

(N/A) NOT FOR PUBLICATION

 SOUTH CAROLINA INVENTORY FORM FOR HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND
 INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES IN A MULTIPLE PROPERTY SUBMISSION

NAME OF MULTIPLE PROPERTY SUBMISSION: Conway Multiple Resource Area

PREFERRED NAME OF PROPERTY: Beaty-Little House

COMMON NAME OF PROPERTY: Same

LOCATION: 507 Main Street

CLASSIFICATION: Building

OWNER: Ernestine Little
507 Main Street
Conway, S.C.

DESCRIPTION

The Beaty-Little House was built ca. 1855 for John Robinson Beaty by the Eaton brothers, shipbuilders from Bucksport, Maine, who had moved to Horry County to build ships at Bucksville, on the Waccamaw River.(1) It is a two-story, rectangular, central-hall plan residence with a hipped roof and two interior brick chimneys. The frame house is clad in weatherboard and rests on a brick pier with brick infill foundation.

The facade (northeast elevation) is symmetrically composed. The first-story fenestration is ABA where A = a single six-over-six double-hung sash window with louvered shutters and B = a single-leaf paneled door with sidelights. Second-story fenestration is ABA where A = a single six-over-six double-hung sash window with louvered shutters and B = a centered casement window (which replaced a double-hung sash window). A five-bay, one-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch extends across the first story. This porch features six turned, free-standing Tuscan-influenced columns (four of which rest on low brick piers; the center pair were cut down to rest on the aprons of the front steps). The porch deck is recessed and has an elaborately sawn balustrade. A sawn-and-turned bracket is located at the porch eave above

JUN 25 1986

each column. Vertical block modillions are between each bracket. This motif is repeated at the eave of the principal roof, though the bracket-to-modillion interval is more frequent. The side elevations (northwest and southeast) are symmetrical two-bay by two-ranks of six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. There is a one-story, gable-roof, rear appendage. There are three buildings associated with the Beaty-Little House. Only one of these is contributing (the other two are modern; one is a garage and the other was built as a pumphouse).

SIGNIFICANCE

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture/Local History

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: L (FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)

The Beaty-Little House is significant as one of the few extant, relatively intact residences in Conway dating from the antebellum period and for its association with John R. Beaty and Henry P. Little.

John R. Beaty was employed in the turpentine industry in Conwayborough before the Civil War.(2) When the war began he became a lieutenant in the "Brooks Rifle Guards," which was the first Confederate company organized in Horry County, and later became Company B of the 10th South Carolina Infantry. After being stationed in Georgetown County early in the war, the regiment became a part of the Army of Tennessee, taking part in the major campaigns of the Western theater.(3) Beaty's company was detached to Conwayborough in February 1865 and was part of a small Confederate force sent to oppose a Federal amphibious raid up the Waccamaw River. An engagement never occurred in the town, although Captain Samuel Bell of Company B accidentally killed Beaty when he mistook him for a Federal during a night patrol in which elements of the company became separated. During the Federal occupation of Conwayborough, which lasted until the war's end, Beaty's house served as a temporary residence for several officers.(4) John R. Beaty was the brother of Thomas W. Beaty, whose house is also included in the nomination for the Conway Multiple Resource Area (see individual inventory form).

The house remained in the Beaty family until Henry Pyle Little purchased it ca. 1904. Little, a building contractor from Tennessee, came to Conway in 1899 and built several of the town's public buildings, including the Horry County Courthouse, ca. 1906, and the 1910 sanctuary of the Conway Methodist Church (which is included in the nomination for the Conway Multiple Resource Area; see individual inventory form) as well as the Myrtle Beach Hotel, ca. 1905. He also served as Mayor of Conway for five years and was active in local politics and business for nearly forty years. Little lived in this house until his death in 1941, and the house is still owned by the Little family.(5)

ACREAGE: .6 Acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The boundary of the nomination is shown as the black line on the accompanying Horry County Tax Map # 137-2, section 5, parcel 1, drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch. The

nominated property includes the house and its immediate setting.

QUAD NAME: Conway

QUAD SCALE: 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCE POINT: 17/680540/3745740

NOTES

- 1) Interview with Bill Little, Conway, S.C., 21 February 1986; "Conway Historic Trail," The Horry Independent, 21 August 1985.
- 2) Population Schedules of the Seventh Census of the United States: 1850: South Carolina (Washington: National Archives Microfilm Publications, 1964).
- 3) Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served In Organizations from South Carolina: Tenth Infantry (Washington: National Archives Microfilm Publications, 1958); R. Lockwood Tower, ed., A Carolinian Goes to War: The Civil War Narrative of Arthur Middleton Manigault, Brigadier General, C.S.A. (Columbia, S.C.: Published for the Charleston Library Society by the University of South Carolina Press, 1983).
- 4) Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, 30 volumes (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1894-1922), Series I, XVI, 294, 299-300; Ellen Cooper Johnson, "Memoirs of Ellen Cooper Johnson," unpublished typescript, 1924, pp. 10-11, 27-28, South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C.
- 5) "H.P. Little," The Independent Republic Quarterly (Conway, S.C.: Horry County Historical Society), 7:4 (October 1973): p. 19.