

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Conway Residential Historic District

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Location**

street & number Main Street on the east, Fifth Avenue to the South; Beaty and Burroughs streets to the west; and Ninth and Tenth avenues to the north  not for publication

city or town Conway  vicinity

state South Carolina code SC county Horry code 051 zip code 29526

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Elizabeth M. Johnson, 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 certifying official/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing                      Noncontributing

|     |    |            |
|-----|----|------------|
| 125 | 37 | buildings  |
|     |    | sites      |
|     |    | structures |
| 1   |    | objects    |
| 126 | 37 | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Conway Multiple Resource Area

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

4

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- EDUCATION/school
- RELIGION/religious facility

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/secondary structure
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum
- RELIGION/religious facility
- EDUCATION/library

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

- MID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY/Greek Revival
- LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate, Queen Anne
- LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival, Neo-Classical Revival, Tudor Revival
- LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Foundation    Brick
- Concrete
- walls    Wood
- Brick
- Stucco
- roof    Asphalt
- Slate
- Terra Cotta
- other

**Narrative Description**

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

**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.
- 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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B.** removed from its original location.
- C.** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- 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.

**Levels of Significance** (local, state, national)

LOCAL

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1850-ca. 1955

**Significant Dates**

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

**Cultural Affiliation** (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

**Architect/Builder**

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(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:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mount Pleasant, S. C.

Conway Residential Historic District  
Name of Property

Horry County, SC  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

**Acreeage of Property** Approximately 85.79 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

|   |           |               |                |   |           |               |                |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------------|---|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | <u>17</u> | <u>680204</u> | <u>3746369</u> | 3 | <u>17</u> | <u>680494</u> | <u>3745502</u> |
|   | Zone      | Easting       | Northing       |   | Zone      | Easting       | Northing       |
| 2 | <u>17</u> | <u>680631</u> | <u>3745647</u> | 4 | <u>17</u> | <u>680302</u> | <u>3745398</u> |

X 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 Edward Salo, Senior Architectural Historian; and Paige Wagoner, Historian [w/ SHPO Staff Assistance]  
organization Brockington and Associates, Inc. date July 7, 2009  
street & number 498 Wando Park Blvd, Suite 700 telephone 843.881.3128  
City or town Mt. Pleasant state SC zip code 29464

## 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 SHPO or FPO.)

name See continuation sheets  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
City or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**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 listing. 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 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. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### Summary

The Conway Residential Historic District is a large primarily residential historic district in Conway, the county seat of Horry County, South Carolina, that includes approximately sixteen city blocks and 163 total resources.<sup>1</sup> It includes 125 buildings and one object that contribute to the architectural and historic character of the district, and thirty seven buildings that are less than fifty years old or significantly altered in such a way that they do not contribute to the architectural and historic character of the district.

It is comprised primarily of single-family homes that illustrate architectural styles from the mid-to-late nineteenth century through mid-twentieth century. The district also contains four apartment buildings, one school, a church, and a Confederate monument. Four properties in this historic district have been listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places previously: the Beaty-Little House (ca. 1855) at 507 Main Street; the Burroughs School (1905-1923) at 801 Main Street; the J.W. Holliday House (ca. 1910) at 701 Laurel Street; and the W.H. Winborne House (ca. 1925) at 1300 Sixth Avenue.

The Conway Residential Historic District includes a wide range of construction dates and building styles including Carpenter Gothic, Queen Anne, Italianate, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman. During the antebellum period, many Victorian and eclectic-style houses were constructed in Conway. The Jollie-Elliot House (ca. 1858), at 1105 Ninth Avenue, exemplifies Conway's Victorian-era architecture. This T-shaped, two-story house has a hipped roof, weatherboard siding and a wraparound porch set on turned posts. Another example of an antebellum house within the district, the Beaty-Little House, was constructed in 1855 in a more-or-less Greek Revival style, but with a regional vernacular Carolina or rain porch and Italianate brackets. The two-story, frame building has a hipped roof, weatherboard siding, a five-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a decorative sawn balustrade. Folk Victorian houses,

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<sup>1</sup> This nomination was based on Mary Beth Reed and Jennifer B. Langdale's *A Historical and Architectural Survey of Conway, South Carolina, Horry County, South Carolina*. New South Associates Technical Report 1264 (Stone Mountain, GA: New South Associates, Inc., 2005). As part of the survey, New South identified 762 buildings and buildings constructed prior to 1955. Conway's historic properties are concentrated near the city center with very few discovered in the more recently annexed outlying sections. Of the 762 buildings surveyed, 113 were recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. Nearly all of these buildings are centered in the Conway Residential Historic District and in the commercial district.

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such as the Mayers-McMillan-Thomas House (ca. 1892), at 1107 Fifth Avenue, were also popular in Conway during the late nineteenth century.

Most of the extant historic buildings within the Conway Residential Historic District were constructed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries during a period of great growth and development. Between 1880 and 1940 many new styles appeared in Conway, including Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman. The Colonial Revival, based on historic American building types, was the first of these styles to appear in Conway. The William A. Freeman House (ca. 1912) at 1207 Fifth Avenue and the Walter A. Stilley, Jr. House (ca. 1927) at 702 Elm Street are examples of the Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival styles, respectively. Another residential style that appeared during this period was the Tudor Revival. The Tudor Revival was loosely based on early English building traditions and emphasized high-pitched gable roofs, irregular façades, and elaborate chimneys. The D.G. Spivey House (ca. 1939) at 509 Beaty Street exemplifies this style. The most popular and common style in Conway during this period was the Craftsman bungalow. The William B. King House (ca. 1924-1927) at 604 Elm Street is one of most ornate bungalows in Conway. Designed by the pioneering female Atlanta architect Leila Ross Wilburn (1885-1967), the house has a low bungalow appearance with a cross-gable roof, a wraparound porch supported by squat Doric columns set on brick piers, and a pedimented entry gable. Other bungalows are the James and Laura Marsh House (ca. 1925) at 504 Beaty Street, the Dr. John Kelly Stalvey House (ca. 1915) at 511 Beaty Street, the V.F. Platt House (ca. 1925) at 610 Elm Street, and 507 Laurel Street (ca. 1915).

There are six historic live oaks in the district that were incorporated into the layout of these streets, with the curbing around them curving into the street itself; the most impressive of them is the large live oak in the center of the intersection of Seventh Avenue and Beaty Street, which requires traffic to go around a curbed circle in all four directions. This landscaping helps define the character of this historic neighborhood. These live oaks are at the intersection of Seventh Avenue and Beaty Street, in the 1200 block of Seventh Avenue, in the 1100 and 1200 blocks of Sixth Avenue, and in the 500 block of Elm Street.

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### Contributing Properties

#### BEATY STREET

1. 504 Beaty Street                      James and Laura Marsh House                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story, masonry Craftsman bungalow with steeply pitched hip roof sheathed in composition shingle; brick veneer exterior finish; brick foundation; windows in gable; one-over-one sash windows; porch is large projecting gable, off-center with arched openings; central front door with sidelights and transom similar to windows; one interior and one exterior chimney; patio extends across façade; obituaries show that Laura Snowden Marsh (1877-1963) and James Marsh (1875-1960) lived here; Marsh operated a farm implement company in Conway for forty-five years.

2. 506 Beaty Street                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

The main house, a rectangular one-story, brick dwelling with a gable composition shingle roof, has been demolished since it was surveyed in 2005. A two-story, side-gable garage with second-story apartment still stands to the rear of the property; has German or drop siding and six-over-six sash windows; garage is a contributing element.

3. 509 Beaty Street                      D.G. Spivey House                      ca. 1939                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Tudor/Colonial Revival house with a steeply pitched front-gable composition shingle roof; brick veneer with brick foundation; inset porch with wide arch opening; open porches on each side elevation with same arched openings; flat roofs with balustrades; six-over-six sash windows; return cornices; one exterior chimney on façade and one on side elevation; granite window sills and steps; built by Doc Green Spivey (1881-1958) on land he acquired in 1919 from J.B. Cox; the house previously on this lot was known as the W.L. Mishoe homeplace; adjacent garage built ca. 1939 with two bays and six-over-six windows; garage is a contributing element.

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4. 511 Beaty Street                      Dr. John Kelly Stalvey House                      ca. 1915                      Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding over exterior; porch extends beyond edge of house; brackets; one-over-one sash windows with smaller sash muntins that intersect at corners; similar one-light window in gable; porch on opposite side set on post and pier; large two-story historic addition to rear with brackets and three vertical sash windows that is now an apartment; house built by Dr. John Kelly Stalvey (1873-1950); Stalvey practiced medicine in the Bucksport-Eddy Lake area at Dr. Scarborough's office at Sixth Avenue and Elm Street, and later at a hospital on Ninth Avenue and Elm Street.

5. 603 Beaty Street                      ca. 1935                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival cottage with gable-front composition shingle roof; synthetic siding exterior; brick foundation; three bays with central front door and flanking double windows; one-over-one sash windows; gable porch set on square columns; side screened porch; interior brick chimney; replacement siding.

6. 607 Beaty Street                      ca. 1950                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story, masonry Colonial Revival house with hip roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer exterior with brick foundation; asymmetrical with four-bay façade; front door off-center with sidelights and transom; porch set on wrought iron supports with metal roof; nine-over-nine sash windows; one-story sunroom on side elevation.

7. 609 Beaty Street                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable roof made of composition shingle; weatherboard-clad exterior; brick pier with fill foundation; brackets and exposed rafters in eaves; three rectangular vents in gable; porch roof extends past house to create a wraparound; porch set on double posts and piers; one-over-one and two-over-two vertical sash windows; large addition to rear; modern garage does not contribute to the district. (See D, on Page 33 under Noncontributing Resources, for the garage at this address.)

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### BURROUGHS STREET

8. 608 Burroughs Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle roof; shingle-clad exterior; brick pier foundation; brackets and exposed rafters in eaves; four-over-one sash windows with a horizontal muntin near the top of the window; converted garage fronts Seventh Avenue; picket fence is not historic; porch roof is set on posts on brick piers with a balustrade.

9. 704 Burroughs Street ca. 1910 Contributing

L-shaped one-story, frame dwelling with cross-gable composition shingle roof; weatherboard siding exterior; brick pier foundation; almost spraddle roof with wide eaves; exterior end chimney set in eave and has chimney braces; six-over-six sash windows; arched vent in gable; exposed rafters in eaves; bungalow post on pier porch supports; ell to rear with room set on poured concrete piers; portion of front porch screened; room at rear is an addition.

10. 706–708 Burroughs Street ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular two-and-a-half-story apartment building with gable roof sheathed in composition shingle; shiplap siding exterior; gable dormers with six-light windows; six-over-six sash windows; two apartments each with entry on Burroughs Street; gable entry porches with tapered columns; one-story screened porches on side elevations; central chimney; brackets and exposed rafters in eaves; foundation covered in aluminum.

11. 804 Burroughs Street ca. 1950 Contributing

Rectangular two-story, masonry Colonial Revival house with a gable composition shingle roof; weatherboard and brick veneer siding; brick foundation; two bay windows on façade; six-over-six sash windows, although bay windows have eight-over-eight sash and flanking four-over-four sash; symmetrical three-bay façade with central door; door has pediment and flanking; fluted pilasters; carport on south elevation has two open bays and extends to an enclosed storage area.

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### ELM STREET

12. 408 Elm Street ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular one-story hipped-roof cottage with projecting front gable; frame weatherboard exterior; hipped composition shingle-clad roof; stoop porch with gable overhang supported by curved brackets; six-over-six sash windows; tripartite window on facade with six-over-six sash and flanking four-over-four sash windows.

13. 501 Elm Street Kingston Presbyterian Church Manse ca. 1940 Contributing

Rectangular two-story, frame Colonial Revival house with a gable composition shingle roof; asbestos shingle-clad exterior; brick foundation; three-bay core with wing to side; one-story ell is original; screened porch on left elevation; constructed in 1940 as the Kingston Presbyterian Church Manse, it replaced the one-story manse built in 1905; designed by Katherine Quattlebaum and built by Robert Stalvey.

14. 503 Elm Street Old Kingston Presbyterian Church Manse ca. 1905 Contributing

Irregular one-story, frame Victorian dwelling with a hip and cross-gable composition shingle roof; asbestos shingle-clad exterior; brick pier with infill foundation; projecting three-sided front bay; two-over-two vertical sash windows; large hip roof dormer vent; porch has arched bay and is set on turned posts; two-light transom above door; drop siding in gable; three-sided bay on side elevation; constructed as the Kingston Presbyterian Church Manse in 1905, this house once stood at the corner of Elm Street and Fifth Avenue where the replacement manse was built in 1940.

15. 505 Elm Street ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular one-story, masonry Colonial Revival cottage; cross-gable composition shingle roof; brick veneer exterior; central door flanked by leaded glass sidelights and topped with an arched fanlight; stoop porch roof set on wrought iron porch supports; projecting bay window on facade; multi-light window on opposite side; flat roof porch with faux wrought iron porch supports on side elevation; lunette in projecting front gable; interior brick chimney.

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16. 506 Elm Street                      Ella King House                      ca. 1910                      Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story Queen Anne house with hip and cross-gable composition shingle roof; shiplap siding exterior; brick pier with infill foundation; steeply pitched roof; gable dormer; front and side gables have fish-scale wood shingles and arched one-over-one sash windows; other windows are rectangular one-over-one sash; porch set on turned posts with a plain balustrade and gable entry; brackets on porch; interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps; named after Mrs. Ella King, a local music teacher.

17. 507 Elm Street                      ca. 1935                      Contributing

Irregular one-story, masonry dwelling with a cross-gable composition shingle roof; brick veneer exterior; steeply pitched front gable with circular window; curved right corner with multiple casement windows; tri-part picture window on opposite side; entrance bay porch extends to patio with faux wrought iron balustrade and supports; central stucco chimney.

18. 603 Elm Street                      First Baptist Church                      1951-53                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival gable-front church; brick veneer exterior and brick foundation; composition shingle-clad roof; monumental tetrastyle portico projects from larger gable-front sanctuary and is set on cast stone Tuscan columns; portico's pediment adorned with foliated cartouche; central brick steeple base with circular cameo stained-glass windows and wood corbeled cornice rises from projection within portico; steeple consists of two wood-framed, weatherboard-clad blocks, the upper featured tall arched and louvered vents; four-sided copper spire with ball finial and cross; within portico are three sets of double-leaf paneled doors with multi-light transoms and cast stone surrounds — center entrance has pediment, other doors have plaster medallions; windows above each entrance are paired six-over-six; large windows along either side elevation are arched with colored glass; cast stone quoins; there are a few grave markers next to the 1939 education building, a three-story Neoclassical building; education building contributes to the district; designed by Georgetown native and Augusta, Georgia architect, Frank Arthur Hazard (1890-ca. 1960), who along with Lynchburg, Virginia architect Raymond O. Brannan designed the Colonial Revival Berkeley County Hospital in Moncks

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Corner, South Carolina in 1932, and the Williston High School in Williston, South Carolina in 1954.<sup>2</sup>

19. 604 Elm Street William B. King House 1924–1927 Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story Classical Revival bungalow; cross-gable composition shingle roof with at least three corbel-capped brick chimneys; brick and stucco exterior; brick foundation; three-over-one vertical sash windows; stucco and faux half-timbering in gables; lunette in front gable; side gables have two multi-light windows; porch set on brick piers with short Tuscan columns; turned balustrade; gable dormer with squat Palladian window and return cornice; front windows are vertical four-over-one sash; front door features Mission-style sidelights; William B. King was in the insurance and banking industry; King began as the cashier for the People's National Bank of Conway in 1915 and by 1940 he was president of the bank. The house was designed by the pioneering southeastern female architect, Leila Ross Wilburn of Atlanta.

20. 606 Elm Street ca. 1900 Contributing

Irregular one-story Victorian house with hip and cross-gable composition shingle roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; projecting three-sided bay/gable; one-over-one sash windows; two interior chimneys; three-sided gable on the north elevation; curved front porch set on square piers; altered porch—partially enclosed and new balustrade.

21. 610 Elm Street V.F. Platt House ca. 1925 Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable raised-seam metal roof; brick exterior; brick foundation; brackets in eaves; porch has gable entry bay; porch set on brick columns; porch bays have Byzantine arches and shingles; nine-over-one sash windows; front door has transom; brick is Flemish bond; long addition to south side with similar material and roof; carport at rear of house attached by a breezeway that mimics a porch; Vivian Francis Platt was a pharmacist and operated Platt's Pharmacy for forty-five years.

<sup>2</sup> John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary* (Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992), pp. 17 and 67.

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22. 611 Elm Street                      Dr. Paul Sasser House                      ca. 1935                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with a gable roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer exterior and brick foundation; elaborate entry with fluted Corinthian pilasters and cornice; door has fanlight; eight-over-eight sash windows; one-and-a-half-story wing to left with bay window and eyebrow window; screened porch on right side with zigzag cutwork along cornice and fretwork in bays; Dr. Paul Sasser attended the Medical School of South Carolina in 1928 and practiced medicine in Conway until 1962; Sasser also served on the board of directors for Conway National Bank and the Peoples Savings and Loan Association.

23. 700 Elm Street                      First Baptist Church Pastorium                      ca. 1945                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with gable composition shingle roof; brick veneer exterior and brick foundation; entrance bay porch with gable roof on square columns; slightly inset front door; two gable dormers; wings flank central core; front door has sidelights; two tripartite windows on façade with central picture window; replacement windows; vinyl siding on trim; porch and dormer gables.

24. 701 Elm Street                      Col. H.L. Buck House                      ca. 1929                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer and brick foundation; steeply-pitched flared roof engages porch—set on paired square posts; brick extends on ends of porch with arched portals; upper gable ends are sheathed in weatherboard; long shed dormer with small central single window flanked by two sets of paired windows; six-over-six sash windows; front entrance surround features single-leaf door with sidelights set among four Tuscan pilasters and entablature with shelf architrave; one-story wing and screened porch on south side of central core; the cannon in the front yard was fired in celebration of Wade Hampton's election in 1876; local Conway landmark; wing extension on rear of north side is probably a later addition; built by Col. H.L. Buck, state senator from Horry County from 1912-1920.

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25. 702 Elm Street                      Walter A. Stilley Jr. House    ca. 1927                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story masonry Dutch Colonial Revival house with gambrel composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; three gable dormers; five-bay façade with no porch; central entry has sidelights and cornice with punched swag design; six-over-six sash windows with shutters; two interior end chimneys; attached to smaller house by enclosed breezeway; gambrel roof flares to form an overhang along façade; Walter A. Stilley, Jr. was president of Stilley Plywood, a company created by his father who lived in an adjacent house; Dutch Colonial Revival house adjacent to main house; two gable dormers; porch is screened; three-bay façade with central front door; one exterior chimney; replacement siding; alterations occurred circa 1990; adjacent building is a contributing element.

26. 706 Elm Street                      Walter A. Stilley House        ca. 1920                      Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable roof made of composition shingle; weatherboard siding; brick pier with fill foundation; exposed rafters and brackets in eaves; four-over-one sash windows; porch set on double square piers; two windows in gable; originally had a porte-cochere on right elevation; built by Walter A. Stilley (1875-1940) around 1920; he was president of Veneer Manufacturing Company (later Stilley Plywood); the house was occupied by his daughter Elizabeth Stilley Terpening until her death in 1963.

27. 708 Elm Street                      ca. 1930                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with gable composition shingle roof, weatherboard siding; brick foundation; three-bay façade; porch set on Doric columns; central door has fluted pilasters and transom window; six-over-six sash windows; denticulated cornice; projecting bay windows on each side elevation.

28. 802 Elm Street                      Scurry-Massey House        ca. 1935                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with gable roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer and brick foundation; entrance bay porch on Doric columns; sunburst in gable; six-over-six sash windows; one-story room on side elevation.

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29. 805 Elm Street                      Gully Store-Burroughs Hospital                      ca. 1870                      Contributing

Rectangular two-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with alterations; gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; front door has sidelights and fanlight; flanking one-story, one-room wings on side elevations; return box cornice; replacement windows; the building was originally the Burroughs and Collins' Gully Store; it was converted into the Burroughs Hospital in 1913 and remained as such until 1922; it was operated by Dr. Homer "Hope" Burroughs; by 1938 it had been converted into two apartments; it is now a private residence.

30. 902 Elm Street                      Gurganus-Collins House                      ca. 1862                      Contributing

T-shaped one-and-a-half-story Carpenter Gothic house with cross-gable roof sheathed in composition shingles; vertical board and batten siding; brick pier foundation; triple gables on façade and ell to rear; full porch set on square columns with cutwork balustrade; porch around rear ell has some details; six-over-six sash windows on the first floor; nine-over-nine sash windows in the front gables; nine-over-six sash windows on the half story; flushboards in gable ends; weatherboards in front gables; vertical board and battens elsewhere; three interior chimneys; façade is asymmetrical with a single window and door; two sets of double windows and a door; left door has sidelights and a six-light transom; triple gables on façade added in 1870 and house doubled in size; added bathroom to the south elevation; 1860s house had four rooms downstairs with central hall and stair; room added to the right side; the original house was built by William D. Gurganus who was an original partner of Burroughs and Collins Company; B.G. Collins, a prominent businessman and partner of F.G. Burroughs, bought the house in 1870; additional dwelling adjacent to main house built circa 1840 as slave and servants quarters; the adjacent house is a contributing element.

31. 907 Elm Street                      ca. 1935                      Contributing

Rectangular two-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival house with hip composition shingle roof; weatherboard siding; hip dormer with six-light window with flanking vents; six-over-six sash windows; central door with sidelights; porch set on square columns; one-story room on left elevation.

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32. 909 Elm Street ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with hip composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; eyebrow windows; off-center entry with sidelights and arched cornice; cupola-type ventilator on roof; octagonal window above front door; replacement windows.

33. 1001 Elm Street Bell-Marsh House ca. 1850 Contributing

L-shaped one-and-a-half-story house with gable composition shingle roof; vertical board and batten siding; brick foundation; wide six-over-six windows with two vertical sash windows in gable; central door with four-light transom and pilasters; appears to be an enclosed dogtrot with flushboards around the door and a large support beam showing the original opening; porch set on square columns; ell to rear with enclosed porches; flushboards in gables; house was moved to current lot prior to 1930s; 1930s garage adjacent to house; built by Captain Samuel Bell near the corner of Ninth Avenue and Elm Street; the house was deeded to the Methodist Church in 1875 and was used as a parsonage until 1917; the house was moved to its present location in the 1930s and was the home of the Marsh family; an adjacent garage built circa 1930 contributes to the district.

### LAUREL STREET

34. 507 Laurel Street ca. 1915 Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle roof; wood shingle siding; stuccoed masonry foundation; brackets in eaves; four-over-one vertical sash windows; projecting gables on side elevations; three-part window on façade; replacement porch columns—original columns were also shingled.

35. 509 Laurel Street Norton Drug Store ca. 1870 Contributing

Also known as the Methodist Church Parsonage and the Edward Burroughs House; L-shaped two-story house with a cross-gable composition roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with fill foundation; shingles in gables; one-over-one sash windows (single, double, and triple); two

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exterior end chimneys; one new chimney at rear; porch extends past house; medallion between first and second floors of projecting gable; original 1870 portion of the house moved here in 1913; most recent additions are two rear rooms; garage with apartment on second floor was constructed circa 1950 and contributes to the district; established by Dr. Evan Norton, Conway's first formally trained physician.

36. 510 Laurel Street                      Dr. H.L. Scarborough House                      ca. 1919                      Contributing

Rectangular one-story Colonial Revival house with three-bay façade and a cross-gable roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer and brick foundation; entrance bay porch with gable roof set on metal porch supports; central front door has transom and fluted pilasters; sixteen-over-one sash windows except for front, which are tripartite with sixteen-over-one sash in center and flanking narrow eight-over-one sash windows; round windows above front porch; return box cornice; screened porch on north elevation; Dr. H.L. Scarborough built the first doctor's office in Conway in 1911 at the corner of Elm Street and Sixth Avenue.

37. 511 Laurel Street                      Norton-Nye House                      ca. 1910                      Contributing

Irregular two-story Queen Anne house with a jerkinhead and cross-gable roof; composition shingle; synthetic siding; brick pier foundation; flared eaves; vergeboard in gable; one-over-one sash windows, some with a diamond pattern; porch set on turned posts and turned balustrade; oval window in clipped gable; porch is partially enclosed on the façade; additions to rear; garage is new and does not contribute to the district; house built by the local physician, Dr. James Norton and his wife around 1910; later owned by Mr. and Mrs. Nye; D.S. Nye and his brother bought Charles Epps' pharmacy in 1928. (See H, on Page 34 under Noncontributing Resources, for the garage at this address.)

38. 600 Laurel Street                      ca. 1950                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story, masonry Colonial Revival house with asymmetrical façade; gable roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer exterior and brick foundation; entrance bay porch set on faux wrought iron porch supports; eight-over-eight sash windows; right side has bay window; two gable dormers.

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39. 604 Laurel Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with fill foundation; projecting front gable; three-over-one vertical sash windows; porch roof set on Doric columns; exposed rafters in eaves; enclosed room on porch; porch extended on side.

40. 605 Laurel Street Causey House ca. 1876 Contributing

Irregular one-story Greek Revival/Victorian cottage with gable roof made of composition shingle; synthetic siding; brick pier with fill foundation; turned posts; cutwork balustrade on porch; three-bay façade with a central door; six-over-six sash windows; two interior stucco chimneys; home of Captain Coleman S. Causey, captain of the riverboat *Ruth*, and his wife Judith, a milliner.

41. 606 Laurel Street ca. 1930 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; central entrance bay porch with pedimented gable roof set on Doric columns; denticulated cornice on porch; gable has sunburst design; three-over-one vertical sash windows.

42. 609 Laurel Street Charlie Scarborough House ca. 1885 Contributing

Irregular two-story Victorian brick house with cross-gable composition shingle roof; brick foundation; arched windows; two-over-two vertical sash windows; front door has sidelights and transom, and also has a door above it that opens onto a platform with no balustrade; porch has arched bays with chamfered posts and fish-scale shingles; pedimented gables with weatherboards; porch has Italianate brackets; various additions to the rear; outbuilding (servants' quarters) adjacent to main house; outbuilding was constructed circa 1885 and contributes to the district; the house was built by Robert B. Scarborough (1861-1927) who came to Conway from Chesterfield County to practice law under Joseph Travis Walsh; Scarborough opened his own practice in 1888 and became active in South Carolina politics, serving in the South Carolina Senate in 1897 and 1898, as Lieutenant Governor in 1899, and as a U.S. Congressman from 1901

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to 1905; house was later owned by his son Charles Scarborough who started the first telephone company in Conway; Miriam Scarborough, Charles' wife taught music and operated the first nursery and florist business in Conway.

43. 701 Laurel Street J.W. Holliday House ca. 1910 Contributing

Rectangular two-story, frame Neoclassical Revival house with side-gable roof; weatherboard siding; wide boxed eaves and cornices; pedimented Beaux Arts portico with monumental paired Ionic [Scamozzi] columns; one-story porch along entire front with second story balustraded porch within portico; cameo window in pediment; two interior, ridgeline, corbel-capped chimneys; built by J.W. Holliday, a prosperous tobacco planter; listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

44. 702 Laurel Street L.D. McGrath House ca. 1925 Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable roof sheathed in composition shingles; weatherboard siding; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; porch is front gabled and wraps to the left side; porch roof is set on corbelled piers; one-over-one sash windows; front door has sidelights; was home of Lawrence D. McGrath (1885-1962), mayor of Conway in 1915 and 1946.

45. 703 Laurel Street ca. 1950 Contributing

Large two-story Neoclassical Revival house with a rectangular plan; hip composition shingle roof; brick veneer façade and brick foundation; double-tier portico with Ionic columns; lunette in gable; front door has arched pediment and leaded glass sidelights and transom; one-story extensions to side—left extension is a sun porch.

46. 704 Laurel Street ca. 1910 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Victorian house with gable composition shingle roof; asbestos shingle siding applied after World War II; brick pier with infill foundation; return gable and arched vent in gable; porch roof set on plain posts; two-over-two vertical sash windows; return cornice; new siding and new shutters.

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47. 706 Laurel Street ca. 1935 Contributing

T-shaped two-story, frame Colonial Revival house with cross-gable roof clad with composition shingles; weatherboard siding on façade; brick pier with infill foundation; projecting central front gable; paired windows flank entrance while single-window gable wall dormers are at second level; vertical battens in front gable; six-over-six sash windows; small front porch stoop with paired square posts supporting shallow decorative iron balustraded balcony, featuring single-leaf French door; exterior end chimney has curved shoulder; enclosed porches at rear; other exterior end chimney has been removed; house appears to have been divided into apartments at some time; adjacent garage, built circa 1935, is a contributing element.

48. 707 Laurel Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding on façade; brick pier with infill foundation; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; gable has three windows—non-sash; porch roof is set on brick posts and piers; two-over-two vertical sash windows; engaged porch.

49. 801 Laurel Street ca. 1940 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival dwelling with side gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer façade and brick foundation; entrance bay porch with shed roof set on Doric columns; front door has cornice and fluted pilasters and is flanked by round windows; six-over-six sash windows; two-story frame extension on side with screened porch on first floor; one exterior end chimney; front porch was added later.

50. 805 Laurel Street ca. 1930 Contributing

T-shaped one-story Tudor Revival dwelling with cross-gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; curved porch; front gable projects to take in porch; six-over-six sash windows.

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51. 902 Laurel Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with spraddle composition shingle roof; shiplap siding; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; large gable dormer; four-over-one vertical sash windows; entrance bay porch roof set on square piers; one-story small room on side elevation; central door with sidelights.

### MAIN STREET

52. 503 Main Street Henry Burroughs House ca. 1940 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with a gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick foundation; entrance bay porch with gable roof; five bays; central door with sidelights and sunburst design above; six-over-six sash windows; central core with flanking wings; left wing has casement, eight-light windows on side elevation; right wing was added later; small brick outbuilding that predates the house and is associated with an earlier house contributes to the district; 1940s-era garage, located to the rear of house, also contributes to the district; Henry Burroughs was the son of Franklin Augustus and Iola Buck Burroughs.

53. 505 Main Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Irregular two-story, masonry Tudor Revival house with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; stucco and brick veneer; brick foundation; projecting front gable features faux half-timbered; gable dormer with similar detailing and one window; eight-over-one sash windows and also casement windows in projecting gable; asymmetrical façade; front door has sidelights; roof overhangs portion of patio along façade; windows in front gable are replacements; garage with faux half-timbering located to the rear of the building is a contributing element.

54. 507 Main Street Beaty-Little House ca. 1855 Contributing

Two-story, frame Greek Revival house with Italianate embellishments; central hall plan; brackets in overhanging eaves; sawn balustrade on Carolina or rain porch; hip roof; two interior brick chimneys; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; five-bay, one-story porch with

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hip roof; six turned, freestanding Tuscan order columns; small, one-story pumphouse is also a contributing element; built for John Robinson Beaty, who later served as a lieutenant in the Confederacy, by Eaton Brothers, shipbuilders from Maine who had been hired to build ships at Bucksville; H.P. Little, a building contractor, purchased the home around 1904; listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

55. 601 Main Street                      Sessions-Woodward House    ca. 1889                      Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with a cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles; weatherboard and shingle siding; brick pier foundation; shingled gables; porch roof set on tapered posts; three-bay façade with a central front door; central brick chimney; one shed dormer with two single-light windows; ell on rear; replacement windows; R.G. Sessions built this house around 1890 and sold it to H.H. Woodward, Sr., an attorney and editor of the *Horry Herald* in 1907; in 1927 the house was given to Henry Woodward, Jr. as a wedding present; Henry Woodward worked as a superintendant in a printing office.

56. 611 Main Street                      ca. 1920                      Contributing

Rectangular one-story Victorian/Craftsman house with gable composition shingle roof; shiplap siding; brick pier foundation; decorative front gable; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; asymmetrical four-bay façade; porch set on tapered posts and brick piers; two-over-two vertical sash windows, although some upper sashes are three-over-two vertical.

57. 705 Main Street                      ca. 1930                      Contributing

One-and-a-half story bungalow cottage with side-gable composition shingle roof; replacement windows and siding; shed dormer; exposed rafter tails; rear addition.

58. 707 Main Street                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with gable composition shingle roof; brick façade and foundation; large gable dormer; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; porte-cochere on left side; porch roof set on tapered posts on piers; porch has brick knee wall;

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four-over-one vertical sash windows with a horizontal muntin near the top of the window; garage altered into a dwelling set behind main house; garage is a contributing element.

59. 801 Main Street                      Burroughs School      1905–1923      Contributing

Two-story brick school; Colonial Revival and Neoclassical influences; earliest portion of school has three main portions of eleven bays; three-bay central portion is recessed and features a one-story porch with hip roof supported by six Ionic [Scamozzi] columns; recessed entry portal with stone voussoir arch, triple keystone jack arches over most windows on facade, and simple stone sills; two-story hipped classroom wing at south end, ca. 1915; auditorium and four classrooms with Neoclassical motifs, ca. 1923; auditorium, designed by prominent Columbia architect Charles Coker Wilson, and classroom connected to main building by two-story brick concourse and stairwell; established by Franklin G. Burroughs in 1877; listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1984.

60. 903 Main Street                      M.R. Smith House      ca. 1920              Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story bungalow with gable composition shingle roof; shiplap siding; brick foundation; large gable dormer; brackets in eaves; arched front door with sidelights and fanlight (Colonial Revival); windows are one-over-one sash with diamond lights in upper sash; porch set on posts on piers; porte-cochere on right side; Marcus Reeding Smith (1882-1959) was a plant and seed merchant; he came to Conway from Marion County and operated a wholesale grocery and the South Carolina Plant and Seed Company.

61. 905 Main Street                      ca. 1935              Contributing

Rectangular two-story, masonry Colonial Revival house with gable roof made of composition shingle; brick veneer with brick foundation; three gable wall dormers; six-over-six sash windows; front door has sidelights; porch set on Doric columns; balustrade; one-story sunroom at back corner.

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62. 1001 Main Street ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story bungalow with gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick walls and foundation; exposed rafters and brackets in eaves; brick is Flemish bond; porch set on short posts on piers; window in gable is tri-part and arched—center has six vertical lights and flanking windows have three lights; other windows on façade are tripartite—the center has six-over-one vertical sash and the flanking windows are three-over-one vertical sash.

### FIFTH AVENUE

63. 1106 Fifth Avenue George Jenkins House ca. 1909 Contributing

Irregular two-story house with hip and cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles; Queen Anne styling; shiplap siding; brick foundation and front steps, ca. 1998; faceted conical tower and steeply pitched roof lines; wood shingles on tower and in gables; two-over-two vertical sash windows on the second floor; one-over-one sash windows on the first floor; full façade porch set on Tuscan columns with a turned balustrade; house also has a side porch; interior brick chimney rises at peak of hip roof; chimney has corbelled cap; moved from across the street in 1998.

64. 1107 Fifth Avenue Mayers-McMillan-Thomas House ca. 1892 Contributing

Rectangular two-story I-house with lateral gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier foundation; rear ell; two-tiered porch with chamfered posts and decorative sawn brackets; two exterior end chimneys; return cornices in gable; six-over-six sash windows in Greek Revival style; central front door with sidelights; identical door on the second floor; ell is two stories with same return cornice and windows; porches on ell are enclosed; single-light windows in attic space; the house has both antebellum and Victorian elements; the house was previously covered in stucco; vinyl in eaves; exterior staircase on rear ell added; the house was built by James F. Mayers in 1892; it was given to Essie Collins, the daughter of B.G. Collins, as a wedding present in 1898; Essie and her husband D.A. Spivey, a prominent local banker, lived here until 1903; the house changed hands several times until 1919 when O. Hoyt McMillan, a

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lawyer, acquired it; the McMillans lived there until their deaths, when it passed to their daughter Eunice McMillan Thomas, a local teacher.

65. 1108 Fifth Avenue                      H.G. Cushman House                      ca. 1938                      Contributing

Irregular one-story, masonry house with cross-gable tile roof; brick veneer exterior and brick foundation; arched opening onto loggia; lunettes in gables; one-over-one sash windows with diamond pattern in the upper sash; brackets in corners; end chimney with decorative brickwork; garage attached to rear of house; side screened porch; exposed rafters in eaves; various projecting gables; built by H.G. Cushman (1891-1961) who was the Conway postmaster from 1947-1961; he was a member of town council, mayor pro-tem, fire chief (1944-1949) and a World War I veteran.

66. 1201 Fifth Avenue                      ca. 1905                      Contributing

Irregular one-story Victorian cottage with cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingle; shiplap siding; brick pier with infill foundation; two front gables—one with three-sided bay window; two-over-two vertical sash windows; wraparound porch on plain posts with a plain balustrade; arched vents in gables; ell to rear; porch wraps to rear of house; gables on all elevations; one central interior chimney.

67. 1202 Fifth Avenue                      Thomas B. Ludlam House                      ca 1925                      Contributing

Irregular one-story Craftsman bungalow with a cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; lateral gable incorporates the porch; porch has front-gable entrance; exposed rafters and brackets in eaves; four-over-one vertical sash windows; rectangular vent in front gable; brick wall in front of house; porch set on brick piers with double square posts; garage adjacent to main house was constructed ca. 1925 and is a contributing element; built by Thomas B. Ludlam and his wife Ruth Spivey; Ruth was the daughter of John Spivey who lived next door; Thomas was a banker and became president of Conway National Bank.

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68. 1204 Fifth Avenue                      John C. Spivey House                      ca. 1900                      Contributing

Irregular two-story Queen Anne house with a hip and cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles; weatherboard siding; brick pier foundation; multiple gables with fish-scale shingles and stained glass lunettes; one-over-one sash windows; curved wraparound porch with Doric columns and turned balustrade; three-sided bay window on the façade and side elevation; two interior brick chimneys; front door has stained glass transom; brick wall around lot; converted into apartments in the 1920s; built by John C. Spivey (1871-1965); Spivey worked for Burroughs and Collins Company in the 1880s and went on to organize Horry Land and Improvement Company, a real estate company.

69. 1207 Fifth Avenue                      William A. Freeman House                      ca. 1912                      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival dwelling with a hip roof clad in composition shingles; weatherboard siding; off-center porch on a two-bay façade; nine-over-one sash windows; porch with Doric columns on brick piers; porch on side elevation with same supports; entrance has beveled glass sidelights and transom; lot surrounded by a picket fence; small house adjacent to main house was built ca. 1925 and is a contributing element; 1920s garage also contributes to the district; house built for William A. Freeman (1876-1949), a prominent banker in Conway; Freeman came from Chadbourn, North Carolina and began working as a cashier for the Bank of Horry (later Conway National Bank) and eventually became president of the bank.

70. 1301 Fifth Avenue                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

Rectangular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; shiplap siding; brick pier with fill foundation; front gable porch extends to include part of side elevation; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; six-over-one sash windows; porch roof supported by posts on piers; interior brick chimney; rectangular vents in gable; brick retaining wall surrounding a portion of the lot.

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### SIXTH AVENUE

71. Sixth Avenue                      Confederate Monument                      ca. 1939                      Contributing

Rough granite monument with inscription by Archibald Rutledge; set in an island next to a live oak tree. Monument was placed by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in March 1939.

72. 1002 Sixth Avenue                      ca. 1902                      Contributing

L-shaped one-story Victorian/Craftsman house with cross-gable composition shingle roof; synthetic siding on façade; brick pier with fill; decorative front gable with a vent; porch set on tapered posts on piers; small frame front-gable garage adjacent to house is a contributing element; new siding and windows.

73. 1004 Sixth Avenue                      ca. 1935                      Contributing

Rectangular two-and-a-half-story, frame apartment building with four apartments; gable roof sheathed with composition shingles; weatherboard siding; brick foundation; six-over-six sash windows; three-bay façade with central door with sidelights; entrance bay porch with gable roof set on square posts; return cornice; tripartite vent/window in gable with arched center transom.

74. 1104 Sixth Avenue                      First Baptist Church Pastorium                      ca. 1930                      Contributing

Irregular two-and-a-half-story, masonry Tudor Revival house with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer exterior with brick foundation; projecting bay containing porch on Sixth Avenue; six-over-six sash windows; half-timbering in gable on Elm Street and similar porch.

75. 1300 Sixth Avenue                      W.H. Winborne House                      ca. 1925                      Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable roof clad with composition shingles; weatherboard-clad exterior walls; broad peaked gable with knee braces over an integral porch that wraps three elevations; decorative rafter tails; tapered, paired square posts have brick pier bases and wood slot balustrades; horizontal board entablature; shingles in

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gable end; tripartite windows in gables; smaller nested gable roof with identical pier and post supports extends from west side gable as porte cochere; significant interior woodwork, including hand-carved mantels, built-in secretary in living room and china cabinet in dining room, wall moldings in stile-and-rail motif, boxed-beam ceiling; constructed by Wallace Henry Winborne, a local cabinet and furniture maker and wood craftsman of note who built the Town Clock in 1938-39 [listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Conway Downtown Historic District in 1994] adjacent to the Old Horry County Courthouse [listed individually in 1971]; the W.H. Winborne House was listed individually in the National Register in 1986.

### SEVENTH AVENUE

76. 1001 Seventh Avenue ca. 1940 Contributing

Rectangular two-story apartment building with side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer; brick foundation; two apartments; projecting one-story gables; arched opening; six-light and four-over-four sash windows.

77. 1003 Seventh Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; asbestos shingle siding; brick pier with infill foundation; exposed rafter tails in eaves; porch extends to side creating wraparound; four-over-one vertical sash windows with horizontal muntin near top of window; posts on brick piers porch supports.

78. 1005 Seventh Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Craftsman bungalow identical to neighbor (1003 Seventh Avenue); cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; shiplap siding; brick pier with infill foundation; four-over-one vertical sash windows; porch roof set on posts and brick piers; exposed rafter tails in eaves; side porch is screened.

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79. 1203 Seventh Avenue J.P. McNeill House ca. 1915 Contributing

Rectangular one-story, frame dwelling with weatherboard siding; hip composition shingle-clad roof with projecting windows on façade; windows on façade are large sixteen-over-one sash windows and other windows are twelve-over-one; wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafters; small decorative gable over front door; house was relocated from the corner of Elm Street and Seventh Avenue; photographs show that it had an off-center gable porch on the façade with a pair of twelve-light windows in the gable apex; the porch was set on thick square piers and had a weatherboard knee wall; was home of J.P. McNeill, who worked for Massey Hite Wholesale grocers on Elm Street.

80. 1300 Seventh Avenue ca. 1920 Contributing

Rectangular two-story, frame dwelling with a hip composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding on the façade; brick pier foundation; wraparound porch roof set on plain columns; two-over-two vertical sash windows on second floor; one-over-one windows on first floor with diamond lights in upper sash; central brick chimney; one-story ell along Beatty Street with double doors; adjacent car garage is new and does not contribute to the district (See BB, on Page 37 under Noncontributing Resources, for the garage at this address.)

81. 1304 Seventh Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Craftsman bungalow with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; full façade porch set on paired posts on brick piers; six-over-six sash windows; new multi-light window; porch once wrapped around side elevation but has been enclosed on the side.

82. 1307 Seventh Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Craftsman bungalow with a cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; six-over-six sash windows; off-center porch set on brick piers and faux wrought iron supports; replacement siding and new porch supports.

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83. 1312 Seventh Avenue ca. 1920 Contributing

Rectangular one-story cottage with gable composition shingle-clad roof; shiplap siding; brick pier with infill foundation; two arched louvered vents in gable; shed porch on simple double and triple posts; two-over-two vertical sash windows; exposed rafter tails in eaves; three-bay façade with a central door with sidelights.

### NINTH AVENUE

84. 1002 Ninth Avenue ca. 1910 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Victorian cottage with a spraddle roof clad in composition shingles; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; full façade porch; off-center front door; two-over-two vertical sash windows; central chimney; adjacent frame garage with front gable roof does not contribute to the district. (See EE, on Page 38 under Noncontributing Resources, for the garage at this address.)

85. 1004 Ninth Avenue ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular one-story, frame bungalow with gable composition shingle-clad roof; asbestos shingle siding; brick pier with infill foundation; porch extends past side elevation to create a wraparound—set on posts on brick piers; six-over-one sash windows; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; balustrade added to porch.

86. 1100 Ninth Avenue ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular one-story Tudor/Colonial Revival house with gable roof clad with composition shingles; projecting front gable with one return cornice—the other side is sloped; entrance is inset in front gable and arched; open side porch roof set on Doric columns; four-over-one vertical sash windows; ell to rear; arched vent in gable.

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87. 1101 Ninth Avenue ca. 1955 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival apartment building with hip roof clad with composition shingles; brick veneer; brick foundation; four apartments; seven bays; entry in center with pediment and fluted pilasters; two-over-two horizontal sash windows; circular window above entry door.

88. 1105 Ninth Avenue Jollie-Elliot House ca. 1858 Contributing

T-shaped two-story Victorian house with hip roof clad with composition shingles; weatherboard siding; brick pier foundation; wraparound porch set on turned posts with balustrade; six-over-six sash windows; kitchen ell is one story with a return cornice; wide, overhanging eaves; belt course; interior has a central hall with one large room on the north side and two on right corner with fireplaces; the room on the north side has a Federal-style mantel; rear one-story section is the kitchen; enclosed porch on the west elevation completed in the 1930s; it is possible that the second floor was added later, possibly when Jollie acquired it in 1876; house originally faced Elm Street but now fronts Ninth Avenue; Jesse H. Jollie bought the property from Franklin G. Burroughs in 1876; Jollie was a wheelwright for Burroughs and Collins Company, as well as a blacksmith and mechanic; Jollie ran his shop next to the house and received permission to build a railroad through his property to connect to the sawmill on Kingston Lake to the Burroughs and Collins property; Jollie sold the property to the Burroughs and Collins Company in 1898; the house was sold to Thad T. Elliot, a bookkeeper, in 1904.

89. 1109 Ninth Avenue Dr. Hal B. Holmes Sr. House ca. 1945 Contributing

Large rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with asymmetrical façade; central core has three bays with off-center door; wing to right has bay window; wing to left is a one-car garage; porch set on Doric columns with denticulated cornice and balustrade on flat roof; six-over-six sash windows; Dr. Hal B. Holmes graduated from the Medical University of South Carolina and was part of the medical staff at the Horry County Colored Hospital.

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90. 1200 Ninth Avenue Dan Taylor House ca. 1940 Contributing

Large rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with a gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer; brick foundation; three-bay façade with central front door; porch set on double Doric columns; pedimented gable; front door has sidelights and fanlight; two arched windows on first floor have flanking two-over-two horizontal sash windows and sunburst above; six-over-six windows; denticulated cornice; one-story open porch on side elevation with balustrade on roof; one-story room with balustrade on roof on opposite side; 1940s garage with two bays is a contributing element.

91. 1300 Ninth Avenue Calhoun House ca. 1850 Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story house with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; one-over-one and one-over-three vertical sash windows; Victorian details on porch include turned posts and a balustrade; three-bay façade with a central door with sunburst detail above; ell on rear has gable dormers; return cornices; replacement windows; new chimney on the Pine Street elevation; the porch and fretwork are modern; house was extensively remodeled in the 1980s; alterations include the addition of twin gables and dormers on the side elevations at rear; photo from the 1970s shows a gable porch on the central entrance bay only; historic outbuilding adjacent to house built circa 1900; outbuilding is a contributing element; constructed for Reverend D.C. Calhoun.

92. 1301 Ninth Avenue McNeill-Bell House ca. 1880 Contributing

Irregular one-story Victorian house with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; shed porch set on square posts; six-over-six sash windows; small brackets in eaves; possibly had two front doors—now small, four-light windows, but still visible below window is siding infill and seam/outline of what was likely a door; extension to the left side; return cornice; gable addition on east elevation; house was occupied by Donald T. McNeill, an agent for the Waccamaw line of steamers and later Standard Oil; the house was next owned by Thomas Bell, an agent for Standard Oil who also operated the B.B. Motor Company on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

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93. 1302 Ninth Avenue ca. 1950 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with lateral gable roof clad with composition shingles; brick veneer; brick foundation; one-story porch on side elevation and carport on opposite side; gable front porch with arched bay; central front door has sidelights; six-over-six sash windows except for large windows on façade, which are tripartite with a large multi-light window in the center; large windows on façade are replacement.

94. 1304 Ninth Avenue Thompson House ca. 1900 Contributing

L-shaped one-and-a-half-story Victorian cottage with gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; decorative front gable with arched vent; ell to rear; symmetrical façade with central door and flanking double windows; sidelights on front door; porch set on square posts with a turned balustrade; six-over-six sash windows on façade; two-over-two vertical sash windows on side elevations; return box cornice; owner Thompson was a local riverboat captain.

95. 1305 Ninth Avenue ca. 1940 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with lateral gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick foundation; monumental two-level portico with large square wooden posts; six-over-six sash windows; one-story wing extension on left side; central door with pediment and sidelights; return cornice.

96. 1306 Ninth Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow with spraddle roof sheathed with composition shingles; shingle sided; brick pier with infill foundation; inset porch; large gable dormer; brackets in eaves; three-over-one vertical sash windows; three-bay façade with central door and flanking triple windows; porch is supported by tapered posts on brick piers; garage adjacent to house is not historic and does not contribute; circa 1925 outbuilding adjacent to house is a contributing element. (See HH, on Page 38 under Noncontributing Resources, for the garage at this address.)

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97. 1307 Ninth Avenue ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with gable composition shingle-clad roof; asbestos shingle siding; brick foundation; six-over-six sash windows; inset central entry door with pediment, fluted pilasters, sidelights, and fanlight; one-story room on both side elevations; return box cornices.

98. 1310 Ninth Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

Rectangular one-and-a-half-story, frame Craftsman bungalow with side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; windows are four-over-one sash with a horizontal muntin near the top of the window; double windows in gable; brick columns on porch are probably new; large two-story addition on Burroughs Street has exposed rafter tails in eaves and two-over-two horizontal metal windows; addition probably served as an apartment.

99. 1311 Ninth Avenue S.P. Hawes House ca. 1918 Contributing

Irregular one-and-a-half-story house with hip and cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; weatherboard siding; brick pier with infill foundation; Victorian styling with various gables; one-story porch on side with arched bay; four-over-one sash windows with diamond lights in the upper sash; front porch roof set on Doric columns; the porch once extended across the façade and wrapped around on both side elevations; the current front porch may not be historic; the side porch is a non-historic addition; two-story porch addition to rear; historic garage and greenhouse adjacent to house; both the garage and greenhouse were constructed ca. 1918 and contribute to the district; built for S.P. Hawes Sr., a local grocer.

100. 1401 Ninth Avenue Dr. James A. Sasser House ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular two-story, masonry Colonial Revival house; gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer; brick foundation; one-story porch with arched openings on east elevation and one-story ell with garage on opposite side; six-over-six sash windows; end chimneys; three-bay symmetrical façade with central gable porch roof set on Doric columns; porch is flanked by oval windows; entry has sidelights and fanlight; wood weatherboard in gable; rear of house has two bay windows on first floor; Dr. James Archibald Sasser (1897-1958) was a local doctor who

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worked to establish the Horry County Colored Hospital and Training School in 1926 and served as Chief of Staff of the hospital when it opened in 1930.

101. 1402 Ninth Avenue J. Reuben Long House ca. 1935 Contributing

Irregular one-and-one-half story brick Tudor Revival house; cross gable composition shingle-clad roof, with projecting gable entry with arched bay and arched door; gables have arched windows; six-over-six sash windows; chimney on façade features decorative brickwork; built by J. Reuben Long (1904-1985), attorney, who had a law firm on 3rd Avenue and was Solicitor of the 12th Judicial Circuit (Horry, Georgetown, Florence, and Marion Counties) 1938-1958, and a criminal defense attorney 1958-1985.

102. 1403 Ninth Avenue ca. 1935 Contributing

Rectangular one-story frame Minimal Traditional house; asbestos shingle siding; lateral gable composition shingle-clad roof; arched entrance bay porch with square posts; four vertical over one sash.

103. 1405 Ninth Avenue ca. 1920 Contributing

L-shaped one-story frame house; cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; porch with square posts and plain balustrade; replacement synthetic siding; two-over-two vertical sash.

104. 1406 Ninth Avenue Vacant Lot

105. 1500 Ninth Avenue ca. 1925 Contributing

T-shaped one-story frame Colonial Revival house; cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof, curved brackets in eaves; front door with sidelights; stoop porch with curved entrance bay supported by brackets; eight-over-eight sash with large muntin dividers.

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### TENTH AVENUE

106. 1006 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue      ca. 1935      Contributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with a gambrel composition shingle-clad roof; entrance bay porch; synthetic siding; brick foundation; one-story wing extensions on side elevations; six-over-six sash windows.

### Noncontributing Resources

Thirty-seven buildings in the Conway Residential Historic District do not contribute to the architectural or historic character of the district.<sup>3</sup> These resources have been deemed noncontributing because they lack historic integrity, have extensive alterations, or were constructed later than 1959.

### BEATY STREET

A. 508 Beaty Street      ca. 1940      Noncontributing

Colonial Revival cottage; cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; replacement double-hung windows; brick foundation; new brick veneer; major alterations to the façade.

B. 605 Beaty Street      ca. 1960      Noncontributing

Brick ranch-style house; hip composition shingle-clad roof, central brick chimney, double-hung windows, recessed entry, attached carport.

<sup>3</sup> Reed and Langdale, *A Historical and Architectural Survey of Conway, South Carolina, Horry County, South Carolina* did not provide survey data for all of the noncontributing resources in the district.

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C. 608 Beaty Street ca. 1980 Noncontributing

Goldfinch Funeral Home; one-and-a-half-story brick building; double-hung and stationary windows; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; classical-style elements.

D. 609 Beaty Street ca. 1990 Noncontributing

Modern one-story, frame garage adjacent to the main house on 609 Beaty Street; does not contribute to the district. (See #7, on Page 4 under Contributing Resources, for the main house at this address.)

### ELM STREET

E. 510 Elm Street ca. 1940 Noncontributing

Colonial Revival cottage; replacement siding and windows; cross-gable metal roof; gable porch at entry with round columns; rear additions including an attached garage.

F. 800 Elm Street ca. 1990 Noncontributing

Brick ranch-style house; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick foundation; double-hung windows; large brick chimney on side elevation.

### LAUREL STREET

G. 508 Laurel Street ca. 1900 Noncontributing

Irregular one-story Victorian house with hip and cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; extensively altered; steeply pitched roof; projecting front gable; shed porch set between front gables on faux wrought-iron supports; new brick veneer and windows; porch is new and altered.

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H. 511 Laurel Street ca. 2000 Noncontributing

Modern one-story garage adjacent to main house at 511 Laurel Street; garage does not contribute to the district. (See #37, on Page 13 under Contributing Resources, for the main house at this address.)

I. 603 Laurel Street ca. 1948 Noncontributing

T-shaped, one-story Colonial Revival cottage with cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; projecting front gable; six-over-six sash windows; new siding.

J. 610 Laurel Street ca. 1882 Noncontributing

L-shaped, two-story Victorian house with side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; full porch set on square posts; central front door with sidelights and transom; one exterior end chimney; return box cornice; replacement windows, and front door; flat-roofed room added to rear.

K. 612 Laurel Street ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, brick veneer ranch-style house, attached carport, one-over-one double-hung windows; central brick chimney; gable porch at entry.

L. 613 Laurel Street ca. 1915 Noncontributing

Rectangular, one-story altered Victorian, now Colonial Revival, house; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick veneer; brick foundation; simple gable porch; side porch is screened; two-over-two horizontal sash windows with a picture window on the façade; brick veneer added ca. 1950.

M. 700 Laurel Street ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, brick veneer ranch-style house; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; central brick chimney; double-hung windows; recessed front-entry; attached garage/carport.

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N. 705 Laurel Street ca. 2000 Noncontributing

New construction; two-story house with Colonial Revival elements; brick veneer; three gable dormers; gable roof with composition shingles; full façade porch; large brick chimney on side elevation.

O. 803 Laurel Street ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, ranch-style house; side-gable composition shingle roof; double-hung windows; synthetic siding.

P. 900 Laurel Street ca. 1930 Noncontributing

Rectangular, one-story Craftsman house with cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingle; asbestos shingle siding; brick foundation; twin projecting gables; three-over-one vertical sash windows; exposed rafter tails and brackets in eaves; enclosed porch created between two projecting gables.

Q. 904 Laurel Street ca. 1990 Noncontributing

One-story, brick veneer house; gable-front composition shingle-clad roof; entry porch with round columns; front side projection; brick foundation; double-hung windows; large brick chimney on side elevation.

R. 906 Laurel Street ca. 1935 Noncontributing

Rectangular, two-story Colonial Revival house with hip composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; decorative front gable; eight-over-eight sash windows on first floor; six-over-six sash windows on second floor; off-center front door with pedimented surround and sidelights; flat-roofed carport is attached to side elevation.

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S. 908 Laurel Street ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, ranch-style house; stucco exterior; hip composition shingle-clad roof; two-over-two double-hung windows; screened porch; stucco foundation; central chimney.

### MAIN STREET

T. 603 Main Street ca. 1910 Noncontributing

L-shaped one-and-a-half-story Victorian cottage with alterations; cross-gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; one-over-one sash windows; new paired porch posts.

U. 607 Main Street ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, masonry commercial building; plate-glass windows; flat roof.

V. 613 Main Street ca. 2000 Noncontributing

New construction; two-story, brick veneer commercial building; classical-style elements.

W. 701 Main Street ca. 2000 Noncontributing

New construction; Conway Dental Specialists; one-and-a-half-story, brick veneer commercial building.

X. 801 Main Street 2006 Horry County Memorial Library Noncontributing

New construction; two-story brick and glass building.

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Y. 901 Main Street ca. 1935 Noncontributing

Rectangular two-story Colonial Revival house with side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick foundation; projecting entry gable; door has sidelights and fanlight; six-over-six sash windows; shed; screened porch on side elevation.

### SIXTH AVENUE

Z. 1100 Sixth Avenue ca. 1960 Noncontributing

Multiple-unit, ranch-style building; brick veneer; brick foundation; three entry porches with gable roofs; double-hung windows.

### SEVENTH AVENUE

AA. 1004 Seventh Avenue ca. 1990 Noncontributing

Two-story dwelling with synthetic siding; brick foundation; wraparound porch; cross-gable roof with composition shingles.

BB. 1300 Seventh Avenue ca. 2000 Noncontributing

Modern one-story, frame garage adjacent to main house; does not contribute to district. (See #80, on Page 26 under Contributing Resources, for the main house at this address.)

CC. 1306 Seventh Avenue ca. 1980 Noncontributing

Two-story duplex; synthetic siding; hip composition shingle-clad roof; porches on each side elevation; one-over-one double-hung windows; stucco foundation.

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DD. 1310 Seventh Avenue ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story ranch-style house; flushboard siding; double-hung windows; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof.

### NINTH AVENUE

EE. 1002 Ninth Avenue ca. 1980 Noncontributing

Modern one-story, frame garage with front-gable roof adjacent to main house at 1002 Ninth Avenue; does not contribute to district. (See #84, on Page 27 under Contributing Resources, for the main house at this address).

FF. 1102 Ninth Avenue ca. 1980 Noncontributing

Two-story stucco dwelling, side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; two-story front porch; double-hung windows; central round window; attached carport.

GG. 1209 Ninth Avenue ca. 1960 Noncontributing

One-story, brick veneer ranch-style house; side-gable composition shingle-clad roof; brick foundation; double-hung windows; recessed front entry.

HH. 1306 Ninth Avenue ca. 1990 Noncontributing

Modern one-story garage adjacent to main house at 1306 Ninth Avenue; does not contribute to the district. (See #96, on Page 30 under Contributing Resources, for the main house at this address.)

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II. 1308 Ninth Avenue                      Nurses' Home                      ca. 1925                      Noncontributing

Rectangular one-story bungalow with front-gable composition shingle-clad roof; synthetic siding; brick pier with infill foundation; extensively altered; six-over-six sash windows; new square porch posts; side porch has been enclosed.

JJ. 1400 Ninth Avenue                      ca. 1960                      Noncontributing

Rectangular one-story brick veneer ranch-style house.

KK. 1404 Ninth Avenue                      ca. 1950                      Noncontributing

Rectangular one-story brick veneer Minimal Traditional house.

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## Summary

The Conway Residential Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C as an excellent and varied collection of quality nineteenth- and twentieth-century residential buildings in the city of Conway, South Carolina. The Conway Residential Historic District, which is being nominated at the local level of significance, illustrates the residential development of the city of Conway from the mid-nineteenth century until ca. 1955. It includes residential architectural styles from the mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival and Carpenter Gothic Revival to the Queen Anne and Italianate houses of the Victorian era, from the Neoclassical Revival of the turn of the twentieth century to the large and more modest Craftsman bungalows of the 1920s, from the Tudor and Colonial Revival of the 1920s and 1930s to the post-World War II minimal traditional forms and late Colonial Revival and Neo-Classical houses of the 1950s.

## Additional Information

One of the original townships in South Carolina was Kingston, sited on a high bluff on the inland side of the Waccamaw River. In 1732 Alexander Skene and Justice Robert Wright surveyed the area, placing the village of Kingston, which would later become Conway, at the center of the township. With a high demand for leather in Europe, the deerskin trade became a lucrative business in the first half of the eighteenth century, and by 1720 Kingston was operating as a fur trading post. With a natural landing for boats, high ground, and a reasonable freedom from mosquito-breeding swamps, Kingston was a promising site for a new town.<sup>4</sup>

The end of the Revolution brought more settlers to Kingston, prompting the need for further government oversight. In 1785 Kingston County was carved from Georgetown County with the village of Kingston as the county seat. In 1801 residents petitioned the General Assembly to rename the district Horry in honor of Revolutionary War hero Brigadier General Peter Horry. The courthouse town's name also changed from Kingston to Conwayborough for Colonel Robert Conway. Also a Revolutionary War veteran, Conway purchased more than 3,000 acres in land grants in and around Kingston. Relocating to the Waccamaw region from Charleston, Conway received 223 acres on the northwest side of Kingston Lake at the site of present-day Conway,

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<sup>4</sup> Bedford, p. 18.

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where he constructed a house. He quickly became involved with local governmental affairs and was elected to serve in the General Assembly from 1791 to 1808.<sup>5</sup>

Once the town became the center of the district's government, it began to grow slowly. In 1801 William Hemingway was employed to draw a map of Kingston based on the existing plan. The plan showed a rigid grid pattern along the Waccamaw River and Kingston Lake, with rectangular interior lots. Small, narrow lots probably containing commercial buildings were located along Kingston Lake and the eastern boundary of the city. The streets depicted in Hemingway's plan roughly correspond to present-day Main Street, Kingston Street, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.<sup>6</sup>

Beginning in 1802, lots were sold to people who lived in the area and speculative buyers.<sup>7</sup> Robert Conway bought Lot 135 on the Hemingway plan and built a two-story dwelling.<sup>8</sup> According to deed records, Hemingway bought five lots for \$51 in January 1803, while Jacob Anderson, Bethel Durant, John Baxter Conway, and Thomas Crowson purchased numerous lots in the developing town.<sup>9</sup>

At the same time that settlers were purchasing lots in the Waccamaw village, a small courthouse was constructed on Fifth Avenue, with the first session convening in 1803. While the first courthouse no longer survives, a second courthouse designed by Robert Mills in 1824 now serves as Conway's City Hall.<sup>10</sup> In 1807 a post office was opened to serve the small community.<sup>11</sup> According to the 1810 census, there were 4,349 inhabitants in Horry County.<sup>12</sup> Ten years later the population increased to 5,025 with 1,457 slaves and twenty five free blacks.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Catherine H. Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993* (Columbia: University of South Carolina, 1998), 7.

<sup>6</sup> Reed and Langdale, *A Historical and Architectural Survey of Conway, South Carolina, Horry County, South Carolina*. New South Associates Technical Report 1264, 13.

<sup>7</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 46.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, 94.

<sup>9</sup> Catherine H. Lewis, compiler, *Horry County, South Carolina Deed Book A-1, Pleadings and Judgments, 1804-1808, Conveyances 1803-1810, 1838-1839* (available at [www.hchsonline.org/land/deed1.html](http://www.hchsonline.org/land/deed1.html), accessed October 17, 2008).

<sup>10</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 46.

<sup>11</sup> Goff Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina* (Conway: Horry County Historical Society, 1989), 57.

<sup>12</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 9.

<sup>13</sup> Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina* 57.

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Horry County held the lowest slave population in the state during this period due to an economy that was based on subsistence farming rather than labor intensive crops such as rice or cotton. As Horry County was slowly growing, Conwayborough remained a small village. According to Robert Mills's 1826 *Statistics of South Carolina*, the town had approximately 100 citizens and about 20 to 25 houses.<sup>14</sup>

Due to its small population, the Horry District had very few schools during the antebellum period. Mills reported 10 to 15 private schools and six free schools within the district in 1826.<sup>15</sup> In 1831 there were only seven free schools with a total of 106 students. Conwayborough Academy was established as a private institution in 1857. The school served the town's elite citizens, while other children attended classes in the county's free schools. During the decade prior to the Civil War, 13 to 36 schools were operating in Horry County in any given year.<sup>16</sup>

Although the Presbyterians established a church in colonial Conway, they were not active by 1795, and it was not until 1855 that the sect began to reorganize. In 1858 the Presbyterians constructed a large sanctuary adjacent to the colonial church, a building that remains one of the oldest buildings in the town.<sup>17</sup> The Methodists organized a church in 1828 and built a church building in 1844 on Lots 37 and 38 at the site of the present Methodist church on Fifth Avenue. While there were members of the Baptist faith in Conwayborough during the antebellum period, they did not officially organize until after the Civil War.<sup>18</sup>

In the years before the Civil War, Conwayborough remained a small community of only 300 inhabitants with several small stores, two hotels, a blacksmith, and a few turpentine distilleries. Major buildings included the courthouse, the jail, and two churches.<sup>19</sup> There are no residences constructed prior to 1850 still existing in Conway. Since the town was little more than a village during the antebellum period, there were only a handful of frame dwellings within the town's

<sup>14</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 46.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, 141.

<sup>16</sup> James S. Rogers, *The History of Horry County, South Carolina, 1850-1876* (University of South Carolina, M.A. thesis, 1972), p. 21-24.

<sup>17</sup> Paul Quattlebaum, *The Kingston Presbyterian Church, Pee Dee Presbytery, Conway, South Carolina, 1858-1958* (Conway: Kingston Presbyterian Church, 1958), 9.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.* 96-97

<sup>19</sup> J. Tracy Power, "Conway Multiple Property Resource Area," National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1986.

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limits. During this time period, the few examples of high-style architecture in Conway were generally located in the Conwayborough and Snow Hill neighborhoods.

Due to the district's isolation and self-sufficient nature, Horry County did not experience any battles during the Civil War. Most of the military action in the area involved the defense and destruction of the salt works along the coastline of the Atlantic Ocean.<sup>20</sup> As the armies of the South fell apart toward the end of the war, deserters returned to Horry County, hiding in the swamps and raiding nearby farms for food and supplies in order to survive. In February 1865, aboard the gunboats *Mingoe* and *Catalpa*, Federal soldiers traveled the Waccamaw River to capture Confederate deserters and take Conway. Federal troops occupied several houses in the town until the end of the war.<sup>21</sup>

Conwayborough, shortened to Conwayboro prior to the Civil War, and the rest of Horry County escaped much of the economic devastation experienced by the South during Reconstruction. Since the naval stores and lumber industries were not dependent on slave labor, local businesses continued to thrive in the second half of the nineteenth century. Henry Buck's mills ran right up to the start of the Civil War and resumed operations as soon as the war ended.<sup>22</sup> The mill at Bucksville was the largest operating steam sawmill in South Carolina. The county's economy grew after the war, with several new lumber mills, a shipyard that manufactured large marine vessels, and the third largest port in South Carolina at Bucksville.<sup>23</sup>

In the 1870s Conwayboro underwent an economic boom that continued into the twentieth century. The lumber and naval stores business continued to grow, as did the port's shipping and shipbuilding industries. Trade developed between Conwayboro and Charleston, New York, and Wilmington.<sup>24</sup> For a town with a population of approximately 500, the commercial sector was thriving with no fewer than 12 general stores, two hotels, and four doctors.<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 40-41.

<sup>21</sup> Power, "Conway Multiple Property Resource Area."

<sup>22</sup> J. David Utterback and Olin B. Utterback, "Architectural and Historic Survey, Horry County, South Carolina." South Carolina Department of Archives, 1998, 8.

<sup>23</sup> Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina*, 80-82.

<sup>24</sup> Power, "Conway Multiple Property Resource Area."

<sup>25</sup> Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina*, 107.

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Because of this economic boom, the Conway Residential Historic District experienced its first period of growth. Houses constructed immediately after the Civil War were similar to their antebellum predecessors in Conway. In the Conway Residential Historic District, an example of an early postbellum house is the Causey House (ca. 1876) at 605 Laurel Street. The Causey House is a small Greek Revival cottage with Victorian stylistic elements. Other housing in the neighborhood from the 1870s was constructed using Victorian styles that were gaining popularity at the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century. Nearly all of the grand examples in Conway contribute to the Conway Residential Historic District, including the John C. Spivey House (ca. 1900) at 1204 Fifth Avenue, the George Jenkins House (ca. 1909) at 1106 Fifth Avenue, and the Norton-Nye House (ca. 1910) at 511 Laurel Street.<sup>26</sup>

As Conway began to prosper, Horry County as a whole was struggling. The economy was still largely based on the barter system, as most farmers needed a means in which to move and sell their agricultural products and turpentine. Although the Waccamaw River emerged as a reliable mode of transportation in the second half of the nineteenth century, it was not accessible to everyone.<sup>27</sup> A railroad was needed to promote new economic opportunities.

The need for lumbermen and farmers to get their products to the Waccamaw River for shipment to the outside world encouraged the introduction of the railroad. The Chadbourn Lumber Company of North Carolina built a railroad line that ran down Conway's Main Street and terminated at the river, near the steamboat wharves. Known as the Wilmington, Chadbourn, and Conway Railroad, the railroad entered the town in December 1887 and linked it to the rest of the nation. The railroad also introduced the telegraph, the first instant communication with the outside world. After the railroad entered Conway, it became increasingly oriented to the town of Marion to the west and to Wilmington to the north.<sup>28</sup>

As transportation in the town improved, Conway experienced population growth. In 1874 the population was approximately 500 people; this number rose to 705 in 1900.<sup>29</sup> The town was

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<sup>26</sup> Reed and Langdale, *A Historical and Architectural Survey of Conway, South Carolina, Horry County, South Carolina*. New South Associates Technical Report 1264, 42.

<sup>27</sup> Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 47.

<sup>28</sup> Roy Talbert, *So Much to Be Thankful For: The Conway National Bank and the Economic History of Horry County* (Columbia: R.L. Bryan Company, 2003), 5-6; Lewis, *Horry County, South Carolina, 1730-1993*, 46, 47.

<sup>29</sup> J. David Utterback and Olin B. Utterback, "Architectural and Historic Survey, Horry County, South

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incorporated in 1898, and its first mayor was Cephus Perry “C.P.” Quattlebaum (1851–1929), who came to Conway by way of Lexington County in 1876. Quattlebaum was the son of a prominent South Carolina family and served as an adjutant to Governor Wade Hampton, with the rank of lieutenant colonel during the Civil War.<sup>30</sup>

By 1920 the population of Conway had risen to 1,969.<sup>31</sup> According to Sanborn insurance maps of the same period, the town had a healthy commercial district with 10 dry goods stores, eight grocery stores, three barbershops, three drugstores, two hardware stores, a millinery, a cobbler, a jeweler, a five-and-dime store, three hotels, a movie theatre, and several other businesses.

Many historic residences were built during this period in Conway, which saw a number of new neighborhoods across the city. As automobiles increased, suburbs began to develop in Conway. African American neighborhoods continued to be situated along Racepath Avenue, but also expanded to Potato Bed Ferry Road or Wright Boulevard.<sup>32</sup> The houses constructed during this period were a mix of styles popular all over the United States at the time.

### ARCHITECTURE

The earliest buildings constructed in Conway lie either along the Waccamaw River and the lower sections of Main Street or along Ninth Avenue and Elm Street. These early buildings exhibit a variety of styles, including Greek Revival, Italianate, and Carpenter Gothic.

The oldest building in Conway is the present Conway City Hall, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1971. Designed by renowned architect Robert Mills, it was built in 1824 as the Horry County Courthouse. It is a two-story, brick building with Greek Revival influences, including a pedimented portico of a simplified Doric order. Another antebellum building, the Beaty-Little House (ca. 1855) at 507 Main Street, was constructed for John Robinson Beaty by the Eaton Brothers, shipbuilders at Bucksville on the Waccamaw River. The house is a two-story, central-hall-plan dwelling with Greek Revival form and elements of the

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Carolina.” South Carolina Department of Archives, 1998, 12.

<sup>30</sup> Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina*, 116.

<sup>31</sup> Bedford, *The Independent Republic: A Survey of Horry County, South Carolina*, 155.

<sup>32</sup> Reed and Langdale, *A Historical and Architectural Survey of Conway, South Carolina, Horry County, South Carolina*. New South Associates Technical Report 1264, 50-51.

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Italianate style, namely the brackets in the overhanging eaves and the sawn balustrade on the rain or Carolina porch. It was individually listed in the National Register in 1986 as part of the Conway Multiple Resource Area (MRA) and is a contributing resource in the Conway Residential Historic District. The balustrade is repeated in other buildings in the district, such as the Gurganus-Collins House (ca. 1862) at 902 Elm Street. Other remaining examples of antebellum architecture in the district are the Bell-Marsh House (ca. 1850) at 1001 Elm Street, and the Jollie-Elliot House (ca. 1858) at 1105 Ninth Avenue.

New houses constructed in Conway during the late nineteenth century were a mix of styles seen throughout America during this period. Victorian architecture, common through the 1910s, gave way to new styles representative of the Eclectic movement. This period in American architecture began in the last decades of the nineteenth century as European-trained architects began designing Italian Renaissance, Beaux Arts, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival houses for wealthy clients. These developing styles got another boost from the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, which stressed historically accurate interpretations of European styles.

Between the years of 1910 and 1940, Conway's primary architectural styles included Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman. The Colonial Revival style was the earliest of these styles to appear in Conway. The William A. Freeman House (ca. 1912) at 1207 Fifth Avenue and the Walter A. Stillely Jr. House (ca. 1927) at 702 Elm Street are excellent examples of the Colonial Revival style and Dutch Colonial Revival style, respectively, in the district. Other significant Colonial Revival houses in the district include the Dr. James A. Sasser House (ca. 1935) at 1401 Ninth Avenue, and the ca. 1925 brick veneer cottage at 506 Beaty Street.

The most popular style in Conway during this period was the Craftsman/Bungalow, with the best examples of this house type in the town contributing to this district. The William B. King House (ca. 1924-1927) at 604 Elm Street is an excellent example of this style in Conway. It was designed by Atlanta architect Leila Ross Wilburn.<sup>33</sup> A pioneer female architect in the Southeast, Wilburn established her own office in Atlanta in 1908. She specialized in Tudor, Swiss Chalet, and Craftsman/Bungalows. She published her own design books, including *Southern Homes and Bungalows* (1914) and *Ranch and Colonial Homes* (mid-1950s).<sup>34</sup> Other notable examples are

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., 56; Wells and Dalton, *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary*, pp. 205-06.

<sup>34</sup> Reed and Langdale, 56.

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the W.H. Winborne House (ca. 1925) at 1300 Sixth Avenue, listed individually in the National Register in 1986; the James and Laura Marsh House (ca. 1925) at 504 Beaty Street; the Dr. John Kelly Stalvey House (ca. 1915) at 511 Beaty Street; the V.F. Platt House (ca. 1925) at 610 Elm Street; and the ca. 1910 house at 507 Laurel Street.

While Minimal Traditional house forms were perhaps the most common residential building type during the mid-twentieth century, and while they exist within the Conway Residential Historic District (namely, at 1403 Ninth Avenue, among others), other more high-style residences, including later and simpler Colonial Revival expressions, as well as those of the post-World War II Neo-Classical Revival, appear in the district during this period. The Conway Residential Historic District and particularly Ninth Avenue have several large, brick Colonial Revival homes. The Dan Taylor House (ca. 1940) at 1200 Ninth Avenue exemplifies this style. Late Neo-Classical Revival houses are not as common in Conway, but typically date from the World War II period or later. Examples of this type house in the historic district include 1305 Ninth Avenue (ca. 1940) and 703 Laurel Street (ca. 1950).

The resources within the Conway Residential Historic District provide a picture of a century of residential growth and development in Conway, from the late antebellum period [ca. 1850] to the mid-twentieth century [ca. 1955]. Houses in the district range in size and form from the modest and more substantial Craftsman bungalows, Neo-classical, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival residences of the early twentieth century to the more simplified late Colonial Revivals of the late 1940s and early 1950s, from the Greek Revival and Carpenter Gothic residences of the 1850s to the Minimal Traditional homes of the post World War II period. Altogether, they and the two institutional building types represented in the district, as well as the presence of ancient live oak trees and other landscape features in and along its streets, give definition and character to Conway's oldest neighborhood.

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## Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is shown as a black line on the accompanying sketch map, adapted from a Horry County Tax Map, with a scale of 1" = 120'.

## Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property is bounded by Main Street on the east; Fifth Avenue to the south; Beaty Street and Burroughs Street to the west; and Ninth and 10<sup>th</sup> Avenues to the north. Boundaries are based on a combination of factors: property lines, the present neighborhood association limits, and distinct changes in building types, conditions, and styles. The Conway Residential Historic District retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

## Additional UTM References

|    | <b>Zone / Easting / Northing</b> |        |         |
|----|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 5. | 17                               | 680001 | 3745633 |
| 6. | 17                               | 679803 | 3745831 |
| 7. | 17                               | 679795 | 3745997 |
| 8. | 17                               | 679940 | 3746281 |

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NOTE: The numbers beside property addresses in this list are for purposes of this owner list **only**, and **do not** correspond with the numbers in the inventory or on the historic district map.

1.      **504 Beaty Street**  
Anthony E. & Stacey C. Zack  
504 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
2.      **506 Beaty Street**  
First Baptist Church of Conway  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
3.      **508 Beaty Street**  
First Baptist Church of Conway SC  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
4.      **509 Beaty Street**  
Douglas C. & Jocelyn S. Pullen  
509 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
5.      **511 Beaty Street**  
Bradley D. Mayers  
511 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
6.      **603 Beaty Street**  
Joseph J. Sanders  
805 1Sixth Street  
Conway, SC 29526

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7.      **605 Beaty Street**  
Charlie D. & Virginia Hardwick  
605 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
8.      **607 Beaty Street**  
Cynthia Goldfinch Turner  
1302 Sixth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
  
9.      **608 Beaty Street**  
Goldfinch, Inc.  
PO Box 439  
Conway, SC 29528
  
10.     **609 Beaty Street**  
Darren L. & Cynthia C. Smith  
611 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
11.     **608 Burroughs Street**  
Timpanagos LLC  
PO Box 1024  
Murrells Inlet 29576
  
12.     **704 Burroughs Street**  
H.C. Watson  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC 29528

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13.      **706-708 Burroughs Street**  
H.C. Watson  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC 29528
  
14.      **804 Burroughs Street**  
William Robert Griffin, Jr.  
PO Box 362  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29578
  
15.      **408 Elm Street**  
Thomas J. Anderson  
204 Jessamine Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
16.      **501 Elm Street**  
Garon G. & Mary A. Grainger  
501 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
17.      **503 Elm Street**  
Roy E. & Jean Marie Jones  
582 Rum Gully Road  
Murrells Inlet, SC 29576
  
18.      **505 Elm Street**  
Terry L. & Patricia Williams  
505 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
19.      **506 Elm Street**  
Julie Ann Hardwick  
506 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526

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20.      **507 Elm Street**  
Shirley S. Long Rizzolino  
507 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
21.      **510 Elm Street**  
John Wesley and Mary K.M. Bittle  
510 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
22.      **603 Elm Street**  
First Baptist Church of Conway  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
23.      **604 Elm Street**  
Donald Smith Frazier, Etal.  
604 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
24.      **606 Elm Street**  
Frank Forrest & Margaret K. Humbles  
606 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
25.      **610 Elm Street**  
Jeffrey W. & Virginia B. Horowitz  
610 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526

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26.      **611 Elm Street**  
George Freeman Sasser  
611 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
27.      **700 Elm Street**  
First Baptist Church of Conway  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
28.      **701 Elm Street**  
Buck H. Cutts  
701 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
29.      **702 Elm Street**  
Henry V. & Sandra U. Saunders  
702 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
30.      **706 Elm Street**  
Gregory K. Martin  
PO Box 736  
Conway, Sc 29528
  
31.      **708 Elm Street**  
Joseph O. Burroughs, Etal.  
706 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
  
32.      **800 Elm Street**  
Robert N. & Marie H. Richardson  
PO Box 1459  
Conway, SC 29528

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33.    **802 Elm Street**  
Philip Massey  
802 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
34.    **805 Elm Street**  
Thomas J. Sr. & Peggy A. Anderson  
805 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
35.    **902 Elm Street**  
Mark D. & Leslie F. Wilson  
902 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
36.    **907 Elm Street**  
Eugene C. Proctor, Etal.  
907 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
37.    **909 Elm Street**  
Carl J. Freeman, Jr.  
909 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
38.    **1001 Elm Street**  
Joseph N. Pinson, Jr.  
347 Sunnyside Avenue  
Murrells Inlet, SC 29576

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39.    **507 Laurel Street**  
Jill Rippy Robbins  
507 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
40.    **508 Laurel Street**  
Paula Moore  
508 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
41.    **509 Laurel Street**  
Richard L. & Wanda W. Kleine  
509 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
42.    **510 Laurel Street**  
Robert B. Scarborough III  
510 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
43.    **511 Laurel Street**  
Todd E. & Mary A. Williams  
511 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
44.    **600 Laurel Street**  
Catherine M. Badgett, Etal.  
600 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
45.    **603 Laurel Street**  
Robert B. Scarborough, III  
510 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526

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46.      **604 Laurel Street**  
Bruce S. & Toni C. Montondo  
604 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
47.      **605 Laurel Street**  
Alice W. Byrd  
605 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
48.      **Vacant Lot (Laurel Street)**  
Christopher Curtis Elliott  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
49.      **606 Laurel Street**  
Michael W. Battle, Etal.  
PO Box 530  
Conway, SC 29528
50.      **609 Laurel Street**  
C. Curtis & Jennifer Elliott  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
51.      **Vacant Lot (Laurel Street)**  
Christopher Curtis Elliott  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526

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52.      **610 Laurel Street**  
George Michael & Clairette B. Mathis  
610 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
53.      **612 Laurel Street**  
Craig T. Martin  
1221 Pinewood Circle  
Conway, SC 29526
54.      **613 Laurel Street**  
Christopher Curtis Elliott, Etal.  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
55.      **700 Laurel Street**  
Annett Holliday Coles  
872 Singleton Ridge Road #3  
Conway, SC 29526
56.      **701 Laurel Street**  
Sarah Louise Holliday Smith  
701 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
57.      **702 Laurel Street**  
Elizabeth D. Gilland  
702 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
58.      **703 Laurel Street**  
Henry Roger Howard III  
1238 Brown Pelican Drive  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577

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59.      **704 Laurel Street**  
Timothy & Jennifer Sautter  
704 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
60.      **705 Laurel Street**  
Lynn C. Smith  
705 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
61.      **706 Laurel Street**  
Burke B. & Betty S. Carter  
7645 Sandy Pines Lane  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29588
62.      **707 Laurel Street**  
Sidney T. & Evelyn R. MacIntyre  
707 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
63.      **801 Laurel Street**  
Clifton B. & Cynthia P. Galloway  
PO Box 888  
Conway, SC 29528
64.      **803 Laurel Street**  
Clifton B. & Cynthia P. Galloway  
PO Box 888  
Conway, SC 29528

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65.      **805 Laurel Street**  
Edith W. Williams  
805 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
66.      **900 Laurel Street**  
Tracy L. Witt  
900 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
67.      **902 Laurel Street**  
Steven Barry Heaton  
902 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
68.      **904 Laurel Street**  
Alma Lee Lyerly  
904 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
69.      **906 Laurel Street**  
Euna J. & William S. Knowles  
906 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
70.      **908 Laurel Street**  
Charley J. & Dianne W. Ray  
PO Bo 416  
Conway, SC 29528
71.      **503 Main Street**  
Henry B. Burroughs, Jr.  
PO Box 410  
Conway, SC 29528

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72.      **505 Main Street**  
Raymond Harold & Marcella Smith Toth  
505 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
73.      **507 Main Street**  
Miriam R. Little  
507 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
74.      **601 Main Street**  
Roland Shelley  
601 Main Street  
Conway, Sc 29526
75.      **603 Main Street**  
Edgar A. Woodward, Jr.  
603 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
76.      **Vacant Lot (Main Street)**  
William A. Sessions  
3307 Breton Circle, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30319
77.      **607 Main Street**  
Charlotte Management Corp.  
PO Box 2740  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29578

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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78.      **Vacant Lot (Main Street)**  
George Michael & Clairette B. Mathis  
610 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
79.      **611 Main Street**  
Horry Furniture Company  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC 29528
80.      **613 Main Street**  
Holbert Family, LLC  
PO Box 384  
Conway, SC 29528
81.      **701 Main Street**  
Conway Dental Specialties  
708 21<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577
82.      **705 Main Street**  
Russell S. & Kristi B. Johnson  
PO Box 3143  
Conway, SC 29528
83.      **707 Main Street**  
Jackson Kenneth Chestnut, Jr.  
700 Norwood Springs Road  
Fort Valley, GA 31030
84.      **801 Main Street**  
Horry County  
PO Box 296  
Conway, SC 29528

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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85.      **901 Main Street**  
Juanita Gentry Brown  
901 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
86.      **903 Main Street**  
William H. & Margaret F. Stone  
903 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
87.      **905 Main Street**  
Laurel Flint  
PO Box 1356  
Conway, SC 29528
88.      **1001 Main Street**  
Martha B. Wingo  
1001 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29528
89.      **1106 Fifth Avenue**  
Peter L. Sr. & Julia N. Heran  
1106 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
90.      **1107 Fifth Avenue**  
Sylvia Bulkley  
1107 Fifth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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91.      **1108 Fifth Avenue**  
Michael H. & Pamela S. Ellis  
1108 Fifth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
92.      **1201 Fifth Avenue**  
Willis J. Duncan  
1207 Fifth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
93.      **1202 Fifth Avenue**  
Ann Winfield & Robert Smoak  
1202 Fifth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
94.      **1204 Fifth Avenue**  
Helen K. Chambless  
144 Epworth Drive  
Jacksonville, NC 28546
95.      **Vacant Lot (Fifth Avenue)**  
Helen K. Chambless  
144 Epworth Drive  
Jacksonville, NC 28546
96.      **1207 Fifth Avenue**  
Willis J. Duncan  
1207 Fifth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Owners      Page      66

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97.      **1301 Fifth Avenue**  
Horry Furniture Company  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC
98.      **1002 Sixth Avenue**  
William A. Sessions  
3307 Breton Circle NE  
Atlanta, GA 30319
99.      **1004 Sixth Avenue**  
Garden City Furniture Company, Inc.  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC 29528
100.     **Vacant Lot (Corner of Sixth Ave/Elm St.)**  
First Baptist Church of Conway SC  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
101.     **1100 Sixth Avenue**  
Robert B. Scarborough III  
510 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
102.     **1104 Sixth Avenue**  
Conway First Baptist Church  
603 Elm Street  
Conway, SC 29526
103.     **1300 Sixth Avenue**  
Patricia L. Wallace  
1300 Sixth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Owners      Page      67

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104.    **1001 Seventh Avenue**  
Billy Wayne Burroughs  
1012 Pine Crest Circle  
Conway, SC 29526
105.    **1003 Seventh Avenue**  
Laurea Sanner  
1003 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
106.    **1004 Seventh Avenue**  
Lewis E. & Lori A. Nonnemacher  
1004 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
107.    **1005 Seventh Avenue**  
Robert P. Hucks  
5900 Reba Road  
Conway, SC 29526
108.    **1203 Seventh Avenue**  
Christopher O. & Tamra S. Erde  
1203 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
109.    **1300 Seventh Avenue**  
Mary E. Howie  
1300 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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110.    **1304 Seventh Avenue**  
Thomas Kevin Lamm  
1304 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
111.    **1306 Seventh Avenue**  
Zeb G. & Lisa Poe Davis  
246 Cedar Point Avenue  
Murrells Inlet, SC 29576
112.    **1307 Seventh Avenue**  
Sarah Norman Urconis, Etal.  
1307 Seventh Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
113.    **1310 Seventh Avenue**  
Stephen A. & Julia Z. Corontzes  
1845 Riverside Drive  
Conway, SC 29526
114.    **1312 Seventh Avenue**  
Horry Furniture Company, Inc.  
PO Box 416  
Conway, SC 29528
115.    **1002 Ninth Avenue**  
Mary G. Johnson  
1002 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Owners      Page      69

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116.    **1004 Ninth Avenue**  
Harry Edwards Williams  
1004 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
117.    **1100 Ninth Avenue**  
Nelljean M. Rice  
1100 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
118.    **1101 Ninth Avenue**  
Sidney L. & Beatrice Ackenbom Kelly  
4240 Bower Lane  
Winston-Salem, NC 27104
119.    **1102 Ninth Avenue**  
Howard David & Kellah F. Webster  
1102 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
120.    **1105 Ninth Avenue**  
Thomas A. & Wanda J. Cooke  
1105 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
121.    **1109 Ninth Avenue**  
Frederick J. & Margaret J. Baxter  
1109 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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122.    **1200 Ninth Avenue**  
Robert J. Gay  
1200 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
123.    **1209 Ninth Avenue**  
Elease J. Bell  
1209 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
124.    **1300 Ninth Avenue**  
Jacqueline G. G. McIver  
1300 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
125.    **1301 Ninth Avenue**  
Mary Elizabeth Bell  
1301 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
126.    **1302 Ninth Avenue**  
Jack Q. Gerrald  
1302 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
127.    **1304 Ninth Avenue**  
Gene Henry  
1304 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
130.    **1305 Ninth Avenue**  
Joseph C. Wood  
1305 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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131.    **1306 Ninth Avenue**  
Reagan J. Callaghan  
1306 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
132.    **1307 Ninth Avenue**  
Ann M. Hunter  
PO Box 59  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29578
133.    **1308 Ninth Avenue**  
Sarah Frances Parker  
1308 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
134.    **1310 Ninth Avenue**  
Charlton A. Butler, Sr.  
1310 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
135.    **1311 Ninth Avenue**  
Donald C. & Marilyn Smith  
1311 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
136.    **1401 Ninth Avenue**  
Suzanne S. & James Christopher Clark  
1401 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Owners      Page      72

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137.    **1402 Ninth Avenue**  
Shirley L. Johnson  
1402 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
138.    **1403 Ninth Avenue**  
Chris Clark  
1401 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
139.    **1404 Ninth Avenue**  
Dancy H. Spivey  
1404 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
140.    **1405 Ninth Avenue**  
John H. & Linda Albrecht  
P.O. Box 2682  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29578
141.    **1406 Ninth Avenue (Vacant Lot)**  
Cynthia C. & Darren Smith  
609 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526
142.    **1006 Tenth Avenue**  
Philip D. Maney  
1006 Tenth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
143.    **Vacant Lot**  
William Robert Griffin Jr.  
PO Box 362  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29578

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### Owners of Noncontributing Properties

144.    **508 Laurel Street**  
No owner listed
145.    **603 Laurel Street**  
Robert B. Scarborough, III  
510 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
146.    **610 Laurel Street**  
George Michael & Clairette B. Mathis  
610 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
147.    **613 Laurel Street**  
Christopher Curtis Elliott, Etal.  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
148.    **900 Laurel Street**  
Tracy L. Witt  
900 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
149.    **906 Laurel Street**  
Euna J. & William S. Knowles  
906 Laurel Street  
Conway, SC 29526
150.    **603 Main Street**  
Edgar A. Woodward, Jr.  
603 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Owners      Page      74

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151.    **801 Main Street**  
Horry County Memorial Library  
801 Main Street  
Conway, SC 29526
152.    **901 Main Street**  
No owner listed
153.    **1308 Ninth Avenue**  
Sarah Frances Parker  
1308 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
154.    **1400 Ninth Avenue**  
Dr. Michael R. McMillan  
1400 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, SC 29526
155.    **1500 Ninth Avenue**  
Cynthia C. & Darren Smith  
609 Beaty Street  
Conway, SC 29526

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Confederate Monument, Sixth Avenue, looking southwest**

Photograph 1

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**First Baptist Church, 603 Elm Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 2

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**William B. King House, 604 Elm Street, looking southwest**

Photograph 3

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**606 Elm Street, looking southwest**

Photograph 4

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**V.F. Platt House, 610 Elm Street, looking west**

Photograph 5

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Paul Sasser House, 611 Elm Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 6

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Col H.L. Buck House, 701 Elm Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 7

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Walter A. Stille House, 706 Elm Street, looking southwest**

Photograph 8

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**First Baptist Church Pastorium, 1104 Sixth Avenue, looking southwest**

Photograph 9

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**King House, 506 Elm Street, looking northwest**

Photograph 10

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**609 Beaty Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 11

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**1300 Ninth Avenue, looking southeast**

Photograph 12

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Thompson House, 1304 Ninth Avenue looking southeast**

Photograph 13

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**George Jenkins House, 1106 Fifth Avenue, looking southeast**

Photograph 14

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Mayers-McMillan-Thomas House, 1107 Fifth Avenue, looking northwest**

Photograph 15

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Burroughs School, 801 Main Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 16

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**706 Laurel Street, looking southwest**

Photograph 17

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**J.W. Holliday House, 701 Laurel Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 18

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Robert Scarborough House, 603 Laurel Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 19

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Norton-Nye House, 511 Laurel Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 20

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**507 Laurel Street**

Photograph 21

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Beaty-Little House, 507 Main Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 22

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**1310 Ninth Avenue, looking southeast**

Photograph 23

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**D.G. Spivey House, 509 Beaty Street, looking northeast**

Photograph 24

**United States Department of the Interior**  
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### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**W.H. Winborne House, 1300 Sixth Avenue, looking east**

Photograph 25

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Apartment Building, 1101 Ninth Avenue, looking north**

Photograph 26

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Jollie-Elliott House, 1105 Ninth Avenue, looking northwest**

Photograph 27

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Dan Taylor House, 1200 Ninth Avenue, looking southeast**

Photograph 28

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

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### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**907 Elm Street, looking east**

Photograph 29

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Gurganus-Collins House, 902 Elm Street, looking southwest**

Photograph 30

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**1201 Fifth Avenue, looking northwest**

Photograph 31

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**John C. Spivey House, 1204 Fifth Avenue, looking southeast**

Photograph 32

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**1306 Ninth Avenue, looking south**

Photograph 33

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**S.P. Hawes House, 1311 Ninth Avenue, looking northwest**

Photograph 34

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**First Baptist Church Manse, 700 Elm Street, looking northwest**

Photograph 35

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**H.G. Cushman House, 1108 Fifth Avenue, looking southwest**

Photograph 36

**United States Department of the Interior**  
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## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Kingston Presbyterian Church Manse, 501 Elm Street, looking east**

Photograph 37

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**702 and 704 Laurel Street, and Streetscape, 700 block of Laurel Street**

Photograph 38

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**610 Laurel Street, and Streetscape, 600 block of Laurel Street**

Photograph 39

### **Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**701 Elm Street, and Streetscape, 700 block of Elm Street**

Photograph 40

**United States Department of the Interior**  
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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**1204 and 1202 Fifth Avenue, and Streetscape, 1200 block of Fifth Avenue**

Photograph 41

**Conway Residential Historic District**

Horry County, South Carolina

Paige Wagoner, Brockington and Associates, Inc.

September 2008

Brockington and Associates, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, SC

**Streetscape, 1200 block of Fifth Avenue**

Photograph 42

## **Conway Residential Historic District, Conway, Horry County**

(Portions of Beaty Street, Burroughs Street, Elm Street, Laurel Street, Main Street, 5th Avenue, 6th Avenue, 7th Avenue, 9th Avenue, 10th Avenue, )

### **Owners of Noncontributing Properties**

#### **408 Elm Street**

No owner listed

#### **508 Laurel Street**

No owner listed

#### **603 Laurel Street**

Robert B. Scarborough, III  
510 Laurel Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **610 Laurel Street**

George Michael & Clairette B. Mathis  
610 Laurel Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **613 Laurel Street**

Christopher Curtis Elliott, Etal.  
609 Laurel Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **900 Laurel Street**

Tracy L. Witt  
900 Laurel Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **906 Laurel Street**

Euna J. & William S. Knowles  
906 Laurel Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **603 Main Street**

Edgar A. Woodward, Jr.  
603 Main Street  
Conway, S.C. 29526

#### **901 Main Street**

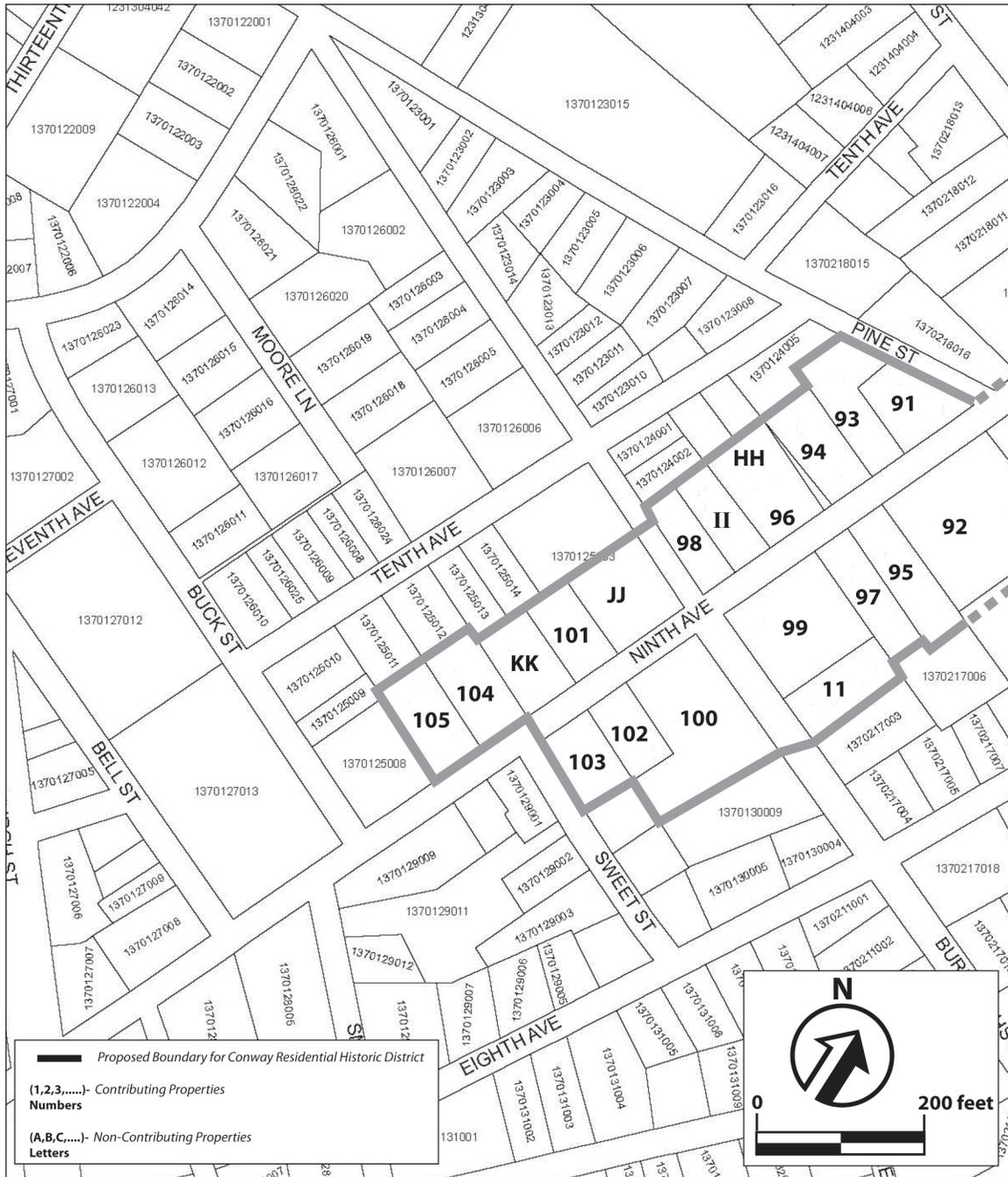
No owner listed

#### **1308 9th Avenue**

Sarah Frances Parker  
1308 9th Avenue  
Conway, S.C. 29526



Map of Conway Residential Historic District



Map of Conway Residential Historic District