National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received AUG 3 1 1988

date entered NATIONAL

NATIONAL REGISTER 総体の を (a near)

1. Nam	1e			thought to the state of
historic Gold	ightly-Dean House			
and or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	SC Highway 56,	adjacent to Fairfores	st Creek	N/A not for publication
city, town Spa	artanburg	_X_ vicinity of		
state SC	co	ode county	There I walled	code
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _x building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	e E. Webb	erty		
street & number				
city, town Sp	artanburg	_x_ vicinity of	state	South Carolina 29302
5. Loca	ation of Leç	gal Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Spartanburg County C	ourthouse	
street & number		180 Magnolia Street		
city, town		Spartanburg	state	South Carolina 2930
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
4!41.	ory of Historic Plouth Carolina	aces has this pro	perty been determined e	eligible? yes x no
date 1969			federal x_ sta	ate county local
depository for su	urvey records SC Deg	partment of Archives	and History	

7. Description

Condition :		Check one	Check one	
_X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_X original site	
good	ruins	_x_ altered	moved date	
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Golightly-Dean House has undergone several building periods in its history. The original one-story wing of the building, which probably dates prior to 1784, is double-pen in form and of masonry construction. It measures approximately 36'6" x 20" and has a lateral-gable roof with front and rear, full-width, shed-roofed porches. The two rooms are of unequal size with the north room slightly larger. There were originally four opposing exterior entrances, two into each room; the two doors into the south room have been fitted with fixed wooden apron panels with six-over-six double-hung windows above. A central chimney served both rooms. The mantel and surround in the north room are recent alterations. The porch roofs are supported by square, tapering wooden pillars which rest on freestanding masonry pedestals. The open space between the pedestals has been infilled with brick.

The two-story portion, constructed c. 1830, is brick, and measures approximately 35'6" x 37', or very nearly square. This portion is arranged in a side-hall plan (see floor plan sketch) with an 11'6" wide hall running the full depth of the house at the right, or southern, aspect. There are two other rooms on the first floor arranged in double-pile fashion to the left or north side of the hall. The front parlor is the larger of the two and measures approximately 19'6" x 17'. The hall and parlor contain the most of the original fabric extant in the house: baseboards; mortised and tennoned doors and door surrounds with simple corner blocks; a mantel with paired, engaged columns; a ten-light French-style window in the front parlor; several double-hung windows; a mahogany newel and bannister; and paneled double-entrance doors with an arched transom. The craftsmanship and design influence of these details are in contrast to the less sophisticated detailing in the late eighteenth century portion of the house and represent popular fashion consistent with the early antebellum period. An original straight-run stair which culminates in a landing and hall leads to the second floor. Off the hall are three bedrooms and access to an attic-stair. A portion of the hall has been claimed by a modern bathroom. Many of the same moldings and finish trim are present here The fire boxes in the dining room and two of the upstairs rooms have been sealed and modified to accommodate closet space. A small frame kitchen has been added at the rear elevation. Part of the wrap-around porch at the south elevation has been claimed for a powder room which opens off of the entrance hall.

Several idiosyncracies regarding the composition of the c. 1830 portion of the house indicate that the design was executed by an individual or individuals not fully versed in formal design. At the facade, the centering of the French window and entrance doors to the rooms into which they open creates an asymmetry in the fenestration which is reinforced by similarly locating the windows at the second story. Further, the use of five columns across the facade forces the stone

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Che	ck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic	community planning conservation	landscape architecture	religion science
1500-1599	_ agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	X architecture	education	military	social/
X 1700-1799	art	engineering	_ music	humanitarian
X 1800-1899	commerce	exploration/settlement	philosophy	theater
1900	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation
		invention		other (specify)

Specific dates c1784, c1830, 1884 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Golightly-Dean House is located in the Golightly community, eight miles south of Spartanburg on SC Highway 56. It is significant as an unusual example of successive periods of masonry vernacular building in the piedmont region of South Carolina and as an example of the evolution of building styles in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is also important as the residence of the Golightly and Dean families, early settlers of Spartanburg County.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Golightly community was first settled between 1750 and 1760 by William Golightly, of whom little is known.(2) One of William's sons, Reverend David Golightly, was instrumental in founding Cedar Springs Baptist Church.(3) Golightly purchased 280 acres in this area in 1784, including a house, outbuildings, a water course, and an orchard. His holdings had increased to over 650 acres by 1787, and the property remained in the Golightly and Dean families well into the twentieth century.(4) Local tradition indicates that David Golightly changed the house to its present form between 1825 and 1835. The family farmed, operated a grocery and ran the Golightly Mill on Buffalo Creek.(5)

The exact date the property was transferred from the Golightlys to the Deans cannot be determined, but it is known that Dr. George Dean, a physician and prominent member of the Spartanburg community, once owned the property and first moved to Spartanburg County in 1870.(6) Dr. Dean pioneered techniques of reusing worn farmland. As a result of his methods, cotton growing became a large enterprise in this portion of the county.(7)

ARCHITECTURE

Physical and documentary evidence suggests that the one-story, double-pen, masonry wing dates from prior to the 1784 transfer of the property. Examples of eighteenth century double-pen masonry houses are very rare in South Carolina.

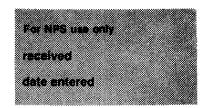
The c. 1830 two-story portion of the house is an unusual example of brick construction in the South Carolina Piedmont. Although clay was readily available, wood was by far the predominant material of choice for this region; according to tradition the bricks for this house were handmade from clay gathered in the immediate vicinity of the house. The plan of this portion of the building is also unusual.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

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ist all sta	ates and countie	s for properties overl	apping state	or county bound	daries
tate	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
				22/2	
tate	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
11. F	orm Pre	pared By			
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anre/title	Project Arc	III. recc			iniscorian, south care.
rganizatio	n Griffith &	Keyes, Architects		date 29	9 April 1988
treet & nur	nber 111 Chur	ch Street		telephone ((803) 722-4100
ity or town	Charlest	on		state Sout	ch Carolina 29401
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2. 3	tate nis	toric Pres	ervatio	n Office	r Certification
he evaluat	ed significance of	this property within the			
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access steps to the porch off-center from the entrance doors and emphasizes the asymmetry. Furthermore, the location of the steps in the rock retaining wall in front of the house are to the left of center of the main mass of the building. The four-bay, wrap-around porch is supported by freestanding, eleven-foot, round, stuccoed-masonry columns resting on square, four-foot, stone pedestals. Photographs taken prior to infill activity between the pedestals indicates that the back of the pedestals are notched to carry the sill of the porch deck. Although damage to this porch is mentioned in a February 24, 1884, newspaper article about the tornado which passed through the Golightly area five days earlier, physical evidence indicates that the columns and pedestals were not damaged. (1) The simple wooden capitals have been replaced and a freestanding balustrade added since 1960. The pyramidal roof, with centered gables at three elevations, replaced the original roof (the form of which is not known) which was destroyed by the 1884 tornado. This roof-type is typical of styles popular in the Victorian period, as is the elaborately corbeled chimney which also had to be rebuilt. These elements evidence the continuing evolution of styles depicted by the Golightly-Dean House.

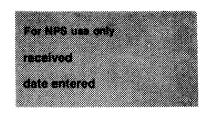
Additional alterations include the pine floor covering; several small windows, one in the second story bath and one in the one-story wing; and paneled wainscoting in the hall and dining room.

SETTING

Behind the house are two outbuildings. One is a log building which appears to have been used as a smokehouse; it is in good repair and contains a fieldstone fireplace. The second outbuilding is a log shed, also in good repair. Two millstones, reportedly from the Golightly Mill, are used in the landscaping. An old well, which is close to the one-story side of the house, has been closed by the present owners.

Large oak, elm and magnolia trees grace the property and Old English boxwoods form a terrace in the front with a fieldstone retaining wall as the base. A set of stone steps through this wall provides access to the terrace.

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Further alterations, made after an 1884 tornado, reflect the continuing evolution of architectural styles depicted by the Golightly-Dean House. These stylistic and compositional idiosyncracies combine to create a juxtaposed composition of masses, voids and decorative elements which give the house its unique character.

NOTES

- (1) "The Tornado in This County," <u>Carolina Spartan</u> (Spartanburg, SC), 24 February 1884.
- (2) Dr. J.B.O. Landrum, <u>History of Spartanburg County</u> (Spartanburg, SC: Reprint Company Publishers, 1976), p. 22.
- (3) <u>History of Cedar Spring Baptist Church</u>(Spartanburg, SC: Cedar Spring Baptist Church, 1986), p. 11.
- (4) Spartanburg County Deeds, Book B, pp. 379-380, Spartanburg County Courthouse.
 - (5) Landrum, pp. 60-61.
 - (6) Landrum, p. 563.
 - (7) Landrum, p. 564.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

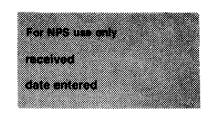
Carolina Spartan (Spartanburg, SC), 24 February 1884.

Landrum, Dr. J.B.O. <u>History of Spartanburg County</u>. Spartanburg, SC: Reprint Company Publishers, 1976.

Spartanburg, South Carolina. Spartanburg County Courthouse Deeds, Book B.

History of Cedar Spring Baptist Church. Spartanburg, SC: Cedar Spring Baptist Church, 1986.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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

Name of property: Golightly-Dean House Location of property: Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Additional information for each photograph follows:

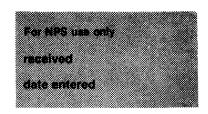
- 1. Facade (west elevation)
 Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
 Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
 Date: April 1988
- 2. Rear elevation, view from south Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988
- 3. Facade oblique, view from north
 Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
 Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
 Date: April 1988
- 4. Facade

Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes, Architects, Charleston, SC Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987

5. Facade (southwest elevation) Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987

- 6. Right elevation (south elevation) Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987
- 7. Left elevation (north elevation)
 Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
 Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
 Date: April 1987
- 8. Entrance and porch
 Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
 Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
 Date: April 1987

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9. Rear elevation

Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987

10. Steps and porch

Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987

ll. Front door

Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988

12. Parlor window

Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988

13. Interior stair

Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988

14. Mantel, Parlor

Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988

15. Den

Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History Date: April 1988

16. Smokehouse

Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987

17. Log shed

Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes Date: April 1987

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18. Facade (Historic Photo, c. 1960)
Photographer: Unknown
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes

