

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received AUG 4 1980

date entered SEP 29 1980

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

1. Name

historic Joye Cottage

and/or common Joye Cottage, Whitney Stable, Whitney Squash Court

2. Location

street & number 463 Whiskey Road South (Whitney Squash Court)
129 First Avenue (Joye Cottage, Whitney Stable) ___ not for publication

city, town Aiken ___ vicinity of congressional district Third

state South Carolina code 045 county Aiken code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership (see continuation sheet)

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Aiken County Clerk of Court's Office

street & number Aiken County Office Complex, 828 Richland Avenue

city, town Aiken state South Carolina 29801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of Historic Places
in South Carolina has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973 federal state county local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Joye Cottage, located in Aiken, South Carolina, is a rambling Georgian Revival residence, consisting of a central block with four radiating wings. The building represents the extensive remodeling ca. 1897 by William C. Whitney of an existing building. The nominated property includes, in addition to the main house, the Whitney Stable and the Whitney Squash Court. Other outbuildings on the property include a greenhouse, a laundry house, and two small frame cottages.

Joye Cottage is located on a large suburban tract bounded by Whiskey Road and Easy Street three blocks from downtown Aiken. The house is surrounded by other large residential estates.

Joye Cottage: Exterior

The central block of Joye Cottage is a one and one-half story frame residence, sheathed in weatherboard, and set on a raised basement, with a gable roof. The facade (west elevation) has a balustraded porch beneath the main slope of the roof, extending across the breadth of the facade. The porch is approached by a broad central stairway. Fenestration of the facade is irregular. The roof is pierced by five irregularly spaced dormer windows and by three chimney stacks.

The north elevation of the central block features a tabernacle door enframingent with Ionic columns and a segmental arched pediment. This doorway is situated right of center in the elevation and is balanced by a single window to the left. A tripartite window is in the gable end.

The east elevation has a recessed porch extending along its northern aspect. The southeast wing of the building is attached to the southern aspect of this elevation.

The south elevation of the central block features a three-sided bay window. The south gable end projects beyond the plane of the first floor elevation.

The southwest and northwest wings are identical. They are connected to the central block by colonnaded passages. The wings are weatherboarded. They create a formal courtyard anteceding the entrance to the main house. Each wing is temple form, with a Roman Doric portico as its west elevation, and a similar portico integrated with the connecting colonnade on the east. Each wing has a tabernacle doorway facing onto the central courtyard.

The southeast wing is weatherboarded, and one and one half stories high. This wing has a highly irregular plan and irregular massing. A gambrel roof distinguishes the central part of the wing.

The northeast, or kitchen, wing is two stories, weatherboarded, with a gable roof and irregular fenestration.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1897 **Builder/Architect** George A. Freeman

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Joye Cottage, the greater portion of which dates from 1897, is located on a two and a half block area bounded by Whiskey Road and Easy Street in Aiken, South Carolina. Significant for its association with the W. C. Whitney family, Joye Cottage is one of the oldest and largest of Aiken's winter retreats for the wealthy. It is also important as a relatively intact example of the architecture expressive of the lavish scale of living practiced by Aiken's winter colonists.

William C. Whitney, considered the real founder of the Whitney dynasty, first joined the ranks of the winter colonists at the urging of Aiken pioneers Thomas and Lulie Hitchcock. Finding the sporting life in Aiken much to his liking, he became a regular winter resident. In 1897 he purchased Mrs. Joye's boarding house from Miss Celestine Eustis and established himself as a permanent and influential member of the Aiken resort community. Contracts for renovations and additions to enable Joye Cottage to accommodate the Whitney's expansive lifestyle were let in August 1897. New York architect George H. Freeman was engaged to design the additions which were completed by Christmas of the same year. W. C. Whitney became an active force in the development of Aiken, particularly as a sporting resort. A proponent of the conservation of natural resources, he joined with Thomas Hitchcock to purchase and preserve "Hitchcock Woods," a large tract of virgin pine forest used for equestrian activities. Also in partnership with Hitchcock, Whitney purchased the Whitney Polo Field and Race Track and the golf links which were placed in trust for the city of Aiken. Since W. C. Whitney's death in 1904 Joye Cottage has continuously housed members of the Whitney family. Among the most prominent were Harry Payne Whitney, a famous polo player and yachtsman, and his wife Gertrude Vanderbilt, noted American sculptress and founder of the famed Whitney Museum of American Art. The present owners are Whitney Tower, a great-grandson of W. C. Whitney, and his wife Joan, who recently established Aiken's Thoroughbred Racing Hall of Fame.

Transportation: W. C. Whitney was educated at Yale and the Harvard School of Law. As a young lawyer in New York Whitney made a name for himself as a staunch Democrat and reform lawyer and as a popular young socialite. After a six year term as corporation counsel of the city of New York and a brief stint with the Vanderbilt enterprises as a corporate lawyer, Whitney joined Thomas Fortune Ryan to form a New York public transit company which eventually became the massive holding company Metropolitan Transit. Metropolitan Transit offered electrified trolleys and improved customer service to most of New York City and its environs.

Politics/Government: Influenced by his experiences as a young lawyer, Whitney remained firm in his loyalties to the Democratic Party. In 1894 he followed Grover Cleveland to the White House as Secretary of the Navy, earning praise for his efficiency and insight. Whitney also masterminded Cleveland's successful presidential campaign in 1892 which led some to dub him the "modern Warwick or Kingmaker." In 1898 the New York Time Illustrated Magazine speculated that "only his own emphatic negative

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 9.78

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Aiken, S. C.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1: 24000

UMT References

A

1	7	4	3	2	7	5	0	3	7	1	2	7	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	7	4	3	2	7	9	5	3	7	1	2	6	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	7	4	3	2	9	0	5	3	7	1	2	5	8	5
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of Joye Cottage is shown as the red line on the accompanying Aiken County tax map entitled "Map 30-051," and drawn at a scale of 1 inch to 100 feet. The nominated property includes all significant buildings and structures.

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 John Wells, Suzanne Pickens, Martha Walker

organization S.C. Department of Archives & History date July 9, 1980

street & number P.O. Box 11,669, Captiol Station telephone (803) 758-5816

city or town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title SC SHPO date 7/21/80

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

[Signature] date 9/29/80
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: [Signature] date 9/23/80
General Superintendent

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List of Property Owners for Joye Cottage

Joye Cottage: Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Tower
Post Office Box 1118
129 First Avenue
Aiken, S.C. 29801

Squash Court: Dr. Robert O. Lipe
Mr. Robert McCreary
463 Whiskey Road
Aiken, S.C. 29801

Whitney Stable: D. H. Terfloth
100 First Avenue, S.W.
Aiken, S.C. 29801

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Joye Cottage: Interior

The interior of the central block of Joye Cottage reflects the Georgian Revival style of the exterior. The first floor has an entry hall, central salon, billiard room, den, and three bedrooms. The salon is the dominant room of the central block. This room is panelled with three-quarter height wainscoting. An exposed-beam ceiling is visually supported by free-standing Ionic columns and by Ionic pilasters. These pilasters also frame the mantel and overmantel. A low elliptical arch, framed by pilasters, leads from the salon to a double-run open-stringer staircase, which has panelled square newel posts topped by classical urns. There are seven bedrooms on the second floor.

The southwest wing, which is connected to the main house by a glassed-in colonnade, features a longitudinal hall, running the length of the wing. A library and a studio are integral to this building.

The northwest wing, originally similar in plan to the southwest wing, was remodelled by Mrs. Flora Whitney; a ballroom, open to the gabled roof, now occupies almost all of this wing. Cast iron braces help support the ballroom roof.

The southeast wing has a skylit hall on the ground floor; eight rooms on two stories are accessible from this hall.

The northeast, or kitchen wing, extends from the billiard room of the central block. The dining room is dominated by a large delft-tiled fireplace. A butler's pantry features original cabinets with diamond-paned glass doors. Eight staff bedrooms are located above the kitchen area.

Whitney Stable: Exterior

The Whitney Stable is a one and one-half story frame building, sheathed with weathered cedar shingles on the exterior walls and with composition shingles on the roof. Two wings, containing twelve stalls, extend from the central body of the stable, creating a forecourt. The bell-cast hip roof is crowned by a small louvered cupola. The main entrance is articulated by a bell-cast canopy and a small gable with a diamond-paned Palladian window. The slope of the property allows a basement level in the main section.

Whitney Stable: Interior

The stable was built to house thirty horses and their trappings in the main body and the two wings. All of the interior walls are paneled in pine. The original sliding doors and hardware remain intact. The upper level consists of eight rooms over the central section of the stable and lofts running the length of the wings. The stable is being adapted for use as a private residence.

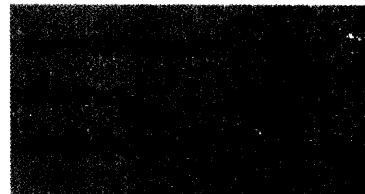
Whitney Stable: Outbuildings

Three small frame outbuildings are on the property with the Whitney Stable. These are a caretaker's house, a one story weatherboarded cottage with a hip roof; another

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similar one story cottage; and a one story laundry building. The caretaker's house and the cottage are currently used as apartments.

Whitney Squash Court: Exterior

The Whitney Squash Court is a two story stuccoed building in the Prairie Style. Originally built as a squash court for Joye Cottage, it has been adapted to a private residence.

The building is cruciform in plan, with stuccoed exterior walls. A low hip roof, with projecting eaves and exposed rafter ends, shelters each arm of the cruciform. A massive brick chimney stack rises at the juncture of the roofs. One story porticos with paired lattice-work Ionic columns, surround the east and west arms of the building. The west portico originally extended to a porte cochere; this has been enclosed since 1970. The entablature of the porticos is carried around the building between the first and second floors. Ribbon windows on the second story are set underneath the projecting eaves of the roof.

Whitney Squash Court: Interior

The Whitney Squash Court originally had squash courts in its north and south arms. The north is intact, although the south court has been divided into four rooms on two levels. Club rooms are central on the first and second floors, providing space for observing the games. The original shower stalls in the east arm of the building have been removed, to provide for a new entrance hall. A kitchen and dining room built in the enclosed porte cochere.

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prevented his being taken up by his party as a presidential candidate."

Architecture: Joye Cottage is significant as an early essay in Georgian Revival architecture. Whitney's architect, George A. Freeman, utilized English and American Georgian elements in the composition of the rambling estate. Significant aspects include the arrangement of the wings to create a formal courtyard; the use of the Roman Temple format in the western wings; and the interior woodwork, including the wainscoting, the pilasters and columns, the staircase, and the mantels, all executed in Georgian Revival style.

The Squash Court is significant as an early example of the Prairie Style in South Carolina. The style is defined by the work of Frank Lloyd Wright and his followers. The plan of the Squash Court, which radiates from the central club room with its massive chimney; the low hip roofs with their deep overhanging eaves; the ribbon windows of the second story; and the low, horizontally emphasized proportions of the building identify the Prairie Style.

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