen facilities. Kitchen added about 1945.

✓ Interior: The basic floor plan is four rooms over four with large central hallways running from front to rear on both floors. Original hardwood floors remain intact throughout house. First floor hallway has a central arch supported by engaged columns on pedestals. The graceful open-string staircase rises along right hand side of entrance hall to a landing and then reverses, continuing to second level. Scrollwork adorns each riser. Balustrade has no ornamentation.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1815**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The traditional division in eighteenth century South Carolina was the constant clash between the low country (represented by wealthy planters and a slave economy) and the up country (the small white farmer economy). The state was ruled by the coastal aristocracy based in Charleston which tried to keep all political power for itself. The political compromise of 1808, however, finally brought equal representation to the up country, giving that section a 16 member majority in the House of Representatives and a one member majority in the Senate. After the compromise of 1808, the cotton/slave culture moved into the up country and the rugged frontier began to place more emphasis on architecture and other cultural pursuits.

The J. Wesley Brooks House, built 1815, is evidence of this cultural and economic metamorphosis of the up country in the early 19th Century. After examining the house, Vernon S. Hodges (professor of architecture at Clemson University, member of the SAH's Preservation Committee, and co-author of South Carolina Architecture 1670-1970) notes the following: "its very beautiful Palladian proportions, its fanlighted front doorway, the Palladian motif on the upper porch, and the many Adam-like details in the interior woodwork." He calls it an outstanding example of the fine Palladian architecture which descends from Drayton Hall and the Miles Brewton House. Hodges considered the house to be "in a state of remarkable preservation, nearly in original condition except for a pass-through between the dining room and a modern kitchen."

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Watson, Margaret. Greenwood County Sketches. Greenwood, South Carolina: The Attic Press, Inc., 1970.p. 414.

Mills, Robert. Map of Abbeville District from Mills' Atlas. 1825.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	34	08	18.4
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	82	07	47.7
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than 10

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Nancy R. Ruhf, Historic Preservation Division

ORGANIZATION: S.C. Department of Archives and History DATE: 8/14/72

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,188 Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia STATE: South Carolina CODE: 45

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Charles E. Lee
Charles E. Lee

Title Director, S.C. Department of Archives and History

Date SEP 6 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert H. Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 3/30/73

ATTEST:
[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date 3/23/73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	South Carolina
COUNTY	Greenwood
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 2 1973

(Number all entries)

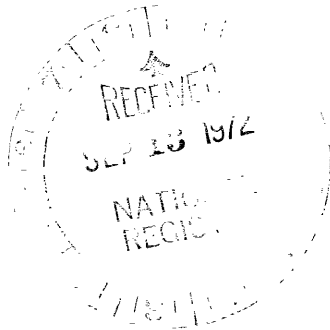
J. Wesley Brooks House (The Scotch Cross House)

7. Description - Continuation Sheet #1

First floor features handcarved wainscoting and chair railing. Second floor rooms have carved chair rail but no wainscoting. All interior doors have six panels and exquisite molded surrounds. Original boxlocks remain intact.

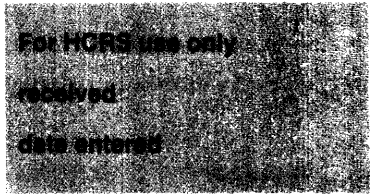
Elaborately carved mantels on both floors repeat horizontal semielliptical patera design in central panel of frieze and pilasters with smaller semielliptical patera decorating capitals. Frieze level panels above pilasters feature vertical semielliptical patera.

Surroundings: Although the yard is overgrown at this time, roses and boxwoods from the old gardens can still be seen among tangled vines and underbrush.



**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

The J. Wesley Brooks House in Greenwood County has historically been known as Scotch Cross because it was built in 1815 by J. Wesley Brooks near the settlement of Scotch Cross. Some time earlier a Scottish family, the McKellars, had settled in the area at the crossroads of the road from Old Hamburg to the mountains and the road from Island Ford to Barksdale Ferry. The area appears on an 1820 map in Robert Mill's Atlas of the State of South Carolina as Scotch Cross. For these reasons it is requested that the house henceforth be listed by its historic name, the Scotch Cross House, rather than by its common name, the J. Wesley Brooks House.