

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH 0694282

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RECEIVED	JAN 5 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 14 1979

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

Reedy River Industrial Complex

HISTORIC

Huguenot Mill; Greenville Coach Factory; Markley Carriage Factory

AND/OR COMMON

Reedy River Industrial Complex (preferred)

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Located on the Reedy River between River Street and Camperdown Way

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Greenville

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

#4

STATE

South Carolina

CODE

045

COUNTY

Greenville

CODE

045

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S) (complex)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple ownership (List attached)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Greenville County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

East North Street

CITY, TOWN

Greenville

STATE

South Carolina

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE

1973 (update)

— FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located directly on the Reedy River in the central business district of Greenville, South Carolina, the Reedy River Industrial Complex is representative of the City of Greenville's historical development into a leading manufacturing and textile center. The Reedy River Industrial Complex contains six industrial or commercial structures constructed between 1850 and 1914. Visually connected by the Reedy River, these structures were historically developed as portions of a related industrial complex which served the Greenville Coach-Markley Carriage Factory and the Huguenot Mill. This Reedy River Industrial Complex is the only area in downtown Greenville which still maintains its 19th and early 20th century industrial and commercial character.

Buildings contributing to the character of the Reedy River Industrial Complex are:

1. The Greenville Coach Factory Blacksmith Shop - 46' by 99' (Markley Alley). Constructed circa 1850 as a blacksmith shop for the Greenville Coach Factory, this building is one of the oldest structures in downtown Greenville. It is a three and one-half story shed-roofed building constructed with handmade brick and hand hewn wooden framing members. The 9/9 windows have crude wooden lintels. No nails were used in its construction. An elevator or a "hoisting shaft" rises through the three floors of the building. Early rope-operated iron gears, axles and pulleys are still attached to the ceiling inside of the shaft. This building is currently used as a warehouse for a department store.
2. The Markley Carriage Factory Paint Shop - 48' by 135' (Reedy River just west of the South Main Street Bridge). Built prior to 1915 as part of Markley Carriage Factory and hardware complex, the Paint Shop is a two-story brick structure with large windows of the same size on each story. The near flat roof has a cupola at its center. This cupola may have been removed from an older building at the Greenville Coach Factory when it was torn down to make room for the Paint Shop. The building's interior was altered in 1922 to accommodate the Duke's Products Company, a mayonnaise factory later bought by the C. F. Sauer Company. The building has been vacant since 1958.
3. The Markley Hardware Store - 53' by 130' (422 South Main Street). This two-story commercial structure with ground level basement at the rear was built between 1905 and 1914 as a retail hardware store for the Markley Carriage Factory. It replaced the smaller hardware store and office of the Greenville Coach Factory. Unusual exterior features include "pressed brick" in different muted colors in a pattern on the facade and leaded glass panels at the spandrel above the first level. The interior has a decorative pressed tin ceiling and frieze. The building is presently vacant.
4. The Huguenot Mill - (Broad Street at the River Street Bridge). The Huguenot Mill is an L-shaped two-story brick cotton mill constructed in 1882. Its features include a water, ventilating and stair tower on the north corner, and the monitored roofs and general features of "Fireproof Construction" common to the New England mills of the same period. The mill has been altered several times to accommodate the expanding industrial needs of the Huguenot Mill and later the Nuckasee Manufacturing Company. Several outbuildings of the Huguenot Mill were removed about

continued.....

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES \_\_\_\_\_ BUILDER/ARCHITECT \_\_\_\_\_

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Reedy River Industrial Complex is significant as the only area in downtown Greenville South Carolina which has maintained its historic and architectural character as a 19th and early 20th Century industrial and commercial district. Featuring six industrial or commercial structures constructed between 1850 and 1914, the Reedy River Industrial Complex represents Greenville's transition from a 19th Century summer resort and agricultural village into a leading international textile center.

The Reedy River Industrial Complex is located directly on the Reedy River, the geographical and historical center of the City of Greenville. The power generating capabilities of the Reedy River were indirectly responsible for the founding of Greenville at this site in the early 1800s. During Greenville's formative period, the mills that were the economic life of the city sat on the Reedy River in order to use its power. The original historic core of this area (containing the Reedy River Falls, the Furman University Botanical Gardens and the site of the earliest grist mill) was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 23, 1973 as the Reedy River Historic Park and Greenway. This important area reflects the early agricultural and manufacturing history of the city.

As a logical counterpart to this early district, the Reedy River Industrial Complex reflects Greenville's rapid industrial development during the 19th and early 20th centuries. This industrialization was later to give Greenville the slogan "Textile Center of the World."

The Reedy River Industrial Complex is a distinct geographical area which has historically been developed as an interrelated industrial complex. The first development within the district's boundaries began in 1835 when Ebenezer Gower and Thomas Cox established a wagon and carriage factory. Shortly thereafter, Thomas Claghorn Gower, Ebenezer's younger brother, joined the manufactory; in 1853 H. C. Markley also joined the firm and expanded its operations. The firm was then called the Greenville Coach Factory. By 1856, the factory employed 100 men, sold \$80,000 worth of vehicles a year and was considered to be the largest carriage factory in the South. Later called Markley's Carriage Factory, the company was in continuous operation from 1835 to 1914 when the increased use of the automobile put the factory out of business. During the factory's existence a large industrial complex was constructed on the Reedy River. Remaining from this complex are the Blacksmith Shop, Paint Shop and Hardware Store.

In 1882, the Huguenot Mill was built on the Reedy River directly northwest of the Greenville Coach Factory. Although built directly on a water power source, the Huguenot Mill was designed from the beginning as a coal-fueled steam-powered mill, one of the first in the Piedmont region of South Carolina. The mill was also the first mill in the state to

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Broadus, Mitchell. The Rise of the Cotton Mills in the South. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1921.

Greenville County Deeds. Greenville County Courthouse.

continued.....

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8 acres, more or less

QUADRANGLE NAME Greenville, South Carolina

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

D	1,7	3,7,1,7,0,0	3,8,5,6,9,2,0	A	1,7	3,7,1,8,7,0	3,8,5,7,0,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
B	1,7	3,7,2,0,2,0	3,8,5,6,5,4,0	C	1,7	3,7,1,8,6,0	3,8,5,6,4,8,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
E				F			
G				H			

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at the intersection of River Street and West Broad Street, proceed down

continued.....

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Julie Burr  
Historic Preservation Division

Felicia Furman; Georgianna Graham,  
S.C. Appalachian Council of Governments

ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>South Carolina Department of Archives and History</u>	<u>August 18, 1978</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>Post Office Box 11,669, Capitol Station</u>	<u>(803) 758-5816</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Columbia</u>	<u>South Carolina</u>

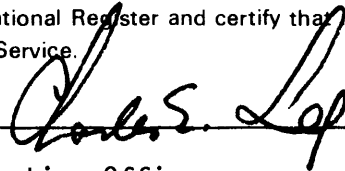
# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

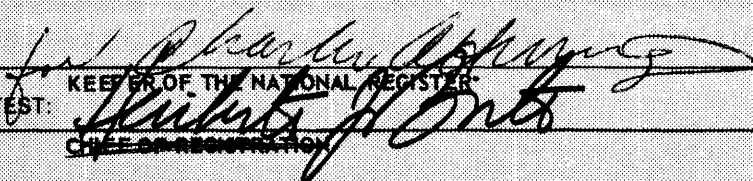


TITLE Charles E. Lee  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 9/19/78

## FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:   
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER  
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE 2/14/79  
DATE 2/13/79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1

Ruth's Fashions  
121 West Broad Street  
Greenville, South Carolina

Mr. C. F. Sauer  
C. F. Sauer Company  
Laurens Road  
Greenville, South Carolina

Mr. Durwood Scurry  
Scurry and Nixon, Inc.  
1417-B Laurens Road  
Greenville, South Carolina

Mr. David G. Traxler  
United States Stores, Inc.  
112 Fernwood Lane  
Greenville, South Carolina

Mr. Henry B. Simpson  
Belk-Simpson  
104 South Main Street  
Greenville, South Carolina

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1913 and the windows were bricked up about 1960. The building is now used as a garment manufactory and outlet store.

5. The Huguenot Mill Office - (Broad Street at the River Street Bridge). This small two-story brick office was built between 1890 and 1900 in a modified Italianate design. Exterior features of the office include round arched projecting hood moldings around the doors and windows, and ornate modillions with pendants at the cornice. There is a louvered dormer on the north slope of the pyramidal hipped tin roof. The interior features include tongue and groove paneling at the dado, an unusual wooden mantle featuring spiraled spindles and pendants and a cast iron sink with a shell design at its base on the second floor. Although this building is presently vacant, preliminary plans for restoration of the mill office are currently being developed by the Greenville County Historic Preservation Commission.
6. The Cotton Warehouse - 110' by 86' by 40' by 162' (corner of South Main and Camperdown Way). The Cotton Warehouse was constructed between 1908 and 1913 as a warehouse for the Huguenot Mill. This unusual three-story, five-sided building with a ground level basement at the rear is constructed of reinforced concrete and brick. The arched windows on the front facade have been filled with block, glass and brick. The building is presently occupied by a garment manufacturer on the first floor. The upper floors are vacant.

In 1978 the area of the Reedy River Industrial Complex was the subject of a survey and planning grant, funded by the Department of Interior and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. The Greenville Museum Commission, recipient of the grant, has conducted a survey of the area and developed a feasibility study for the creation of a regional textile museum complex to be located in the restored structures of the Reedy River Industrial Complex. This museum complex will be an educational and commercial facility designed to tell the history of the American Textile Industry and to display current textile operations and future innovations. A copy of the preliminary document outlining the Textile Place is attached.

SURROUNDINGS: The Reedy River Industrial Complex is located in the central business district of the City of Greenville. Directly adjacent to the complex, but not within the nominated acreage, are several 20th Century buildings with little architectural or historical significance. As plans for the textile museum complex will include the demolition of these structures, they have not been included within the nominated acreage.

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produce plaid materials along with cottons and gingham. In 1913, the Huguenot Mill was expanded and renamed Nuckasee Mill. It was then the first in the state to manufacture finished products utilizing the cloth manufactured and bleached by other mills in the same city.

The success of the Huguenot Mill and others built at the turn of the century on the periphery of the city created the need for cotton and cotton waste storage and warehousing operations. The Cotton Warehouse across South Main Street from the coach factory is one of the remaining warehouses in downtown Greenville which served the Huguenot Mill for this purpose.

After World War II, Greenville experienced a continued industrial growth which was largely focused in its outlying areas. The buildings of the Reedy River Industrial Complex were either abandoned or adapted for new uses. Currently there are plans to restore the entire area of the Reedy River Industrial Complex for use as a textile museum complex to be called the "The Textile Place."

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Historical and Descriptive Review of the State of South Carolina, Vol. III.  
Charleston: Empire Publishing Co., 1884.

Pierson, William H., Jr. Industrial Architecture in the Berkshires. Yale  
University, Ph.D., 1949.

Wallace, David Duncan. South Carolina, A Short History, 1520-1948. Durham:  
The University of North Carolina Press, 1951.

Young, James R. Textile Leaders of the South. Columbia: R. L. Bryan Co., 1963.



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West Broad Street until it intersects with South Laurens Street; thence proceed down South Laurens Street until it intersects with Markley Alley; thence proceed down Markley Alley until it intersects with the unnamed alley which runs behind those buildings which face South Main Street; thence proceed down this alley until it intersects with the north property line of 422 South Main Street; thence proceed along this north property line until it intersects with South Main Street; thence proceed along South Main Street until it intersects with the south boundary line of 422 South Main Street; thence proceed down this south boundary line until it intersects with the unnamed alley which runs behind those buildings which face South Main Street; thence proceed down this alley to the north bank of the Reedy River; thence proceed down the north bank of the Reedy River until it intersects with Camperdown Way; thence proceed down Camperdown Way until it intersects with South Main Street; thence proceed down South Main Street until it intersects with the south bank of the Reedy River; thence proceed down the south bank of the Reedy River until it intersects with River Street; thence proceed down River Street until it intersects with West Broad Street, the point of origin.

Please note: The Reedy River Industrial Complex is located on the Reedy River directly northwest of the Reedy River Historic Park and Greenway.