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NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JAN 0 2 1990

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Cureton House

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number County Rd 29, S of its intersection w/County Rd 39 ☐ not for publication

city, town ☐ vicinity

state South Carolina code SC county Lancaster code 057 zip code 29720

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
☒ private	☒ building(s)	4	____ buildings
☐ public-local	☐ district	____	____ sites
☐ public-State	☐ site	____	____ structures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure	____	____ objects
	☐ object	4	____ Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic Resources of Lancaster County

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Mary W. Edmonds — 12/11/89
Signature of certifying official — Date

Mary W. Edmonds, Deputy SHPO, SC Department of Archives & History, Columbia, SC
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet. — Amy Federman — 9/4/90

☐ 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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic/Single Dwelling	Domestic/Single Dwelling
Domestic/Secondary Structure	Domestic/Secondary Structure
Agriculture/Storage	Agriculture/Storage
Agriculture/Agricultural Outbuilding	Agriculture/Agricultural Outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Wood / Weatherboard
roof Asphalt
other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Cureton House (c. 1840), in the Waxhaw region of rural Lancaster County, is significant as an example of an intact rural upcountry South Carolina vernacular Greek Revival residence and as evidence of the use of popular nineteenth century architectural pattern books in rural America.

Additional Information

The house is a two story, L-shaped, frame residence with clapboard siding, composition shingle cross-gable roof and a brick pier foundation. The main or north facade is three bays wide with a central entry. Exterior chimneys on either side of the main block and an internal chimney in the rear ell are made of handmade brick with corbeled caps. A one-story, hipped porch on the main facade features square wood columns with astragal molding. The main entry has two-panel double doors with transom-lights and sidelights; some panes have nineteenth century etched glass. All windows are six-over-six, double-hung sash. A one-story shed porch in the rear ell is partially enclosed. Exterior detail includes flushboard under the porches, boxed cornices with crown molding and returns, and very finely crafted louvered shutters and window sashes. The shutters and windows have been incised with Roman numerals to ensure proper placement with corresponding components.

The house has a central hall plan and two rooms in the rear ell. The plan is repeated on the second floor. Though the majority of the interior finishes are plain the six mantels are either exact copies or adaptations of designs (Plates XLIX and L) from Asher Benjamin's The Architect, or Practical House Carpenter(1830).(1) Tradition states that the mantels, shutters, and windows were made by a local craftsman, a Mr. Gross. Other significant interior features are the simple staircase, the two-panel wood doors, and paneled-door built-in china cabinet or press in the dining room.

Also considered to be contributing resources are a c. 1930 barn, c. 1930 garage, and a c. 1918 cotton storage shed located on the property.

☐ See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	c. 1840 - c. 1930	c. 1840
		c. 1918
		c. 1930

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Cureton House is significant as a particularly intact example of a mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival rural farmhouse, and for its association with the Cureton family, a prominent family of the Waxhaw community of northern Lancaster County.

It was built c. 1840 by Jeremiah Cureton (c. 1766-1847) or his son William Jackson Cureton (1815-1863). The younger Cureton, a farmer, acquired the property from his father in 1844. Cotton was the primary crop of the farm for over one hundred years, but William J. Cureton also produced small amounts of wheat, Indian corn, and oats. By 1860 he was a successful planter, producing two hundred 400-pound bales of ginned cotton, with fifty-nine slaves, on two tracts. Cureton also operated the Cureton's Store Post Office (established by his relative Thomas R. Cureton), a few miles to the northeast, from 1850 to 1858. Other interests included a flour and grist mill and a shoe and boot shop. After Cureton's death his son Benjamin James Cureton (1839-1876) acquired the property. In 1870 he also produced cotton, Indian corn, and oats, but in more modest quantities than his father had ten years earlier. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the house was a local health resort, hosting visitors to the nearby mineral spring. It remained in the hands of the Cureton family until 1918, when Henry D. Smith acquired it. The Smith family continued the long-standing agricultural use of the property, and grew cotton here from 1918 to 1959; it continues to farm the property today.(2)

The c. 1918 cotton storage shed, c. 1930 barn, and c. 1930 garage date from Henry Smith's ownership of the farm, and are significant as intact examples of agricultural and secondary buildings in Lancaster County from the period, illustrating the continuous occupation of the property over time. The c. 1918 cotton storage shed is also significant for its association with cotton production in Lancaster County after c. 1920, when most area farmers began to diversify and ended their long reliance on cotton as their major product.

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

[x] See continuation sheet

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:

- [x] State historic preservation office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Specify repository: SC Department of Archives & History, Columbia, SC

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 7.3 acres

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	513680	3851580
B			
C			
D			

[ ] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nomination is shown as the black line on the accompanying Lancaster County Tax Map 31, Parcel 15, drawn at a scale of 1" = 400'.

[ ] See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the house, barn, cotton storage shed, and garage, and their immediate surroundings.

[ ] See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Tracy Power, NR Historian/Frank Brown III, NR Architectural Historian

organization SC Department of Archives & History date 12 October 1989

street & number PO Box 11669 telephone (803) 734-8610

city or town Columbia state SC zip code 29211

★U.S.GPO:1988-0-223-918

NOTES

(1) Asher Benjamin, The Architect, or Practical House Carpenter, illustrated by sixty-four engravings, which exhibit the orders of architecture, and other elements of the art; designed for the use of carpenters and builders (1830; Boston: L. Coffin, 1844; Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey & Co., 1850; Reprint Edition: New York: Dover Publications, 1988), Plates XLIX and L.

(2) Interview with Mrs. Thelma B. Smith and Mr. James S. Smith, Jr., Cureton House, Lancaster County, S.C., 14 September 1989; Lancaster County Deeds, Book O, Page 448; Book A, Page 278; Book I, Pages 46, 92; Book W, Page 164, Lancaster County Records, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.; Thomas Kirk Cureton, Jr., "The Curetons of Lancaster County, South Carolina," unpublished typescript in Perry Belle Bennett Hough Collection, Family History and Genealogy Files (Massey-Cureton Families), Lancaster County Public Library, Lancaster, S.C.; National Archives Microfilm Publications, Record of Appointments of Postmasters 1832-September 30, 1971: South Carolina: Hampton-York Counties, Microcopy 841, Roll 115 (Washington: National Archives, 1973); United States Census, Lancaster District/Lancaster County, Population Schedules, 1850, 1860, 1870; Agriculture Schedules, 1850, 1860, 1870; Slave Schedules, 1850, 1860; Industry Schedules, 1860 (Washington: National Archives Microfilm Publications).

Name of property: Cureton House
(Historic Resources of Lancaster County
multiple property submission)
Location of property: Lancaster County, South Carolina
Photographer: South Carolina Department of Archives and History Staff
Location of negative: South Carolina Department of Archives and History
Date of photograph: September 1989

1. Left facade oblique
2. Rear elevation
3. Mantel
4. Barn
5. Garage and Shed