Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

#	7	America	at	Work	DAI	H
-		*************				

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

1975

DATE ENTERED JUN 2 0 1975

SHEET

INVENTORY	NOMINATION I	FORM DAT	EENTERED JUN 2 (	1975
SEE IN	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			3
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
Stony Poin	t			
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION			1.5	
STREET & NUMBER }	$(x_{ij}, x_{ij}) = (x_{ij}, x_{ij})$	•	1	A TOTAL TOTA
	<del>corne</del> r SC 246 & SC S	econdary Road 39	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	·
CITY, TOWN	V		congressional distr # 3	ICT
Greenwood		VICINITY OF CODE	# 3 COUNTY	CODE
South Caro	lina	045	Greenwood	047
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	, UTIC	X_occupied	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	XXPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJEC1	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: WESTRICTED	—GÖVERNMENT —INDUSTRI∆L	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				
Donald Haw	thorne			
STREET & NUMBER				
Route 2, B	ox 440		STATE	
Greenwood	_X_	VICINITY OF	South Carolin	na
	OF LEGAL DESCR		204011 0410111	10
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC. Greenwood County	Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	Y			
CITY, TOWN	# 1		STATE	
Greenwood			South Caroli	na
6 REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
Inventory	of Historic Places	<u>n South Carolina</u>		
1973		FEDERAL .	XSTATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
	outh Carolina Depart	tment of Archives	and History	
city, town  Columbia	·		state South Caroli	na
COTUIIDId			Journ Galott	



#### CONDITION

\_\_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

#### **EXTERIOR**

\_\_FAIR

Stony Point, under construction from 1818 to 1829, is built in a style found rather commonly in the Central Atlantic States, but quite unusual further south. The house of Flemish-bond brick is five bays wide and is capped by a jerkin-head roof with corbeling at the roof line. There are twin exterior end chimneys with corbeled caps on both sides of the house. Windows, which have pronounced lintels and sills, vary in size - first floor windows are 9/9 light; four second floor windows are 9/6 light.

A double porch, alike upstairs and down, contains four slender Tuscan columns on each level, connected by segmented arches and balustrades. The porch has a pediment with modillions and an elliptical window in the center. The house is entered through double doors with transom; an identical door opens onto the balcony above.

Rear facade has five bays on each floor. Central door has a six-part transom. An original rear porch is no longer standing.

Bricks for the 18 inch walls were hand-made, and the stone for the foundation was carried from nearby fields. Stone foundations and the rocky hill chosen as a site for the house give the place its name.

#### INTERIOR

Interior features a central hall plan with two rooms to each side on both levels. Attic is divided into three large rooms. First and second story rooms contain the original wide plank floors and wainscoting, with some rooms containing hand-carved fretwork. Mantels vary from room to room in design and execution. The finest mantel is found in the northwest downstairs room -- it has a sunburst carving in the center in addition to elaborate molding and fret carving. Ceilings and walls of the hall and living room were once covered with hand-painted murals which are now partly faded. Since the kitchen was originally separate from the house, a downstairs room has been renovated to serve as a kitchen. One of the original two staircases was removed when the interior was modernized by the present owner.

#### SURROUNDINGS

Located seven miles northeast of Greenwood, Stony Point stands on a rocky knoll in a predominately rural area. Magnolias and 80 acres of loblolly pine grow on land surrounding the house. There are three outbuildings, none of which was constructed with the house; however, the foundations of the original kitchen, carriage house, and other outbuildings are still on the property.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICXAGRICULTUREXARCHITECTUREARTCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT XINDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1818-1829	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Three generations of owners of the two story brick house -- William Smith, Joel Smith, and Wyatt Aiken -- were wealthy, prominent men, who worked for community and state improvements. In 1808, William Smith established the second post office in Greenwood County. His son, Joel Smith was one of the largest stockholders in the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, William Gregg's model factory to promote industry in the South. Smith's son-in-law, D. Wyatt Aiken, founded the South Carolina Grange, a farmers' organization, and edited the Rural Carolinian, post War-Between-the-States efforts to improve and diversify farming methods. The Flemish-bond brick house, elegant and imposing for upcountry South Carolina, reflects the prestige and influence of the 19th Century owners of Stony Point and the Virginian origin of the first owner.

Construction of Stony Point was begun under the ownership of William Smith. A native of Culpepper County, Virginia, Smith moved to the Greenwood area in 1793. The father of thirteen children, he operated a store and in 1808 established a post office, the second in Greenwood County, at Stony Point. In 1818 William Smith began construction of a new home. He died six years later and the brick house was bought from the estate and completed by his son, Joel Smith.

Joel Smith (1798-1855), one of the wealthiest men of his era in South Carolina outside Charleston, wielded great influence in the Upcountry in his various roles as a planter, merchant, banker, and supporter of industries and railroads. Smith owned 1,883 acres of land and 78 slaves. In addition to farming, he continued the store established by his father at Stony Point and also served as postmaster from 1824 to 1844 and from 1851 to 1853. He served in the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1840-1848.

#### INDUSTRY

Smith was a far-sighted entrepeneur. At a time when corporations were unpopular in South Carolina, being associated in the public mind with speculations, he was one of the four incorporators of Graniteville Manufacturing Company and held stock in the enterprise valued at \$25,000. In the Graniteville undertaking, Smith followed the lead of William Gregg who promoted manufacturing in the South, deploring the largely agrarian economy based on slave labor. Gregg, Smith, and other stockholders were innovative not only in their plans for factories using poor white labor in the South, but also in their method of supporting the factory through corporate capital enterprise.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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	<del></del>			
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DA  ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY  UTM REFERENCES	TA 5 acres		: 34°16'44" e: 82°07'33"	N= 71
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VENSILE BOOKS III. BEGSIM				
LIST ALL STATES AND CO	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOUND	ARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
SIAIE		COUNTY		
11 FORM PREPARED B	Y			
Name/Title Nenie Dixon			February 7, 197	5
ORGANIZATION			DATE	<u> </u>
South Carolina Depart	ment of Archives	& History	758-5816 TELEPHONE	
1430 Senate Street			STATE	
Columbia			South Carolina	
12 STATE HISTORIC P	RESERVATION	OFFICER CI	ERTIFICATION	
J	TED SIGNIFICANCE OF 1	THIS PROPERTY WITH		
NATIONAL X	STATE		LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Pres hereby nominate this property for in- criteria and procedures set forth by the FEDERAL REFRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	clusion in the National Re ne National Park Service.			
TITLE Charles E. Lee State Historic P	regervation Offic	cer		7/25
FOR NPS USE ONLY  I HEREBY CERTURY THAT THIS PR	/		GISTER	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1 De Wyord	a) de	HALLE HANDONAL DE	DATE 6/2	0/712
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOL	OS AND HISTORIE	EBERVAJJON		<i>( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</i>
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGI	SPER	<del>\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ </del>	DATE TO	2 0 1975

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

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PAGE one

# 8 Significance Stony Point

#### TRANSPORTATION

Smith was also a leader in his support of more extensive transportation for the state. He spoke in behalf of the proposed Greenville to Columbia railroad and served as a director when it was built.

#### **AGRI CULTURE**

The third generation owner of Stony Point figured prominently in South Carolina's agricultural development. D. Wyatt Aiken, who married Joel Smith's daughter, Virginia Carolina, in 1857, was a zealous advocate of progressive farming methods. He fought in the War-Between-the-States and after the war served ten years in the U.S. Congress (1876-1886).

In 1871, Aiken organized the South Carolina Grange, as the Patrons of Husbandry were popularly called. During the nine years of its prominence, the Grange with its appeal to and for the small farmer flourished in the South Carolina Upcountry. Existence of the Grange stimulated legal and social movements for the benefit of the farmer. The D. Wyatt Aiken Grange in Greenwood was named in honor of Aiken.

For several years, Aiken edited the <u>Rural Carolinian</u>, a magazine published monthly from 1869-1876 devoted to bringing the South Carolina farmer into the mainstream of agricultural progress.

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PAGE two

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Stony Point

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