Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
South Carolina	
COUNTY:	
Anderson and Pickens	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70.8.41.0028	8/25

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: ~~Historic~~ Pendleton Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Approximately 6,316 acres comprising Town of Pendleton and outlying area; bounded on west by Hopewell and Treaty Oak; east by Montpelier; north by Old Stone Church; south by town limits.

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
South Carolina	41	Anderson and Pickens HCONEE	04, 39

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☒ District ☐ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☐ Private ☒ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☒ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☒ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☒ Agricultural	☒ Government	☒ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☒ Commercial	☒ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other *(Specify)*	
☒ Educational	☐ Military	☒ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☒ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Public and Private ... Miscellaneous

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
	South Carolina	41

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anderson County Court House / Pickens County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER: S. Main Street / Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:		STATE	CODE
Anderson	Pickens	South Carolina	41

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: South Carolina Survey of Historic Places

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: South Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER: 1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11, 188, Capitol Station 29211

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Columbia	South Carolina	41

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STATE: S. CAR.

COUNTY: ANDERSON PICKENS

ENTRY NUMBER: 70.8.41.0028

DATE: 8/25

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered some ☒ Unaltered some	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*if known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Pendleton, original county seat of Old Pendleton District (now Anderson, Oconee and Pickens counties) is one of South Carolina's earliest Up Country towns, and is located in the historically important northwestern area of the state. Fertile,, slightly rolling land; man-made Hartwell Reservoir now makes up the western boundary of a historic district which is both urban and rural.

The town was laid out in 1790 and is basically unchanged. Village green remains focal point. Dogwoods line many streets. Massive cedars and oaks are dominant throughout the area. More than 50 buildings of 18th and 19th century significance remain, the majority within the town limits. The district includes more than a dozen historic sites and numerous museum items.

Architecture reflects (1) earliest settlements by families from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and (2) later influx of Charleston families who built summer homes on a major scale.

First type: 2 rooms downstairs, center hall with stair to second floor and back "L" with 2 rooms upstairs. A variation had 4 rooms downstairs, 2 upstairs. Another style, circa 1830-1840, was one-story, sometimes high off ground with workrooms on ground floor.

"Charleston type" houses, placed on hills to take advantage of open space and summer breezes, had large porches on 2 or 3 sides, some 2-storied. Usually a cube design, size varied from 2 to 4 rooms on each floor, center halls connected by double stairway to midway landing, landing usually had window. Typical roof was low-pitched, some with captain's walks, for viewing mountains rather than sea. Large rooms, very high ceilings, central hallways designed for maximum ventilation and light.

Used for walls were wide, heart-pine boards, as well as plaster, paper and wainscoting simulated to look like expensive woods; carved woodworks, central modillions, window boxing; mantels of Italian marble, wrought-iron, carved wood. Charleston types used wrought-iron grilles over windows, Gibbes windows, wainscoting.

Farmers Society Hall, completed 1828, is Greek Revival with heavy columns. White clapboard, steepled St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 1822, has its original furnishings. Old Stone Church, made of field stone, is an early frontier building. Other churches have furnishings from their original buildings.

Furnishings of the old houses are mostly heirlooms. Many valuable pieces of furniture were crafted by Pendleton cabinetmaker Knauff.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [x] 18th Century
- [x] 19th Century
- [ ] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - [ ] Prehistoric
  - [x] Historic
- [x] Agriculture
- [x] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [x] Commerce
- [x] Communications
- [x] Conservation
- [x] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [x] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [x] Military
- [ ] Music
- [x] Political
- [x] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other (Specify)

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pendleton is to South Carolina's frontier Up Country what Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown are to the Low Country. From Indian days onward, especially through the Revolutionary period and the century following, Pendleton has played a part in state and national development. As a historic district, Pendleton is not confined to a town boundary; the overall area has a concentration of significant urban and rural, buildings, structures, and objects unified by past events and providing important visual history.

For many years, Pendleton was the center of business, culture and government in the northwestern part of the state. Its position at the crossroads of the Cherokee Trading Path into the Low Country with the Catawba Path into Virginia made it accessible to traders from both directions; its climate attracted wealthy coastal planters.

Once part of the Ninety Sixth District, later in Abbeville County and then in Washington District, Pendleton came into being with the Legislative Acts of 1789. Commissioners appointed to locate a court house for Pendleton County purchased 885 acres from Isaac Lynch, the land deed dated April 8, 1790. Part of this tract was divided into streets and village lots, the remainder into "outlying" lots.

The community was noted for fine cabinet and carriage makers; for ironworking; for the raising of fine livestock. Prominent craftsmen were William Henry Drayton Gaillard, W. F. Knauff, and the Sittons.

One of the first newspapers in upper South Carolina was published here prior to 1800 by John Miller, who migrated from London in 1782, went to Charleston as printer and publisher of the "South Carolina Gazette" for a time, came to Pendleton in 1785. Site of his shop is one block from the village green.

Figuring prominently in Pendleton's beginnings were notables like General Andrew Pickens, Revolutionary hero, Indian fighter and peacemaker. John C. Calhoun had his offices in town; so did James Bonham of Alamo fame. The district provided Civil War generals, diplomats, government leaders, jurists, craftsmen, business leaders.

Within this historic district is the site of the 1785 Indian treaty which opened up the northwest section of the state, and by which the Indians also surrendered rights to large parts of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina. General Pickens led negotiations for the treaty, site of which was the first Pickens home. This house was replaced about 1800 by the present Hopewell, also the home of Pickens' son and grandson, who served as South Carolina governors.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

WPA, South Carolina: A Guide to the Palmetto State, American Guide Series. New York, Oxford University Press. 1941.
Simpson, History of Old Pendleton District, 1913.
Foote and Davis, Pendleton Farmers Society, 1903.
Ramsay, Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 1858.
Pendleton District Historical and Recreational Commission files.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

CORNER	LATITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	34 °	40 '	00 "	82 °	50 '	34½ "
NE	34 °	40 '	00 "	82 °	45 '	54 "
SE	34 °	38 '	15 "	82 °	45 '	54 "
SW	34 °	38 '	15 "	82 °	50 '	34½ "

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 6,316 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. James W. Fant, Historic Resources Division

ORGANIZATION: S. C. Department of Archives and History

DATE: June 2, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER: 1430 Senate Street, Box 11, 188, Capitol Station 29211

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia

STATE: South Carolina

CODE: 41

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name: Charles E. Lee

Title: Director, S. C. Department of Archives and History

Date: 6/2/70

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: AUG 25 1970

ATTEST:

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of The National Register

Date: JUL 20 1970

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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(Continuation Sheet)

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(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Pendleton)

Well-preserved specimen of frontier workmanship is Old Stone Church, field-stone building completed in 1802 on land given by Printer Miller, who is buried here along with Generals Pickens and Robert Anderson, and other notables. Still standing in this section is Woodburn, summer home of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

To the east of town is Montpelier, impressive 1845 home of Samuel Maverick, wealthy merchant-planter whose ignorance of range customs was responsible for the term "maverick" as applied to unbranded cattle. Across the highway is Ashtabula, circa 1828, built by the Gibbes family of Charleston. This Up Country plantation house with captain's walk and separate kitchen building has been restored by the Foundation for Historic Restoration in the Pendleton area.

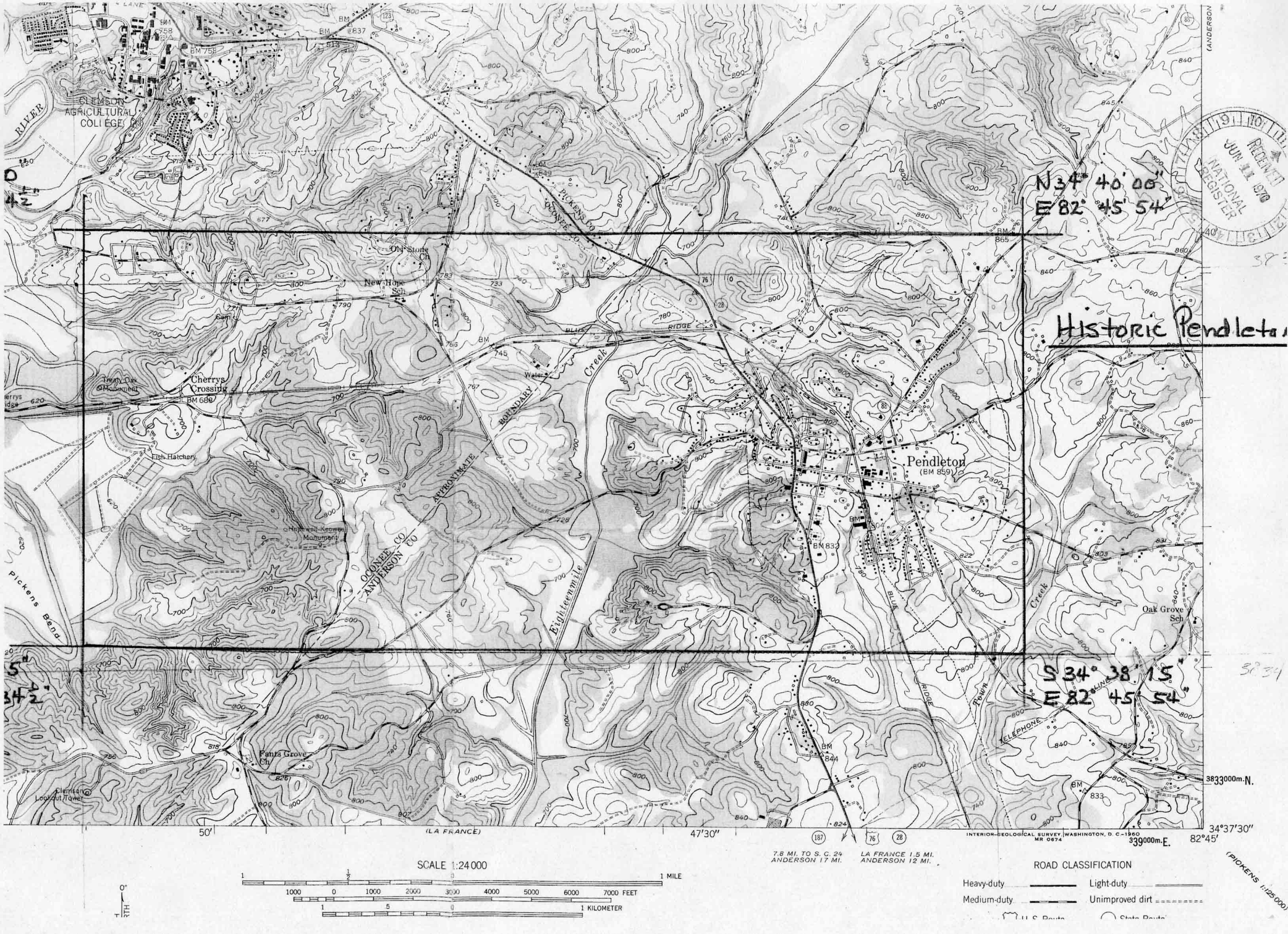
Town places noteworthy historically and/or architecturally include:

1. Farmers Society Hall ... originally designed as court house, oldest farmers hall in continuous use in nation. Farmer Society, founded 1815, finished hall in 1828 and has met there ever since. Members included Thomas Pinckney, its first president; John C. Calhoun, Thomas Pickens, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Thomas G. Clemson, etc.
2. Lowther Hall ... circa 1790, erected by Lord Lowther of England as hunting lodge; expanded mid-1880's, became home of historian and U. S. diplomat in China, William Henry Trescot.
3. Elam Sharpe House ... built 1802, by William Steele, first postmaster in Pendleton, successively home of John Miller, Jr., and his son-in-law, Sharpe.
4. Boxwood House ... built about 1800 by Dr. Frederick Symmes, physician and editor of "The Pendleton Messenger."
5. Edens House ... circa 1800, simple frame structure was first meeting place of Pendleton Farmers Society in 1815. Prior to 1822 used for service of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Later boarding house for Female Academy.
6. Marshalsea ... built early 1800's as Pendleton Jail, later Female Academy.
7. Simpson House ... built 1830, home of Richard Simpson, who wrote Clemson will.
8. Jenkins House ... circa 1830, home of Dr. William Seabrook Jenkins, regimental surgeon in Confederate Army.
9. Mi Casa ... circa 1840, named by Mrs. John C. Calhoun, who lived there after her husband's death.
10. Sitton House ... built 1859, first brick residence in Pendleton.
11. James Hunter House ... 1860 frame house, same design as Sitton House across street.
12. Jones' Rifles ... built 1840 as blacksmith shop and iron forge works, later arsenal and Civil War headquarters of Jones Rifles.
13. Hunter's Store ... built 1850, long-time mercantile center, now headquarters of Pendleton District Historical and Recreational Commission.

Although the town lost its special importance with the growth of Anderson and Pickens as court house towns, Pendleton today contains the charm, interest, and atmosphere of a varied past. Its people preserve with pride its historic homes, buildings, and sites.

ADDENDUM TO THE PENDLETON HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION

The Pendleton Historic district derives its primary significance from the antebellum structures which reflect Pendleton's early history. Also included in the district are some late 19th century structures which demonstrate Pendleton's more recent growth and are, in appearance and feeling, compatible with the earlier periods.


CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
RIVER
PICKENS CO
OCONEE CO
Old Stone Ch
New Hope Sch
BLUE RIDGE
Creek
Water
BOUNDARY
APPROXIMATE
Cherrys Crossing
Twin Oak Monument
Fish Hatchery
Hejewall-Keowee Monument
OCONEE CO
ANDERSON CO
Eighteenmile
Pickens Bend
Pendleton
(BM 859)
BM 833
BM 844
Oak Grove Sch
Fants Grove Ch
Clemson Lookout Tower
TELEPHONE
Rocky
Creek
N34° 40' 00"
E82° 45' 54"
S34° 38' 15"
E82° 45' 54"
Historic Pendleton
RECEIVED
JUN 11 1970
NATIONAL REGISTER
3833000m.N.
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34°37'30"
82°45'
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(LA FRANCE)
47'30"
7.8 MI. TO S. C. 24
ANDERSON 17 MI.
LA FRANCE 1.5 MI.
ANDERSON 12 MI.
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1960
MR 0674
SCALE 1:24000
1 MILE
7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route
State Route
(PICKENS 1:125,000)