UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL PROPERTY Teasley, J.C., House NAME : MULTIPLE Flue-Cured Tobacco Production Properties TR NAME: STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Marion DATE RECEIVED: 6/24/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/09/16 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: REFERENCE NUMBER: 01000609 REASONS FOR REVIEW: APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N COMMENT WAIVER: N RETURN REJECT DATE ACCEPT ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

D a	2.2
RECOM. / CRIPERIA COMO VE	AD NL
REVIEWER Tobal Blad	DISCIPLINE MACCAY
TELEPHONE	DATE 8.9.16

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



RECEIVED 2280

JUN 2 4 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places National Park Service

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES • HISTORY

June 15, 2016

Stephanie Toothman, Ph.D. Keeper of the National Register U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service 1201 Eye (I) Street, NW (2280) Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Toothman:

Enclosed is documentation of the demolition of the following buildings that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

- Bishopville High School, 600 North Main St., Bishopville, Lee County, S.C. 29010 [listed October 1, 2004]
- Grays Consolidated School, U.S. Hwy. 278, Grays, Jasper County, S.C. 29916 [listed September 21, 2007]
- J.C. Teasley House, 131 East Wine St., Mullins, Marion County, S.C. 29574 [listed April 23, 2001]
- Old Brick Warehouse, Corner Main and Wine St., Mullins, Marion County, S.C. 29574 [listed August 3, 1984]

Due to their demolition, these buildings have ceased to possess the qualities that had made them eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and we hereby request that they be removed from the National Register.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6182, fax me at (803) 896-6167, or e-mail me at efoley@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

Ehren Foley, Ph.D. Historian and National Register Coordinator State Historic Preservation Office 8301 Parklane Rd. Columbia, S.C. 29223

GENERAL ALERT

Terror in Orlando (/news/nation-world/fbi-updates-investigation-on-orlando-shooting)

Survivor stories (/news/nation-world/orlando-shooting-survivor-the-guilt-of-feeling-grateful-to-be-alive-is-heavy) | Gunman called local news (/news/nation-world/reportgunman-called-local-news-station-during-orlando-attack) | GALLERY: Orlando victims (/news/nation-world/gallery-orlando-shooting-victims)

Mullins city councilwoman accused of wrongly demolishing home

BY TONYA BROWN | THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH 2015



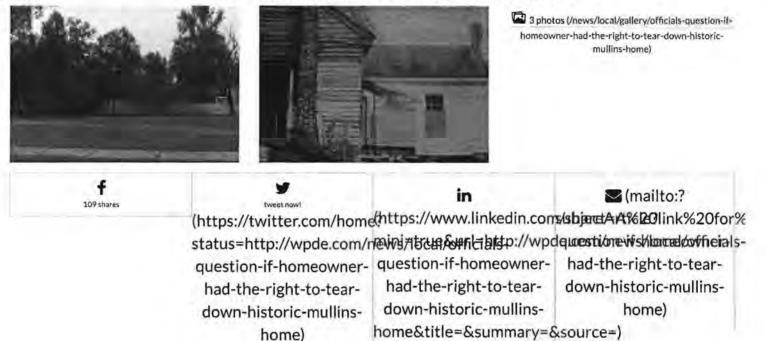
Tonya Brown / The empty lot in Mullins where a historic home once stood.

(/news/local/gallery/officials-question-if-homeownerhad-the-right-to-tear-down-historic-mullins-home) (/news/local/gallery/officials-question-if-homeownerhad-the-right-to-tear-down-hlstoric-mullins-home)

VIEW PHOTO GALLERY

6/15/2016

Mullins city councilwoman accused of wrongly demolishing home | WPDE



The Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation in Columbia says Mullins City Councilwoman Jo Sanders wrongly tore down a historic home on Wine Street in Mullins.

Sanders owned the Teasley home and had it demolished about two weeks ago, according to Mullins City Administrator David Hudspeth.

The home was built in 1860 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Sanders tells ABC 15 News the house was in horrible condition, and she spent more than \$25,000 to restore it.

She also said it was infested with fleas that made her sick.

Sanders said she's a cancer survivor and didn't want to take any chances with her health. She believes her only option was to tear down the house.

"I had to, I had to. It come to the point that I had no choice. I did what I thought was right at the time. I mean, tell them if they had cancer twice, I'm talking non-hodgkins lymphoma and in stage five," said Sanders.

The Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation's Executive Director Mike Bedenbaugh said there was an preservation easement on the property, that essentially protected it from demolition.

"We protect historic structures through an easement system, where property owners voluntarily donate an easement to the Palmetto Trust. And that easement provides a protective umbrella over the property. This is usually people who have invested a lot in restoration and don't want to see their property lost to other generations. Or either family members who have a beloved family home, and they would like to see it protected in perpetuity. No matter who owns it, and so that was the case with this property," explained Bedenbaugh.

Sanders said there was no easement on the property. She's looking for her deed to prove it.

"They said there was an easement on the house. There is no easement on my deed. We went and got a copy of it," said Sanders.

6/15/2016

Mullins city councilwoman accused of wrongly demolishing home | WPDE

Bedenbaugh said his organization is consulting with legal counselor to determine their rights and what can be done to remedy the situation.

Mullins City Manager David Hudspeth said Sanders got city crews to tear down her house without permission.

He said while the city has a program to demolish dilapidated and rundown properties, there is a certain procedure that must be followed.

Hudsepth said Sanders didn't follow that procedure.

"Because of the long standing relationship she has with some of our employees, she just asked that they demolish the property. And they did that without filing all the paperwork, " said Hudspeth.

ABC 15 News asked Sanders why she didn't follow procedure.

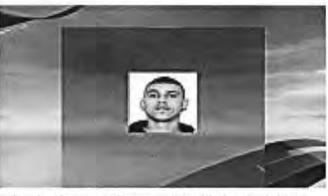
Sanders explained, "Truthfully, I was so upset from all these flea bites. I had sores from my heels all the way up to my knees. And I just, didn't think about going through the city. All I could think about was getting them fleas out of here."

Sanders said she plans to grow a garden in the space where the Teasley house once stood.

MORE TO EXPLORE



Funeral set for pregnant woman shot to death at Florence home (http://wpde.com/news/local/funeral-set-for-pregnant-woman-shot-to-deathat-florence-home)



Police: Another wanted in connection with shooting in Myrtle Beach

(http://wpde.com/news/local/myrtle-beach-police-investigating-shootingearly-sunday-morning)



French police alerted to possible arrival of fighters (http://wpde.com/news/nation-world/french-police-alerted-to-possible-arrivalof-fighters-06-15-2016)

SPONSORED FROM AROUND THE WEB

		1	
NPS Form 10-900		OMB No. 1	024-0018
(Rev. 10-90)		[man	
United States Department of t	he Interior	RE	(and the second
National Park Service			UCH CAT
tional Register of Historic Places		011	
Registration Form	0	~ / A	PR 23 2001
Register of Historic Places Registral	requesting determinations for individual prop ion Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). C m does not apply to the property being docum	omplete each item by marking "> nented, enter "N/A" for "not appli	" in the appropriate box or by enterin cable." For functions, architectural
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I	of significance, enter only categories and sub- Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proces	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	Hitems: IK SERVICE
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I 1. Name of Property	Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proce	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	Litems. IK SERVICE
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I	Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proce	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	Litems. IK SERVICE
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I 1. Name of Property historic name other names/site number	Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proce	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	Hitems: IK SERVICE
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I 1. Name of Property historic name other names/site number 2. Location	Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proces	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	not for publication
classification, materials, and areas of items on continuation sheets (NPS I 1. Name of Property historic name other names/site number 2. Location street & number13	Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proces	ategories from the instructions, ssor, or computer to complete al	Litems

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>x</u> nomination <u>request</u> 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 <u>x</u> meets <u>does not meet the National Register</u> Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant <u>nationally</u> statewide <u>x</u> locally. (<u>See continuation sheet for additional comments</u>.)

Mary 4/19/0 Date Signature of certifying official

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C. State or 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 or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4 Notional Dark Candian	Contification	1			
4. National Park Service	Certification	lau			
I, hereby certify that this property is:	DN	Signature of the	Keeper2	Apate of Action	1 /
	Alla al	141	(1)0 0	1/ 1	FIDMINI
Ventered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the	Carloy	-/8.	vela		5/30/01
National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the					
National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):	iter				-

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property

Marion County, South Carolina County and State

	ation					
Ownership (Check as many		Category of Prope (Check only one box)			urces within Property usly listed resources)	ł.
x private		<u>x</u> building(s)	Contr	ributing	Noncontributing	
_ public-loc _ public-St		district site	_	1	60.02.0013	buildings sites
_ public-St		structure	3			sites
		_ object				objects
			-	1		Total
(Enter "N/A" if p Flue-Cure	ated multiple prop roperty is not part of a m d Tobacco Product d Marion Counties	ultiple property listing.)		National Re	buting resources pre egister 0	viously listed
6. Function	or Use					
Historic Fun (Enter categorie	ctions s from instructions)					
Category:	DOMESTIC	Su	bcategory	: Single D	welling	
				-	1	
Current Fur	ctions s from instructions)					
Category:	VACANT/NOT	IN USE Su	bcategory			
	-			-		
	ion					
7. Descript						
Architectur (Enter categorie	al Classification	(En		from instructions	s)	
Architectur Enter categorie		(En foi	ter categories undation	Brick		
Architectur (Enter categorie	s from instructions)	(En	ter categories undation	Brick	^{s)} Veatherboard	

Narrative Description

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

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

The J.C. Teasley House, located at 131 East Wine Street in Mullins, has architectural integrity to just after 1901 and consists of a ca. 1875 house which faced westerly and an early twentieth century [post 1901] southerly-oriented wing which when built became the principal façade of the house. This modest single-story frame house is constructed in a classic folk form quite common throughout the rural South. The house's plan presents a symmetrical, three-bay facade to the street. The gravel drive of O'Hara's Restaurant runs along the west side of the house and an extension of that property defines the northern border of the backyard; a thin line of trees separates the eastern boundary from the Martin Hospital property. The balloon frame rests on fired brick piers pointed with lime mortar. Sided in weatherboard, the primary roof is side-gabled with raking boxed cornices and returns; the secondary roof of the porch is hipped. A shed roof covered a kitchen addition and back porch before removal in 1999. The roofing material is asphalt shingle, now brittle and deteriorated in sections. Three brick chimneys rise from the house's roofline and are located as follows: 1) west gable end of post 1901 front section; 2) near intersection of front roof section and rear ell's roof ridge; and 3) a flue stack on north gable wall of rear ell.

The house is set close to the public street with a shallow front yard. On the south facade, pointed concrete blocks have replaced the original wood steps (1958). Concrete encases the piers and their voids are filled by concrete blocks. A short weatherboard panel is missing above the pier east of the porch.

A porch, slightly less than the full width of the house and supported by six square posts with rails and unturned pickets, extends the full height of the facade. The fascia is rotted near the steps; the tongue and groove flooring is deteriorated. Sections of older, flat board flooring remain at the porch's ends. Turned balusters were replaced by 2x2 posts (1983). The rail and posts on the east side have been removed. A section of the original rounded rail and ten balusters have survived beneath the porch.

The central, four-paneled front door is flanked by three sidelights inserted into a recessed, paneled surround with a rectangular line of five transom lights above. A modern storm door is attached to an applied surround. The flanking windows are double-hung, six-over-six light sash, having flat casings crowned with drip moulding. The hipped roof of the porch has a common, exposed rafter ceiling. The overhanging rafters are covered with a plain fascia.

The west gable end wall is dominated by a shouldered, brick chimney encased in concrete in 1958; it is flanked by windows with single, non-original shutters. A fifteen-foot crack in the chimney ascends from the base. The mortar of the piers has failed and bricks are detached. A plain fascia follows the rake of the gable and the extended eaves of the cornice brackets. On the western facade of the ell the floor framing and collapsing brick piers of the back porch and shed room kitchen remain as documents of former construction. Unpainted weatherboard and a hidden bay have been exposed on the kitchen wall; green-paint on the siding marks the width of the back porch. (These unstable

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

additions were removed in 1999 because of safety concerns.) The two doors on this facade are of vertical beaded board with horizontal interior battens. An electrical fuse box, relocated from the front porch (1972) hangs detached from the fascia. The fascia and weatherboard were damaged during removal of the additions. The drip moulds of the doors have been planed flat.

On the northern facade of the three-bay section is a central window and a four panel exterior door. The rotted lower casement of the window has been removed. Outlines of two previous roof elevations are visible on the wall. On the north gable elevation of the ell is a single window and narrow brick flue.

The east facade has one bedroom window with broken panes and a second centered under the gable. A cast iron venting pipe for the toilet is attached to the wall where the gable joins the ell.

INTERIOR

The E. Wine Street entrance to the Teasley House opens to a central hall flanked by living room and bedroom. The horizontally laid wallboards, floors, and ceiling in these rooms are constructed of pine. Upson board (composite cardboard wallcovering) and a wainscot rail have been applied in the hall and living room (1952). Original papers, including a well-preserved 19th century embossed paper frieze in the entry hall, have been uncovered in both rooms. All wood trim and doors are painted. Four-panel doors open to the living room and porch. The bedroom door is missing. A freestanding, hearth-style gas heater is connected to the north wall (1960s).

The living room has four windows. On the west wall, a brick-lined fireplace with deteriorating mortar is flanked by two windows. The simple mantel with pilasters is original. There is insect damage to the wallboard above the mantel. An occasional, dripping leak in the ceiling boards near the front window.

In the northwest corner of the bedroom, a narrow hallway to the ell has been converted to a closet (1972). A fireplace, cement-sealed before 1952, with simple surround and mantel is central to the north wall. At the northeast corner, a beaded board door with battens opens to a closet bathroom containing a freestanding porcelain toilet. On the east and south walls are single windows.

The bedrooms of the ell are presently accessible only from the west facade. Unpainted wood floors are exposed in both rooms. The wood trim and doors of both rooms are painted. The southern-most ell bedroom is clad in plywood paneling (1972). On the east wall is a single window. A brick fireplace with mantel and surround is central to the south wall. Entry to the front section has been covered with paneling (1972). On the west wall, north of the exterior door, are built-in bookshelves and an open closet. On the north wall an off-center, board-and-batten door leads to the rear bedroom. The walls of the rear bedroom are covered in Upson board and painted green (1950). A window is central

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

to the north wall and a freestanding gas heater vents to the external flue. An exterior door is on the west wall.

Plumbing, including the freestanding closet toilet, and electricity date to the early 1900s. All rooms, except the living room and bathroom, have functioning, single-bulb, pendant light fixtures. Each room has one electrical baseboard outlet, except the living room, which has two. Cold-water faucets, located on the porch and kitchen, were removed in 1999.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

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)

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

Criteria Considerations

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

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Commerce	Period of Significance 1894-1942
	Significant Dates
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Teasley, James Chesley	Architect/Builder
Narrative Statement of Significance Explain the significance of the property on on	e or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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 # ____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

S.C. Dept. of Archives & History

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

The J. C. Teasley House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B for its association with James Chesley Teasley (1861-1942), prominent Marion County businessman. Teasley played a pivotal role in the growth and development of the town of Mullins from a struggling late-nineteenth century railroad stop to an early twentieth century boom town with a tobacco market serving the entire Pee Dee region of South Carolina, by 1938 the largest tobacco market in the state. The house, Teasley's residence from 1901 until his death in 1942, is the extant historic resource most closely associated with his life and his role in the Pee Dee tobacco industry.

Although Mullins was established as a stop on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad after that line was completed through the area in 1854, it boasted only a few stores and houses forty years later and its economy was based primarily on cotton, so that it was like many other rural railroad towns across the Southeast in the last decade of the nineteenth century, with a population of less than 300 in 1890.

Several factors changing all that came together during the first few years of the 1890s, however. The combination of a tremendous hurricane cutting a path from Charleston through the Pee Dee and a national economic depression, both in 1893, ensured disappointing cotton and tobacco crops that year and even more disappointing prices. Cotton prices dropped even lower in 1894 and remained so for the rest of the decade, convincing many more Pee Dee farmers—and merchants, too—to consider tobacco as an alternative cash crop. Flue-cured, or Bright Leaf, tobacco, a type particularly suited for cigarettes, was produced by a process discovered in North Carolina shortly before the Civil War but not technologically feasible or economically viable until the 1880s; though it had made some inroads into South Carolina in the 1880s and early 1890s it had not yet gained widespread acceptance.

According to a recent history of tobacco cultivation in South Carolina, "The fate of Mullins changed forever when William Henry Daniel, the town's leading merchant, threw his support behind Bright Leaf in 1893."¹ Daniel (1841-1915), building on the success of Dr. C.T. Ford, the Mullins physician who had experimented with a small patch of tobacco as early as 1892, planted eight acres himself in 1894. After that crop fetched an excellent price at the tobacco market in Danville, Virginia, then the leading tobacco market in the Southeast, "Buck" Daniel devoted a great deal of time and energy into promoting Bright Leaf and convincing Marion County farmers to grow it rather than cotton.

In 1894 or 1895 Daniel invited James Chesley Teasley, a North Carolina native experienced in tobacco cultivation in the eastern part of the state, to Mullins to serve as a "tobacco instructor" to the local farmers willing to try their hand at Bright Leaf. As one contemporary wrote years later, "no one

¹ Eldred E. Prince, Jr., with Robert R. Simpson, <u>Long Green: The Rise and Fall of Tobacco in South Carolina</u> (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1900), p. 59.

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

knew anything about tobacco culture or the method of handling it successfully, so a few citizens employed J.C. Teasley, an expert from North Carolina, to superintend the cultivation and marketing of the weed. This proved to be a wise investment."² Daniel led the way in building the Planters' Warehouse, which opened on 28 August 1895 as the first tobacco warehouse in Mullins and only the fifth in South Carolina.³ Teasley, who became one of the first auctioneers at the Planters' Warehouse, was also one of the warehouse managers and had an independent tobacco grading business as well.

The tobacco boom in Mullins occurred almost overnight. Farmers who had lived on credit for years were able to pay merchants in cash, to the great delight of both, and the local economy grew exponentially, so much so that the the town's first two banks—the Bank of Mullins and the Merchants and Planters Bank—opened in 1899 and 1902, respectively.⁴ The town itself grew as well, so that by 1901 its population had grown to more than 1000 residents. That same year W.W. Sellers could write of Mullins and its remarkable boom in his history of Marion County, "The Mullins region early saw its opportunity [with growing and marketing flue-cured or Bright Leaf tobacco], and embarked largely in its culture and production, and in that regard is far ahead of any section of the county. The consequence is that Mullins sells more tobacco than any other market in the State . . . and bids fair to become the Danville of South Carolina."⁵

In 1898, Teasley married Adeline Huggins (1870-1962); they had seven children. He also inscribed grave markers for local families and his hand can be found on many headstones, his own children included, at Center Church cemetery. In addition to his interests in the tobacco industry, he built a very popular millinery shop and ladies store of the day, established and operated by his wife Addie, just east of the house; it is no longer extant. Teasley remained active in Mullins until his death at home in 1942, and his career helped shaped a new generation of tobacco men, brought up in the business, from the planting of beds up to the sales floor, "giving employment to hundreds that were formerly unemployed." The Fortieth Anniversary Issue of the <u>Mullins Enterprise</u> claimed in 1937, "Mr. Teasley played no small part in introducing the new crop and getting others interested, and thus tobacco growing spread rapidly...Mr. Teasley not only taught the people how to grow and prepare tobacco for market, but was a popular auctioneer in those days and frequently sold the entire crop.

² M.M. Byrd, "Reminiscences" <u>Mullins Enterprise</u> (Mullins, S.C.), 1897.

³ The first tobacco warehouse in South Carolina opened in Florence in 1891, followed by a warehouse in Darlington which opened in 1892. By the summer of 1895, Florence and Darlington had opened an additional warehouse each, and the towns of Timmonsville, Mullins, and Sumter all opened tobacco warehouses in the same week: Timmonsville on 27 August; Mullins on 28 August; and Sumter on 29 August. Prince, pp. 61-63, 66-69.

⁴ Prince, p. 74.

⁵ W.W. Sellers, <u>A History of Marion County, South Carolina, From Its Earliest Time to the Present, 1901</u> (Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company, 1902), p. 555.

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8, 9 Page 10

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

He was also associated as manager with one or more houses and made good in any capacity in with he served. It was through the splendid teamwork of W.H. Daniel . . . J.C. Teasley and others of those days that the market, now the largest in the State, was established."⁶

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Byrd, M.M. "Reminiscences." Mullins Enterprise (Mullins, S.C.), 1897.

Fortieth Anniversary Issue of the Mullins Enterprise (Mullins, S.C.), 26 August 1937.

Lewis, W.M. The Lewis of Horry County, South Carolina. Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company, 1960.

Mason, F.G., ed. Mullins, 1872-1972. Mullins, S.C.: T & S Printing Company, 1972.

Prince, Eldred E., Jr., with Robert R. Simpson. Long Green: The Rise and Fall of Tobacco in South Carolina. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2000.

Sellers, W.W. <u>A History of Marion County, South Carolina, From Its Earliest Time to the Present,</u> <u>1901.</u> Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company, 1902.

⁶ Fortieth Anniversary Issue, The Mullins Enterprise (Mullins, S.C.), 26 August 1937.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
1 17 660851 3786415	3
2	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 By

name/title	Jane C. Hammond, with	n assistance	from the S	HPO staff	
organization					22 February 2001
—	1841 Wilton Rd.			telephone	(216) 321-4979
city or town	Cleveland Heights	state	Ohio	zip cod	le 44118-1628

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name	Jane C. Hammond				_	
street & number	1841 Wilton Rd.			_ telephone	(216)	321-4979
city or town	Cleveland Heights	state	Ohio	zip	code	44118-1628

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 the 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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are shown as the black line marked "J.C. Teasley House" on the accompanying Marion County Tax Map 407, Parcel 3, Lot 11, drawn at a scale of 1" = 100'.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is restricted to the historic house and its immediate setting.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 12

Teasley, J.C., House Name of Property Marion County, South Carolina County and State

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

Name of Property:	Teasley, J.C. House
Location of Property:	131 East Wine Street
THE PROPERTY OF A	Mullins, Marion County, S.C.

Name of Photographer:	Bradley R. Sauls
Date of Photographs:	21 February 2001
Location of Original Negatives:	S.C. Department of Archives and History, Columbia

D in

- 1. Facade left oblique
- 2. Facade right oblique
- 3. Right elevation
- 4. Right elevation, porch detail
- 5. Facade, entrance detail
- 6. Left elevation, rear oblique
- 7. Right elevation, rear oblique
- 8. Rear elevation
- 9. Rear elevation
- 10. Mantel detail
- 11. Mantel detail and plaster walls
- 12. Mantel detail
- 13. Plank doors
- 14. Plank doors

















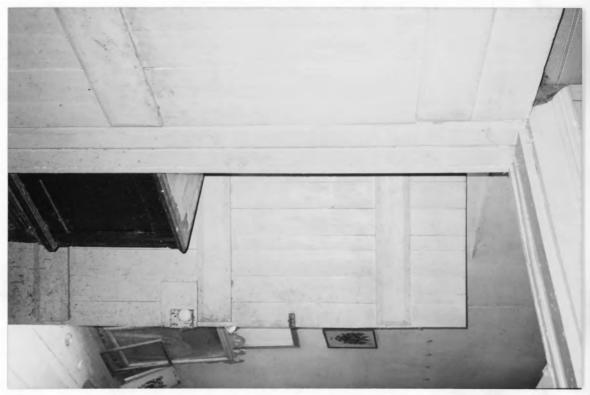


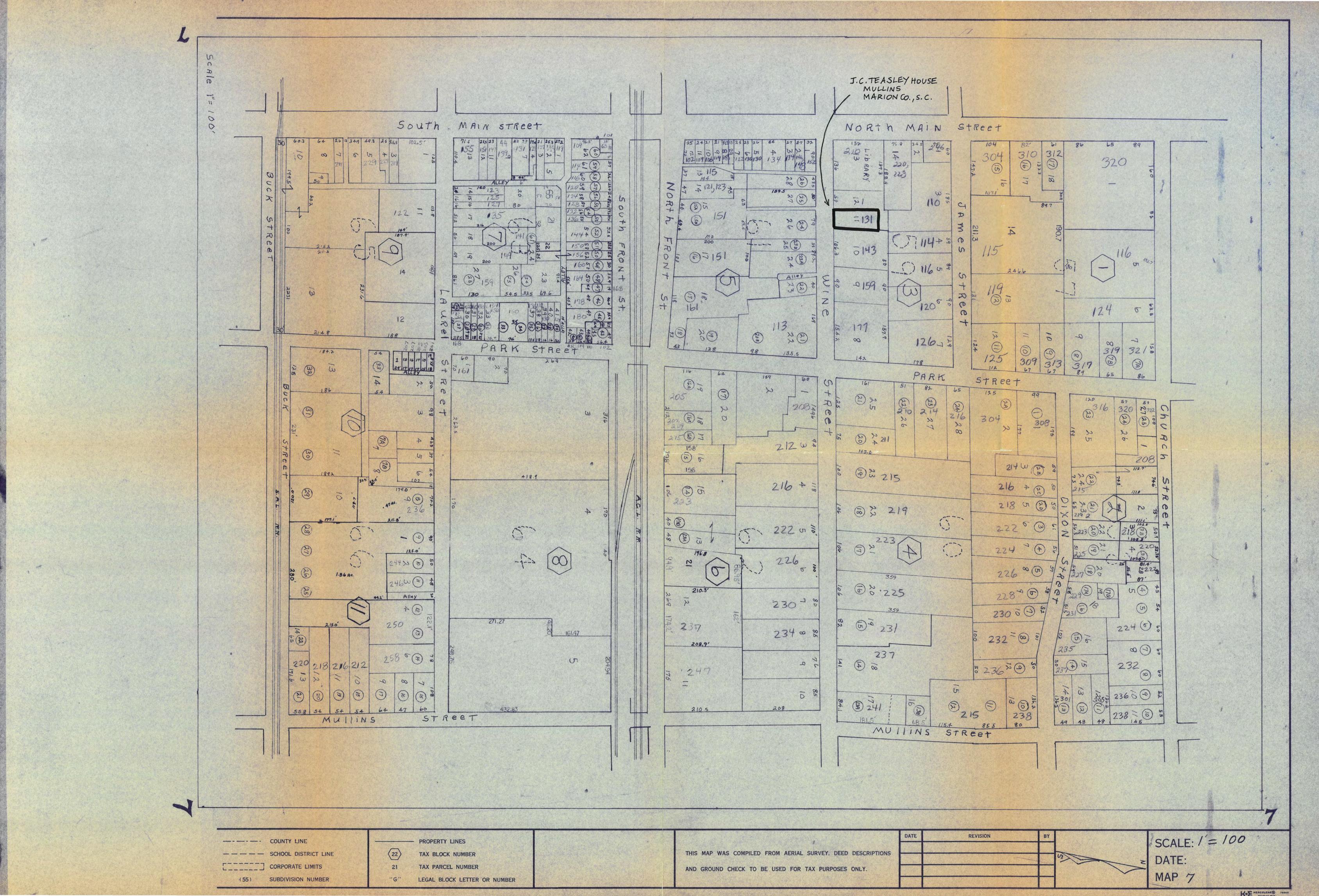


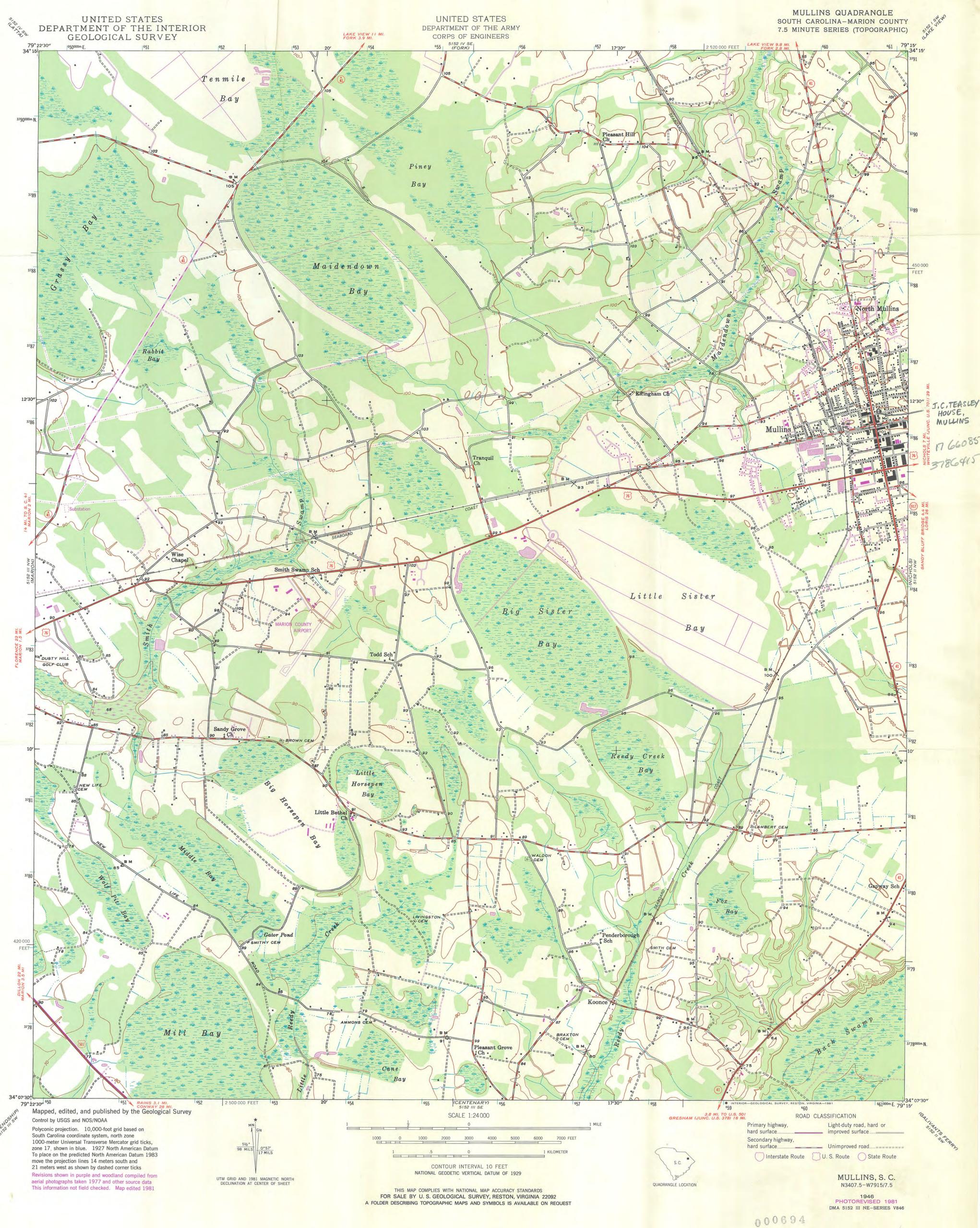












UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Teasley, J.C., House NAME:

MULTIPLE Flue-Cured Tobacco Production Properties TR NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Marion

DATE RECEIVED: 4/23/01 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/14/01 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/30/01 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/08/01 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 01000609

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:NDATA PROBLEM:NLANDSCAPE:NLESS THAN 50 YEARS:NOTHER:NPDIL:NPERIOD:NPROGRAM UNAPPROVED:NREQUEST:NSAMPLE:NSLR DRAFT:NNATIONAL:N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN

REJECT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA		
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE	
TELEPHONE	DATE	_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N