

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received FEB 16 1982  
date entered MAR 22 1982

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

1. Name

historic Moon-Dominick House

and/or common Old Tin House

2. Location

NE of Chappells

street & number Newberry County Road 48, approximately 2.5 miles  
northeast of its junction with S.C. Hwy. 34 not for publication

city, town Chappells *me* vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~ 3rd.

state South Carolina code 045 county Newberry code 071

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name L. David Wicker

street & number 144 Wildwood Estates

city, town Greenwood vicinity of state South Carolina 29646

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Newberry County Courthouse

street & number 1226 College Street

city, town Newberry state South Carolina 29108

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1981  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Moon-Dominick House is a two-and-one-half-story, frame farmhouse in rural Newberry County. The house, which was probably built ca. 1820 as a residence for Dr. Peter Moon, is a representative central-hall farmhouse with distinctive Federal style architectural features.

The Moon-Dominick House is of heavy-timber braced-frame construction with a high brick basement and a gable roof. The facade (south elevation) of the house is five bays wide with a central door and six-over-nine window sash. A distinctive modillion block cornice lines the eaves. The original beaded weatherboard has been replaced on most of the house with shiplap siding, owing to the deterioration of the weatherboard. A one-story porch originally sheltered the doorway; this porch was removed ca. 1900 when a two-story wing was added to the front of the house. This wing was removed in 1980. The porch is to be rebuilt with the structural evidence remaining, including the surviving turned porch posts, as a guide.

The left (west) elevation of the house has a massive double shouldered brick chimney with Flemish bond brickwork. Single six-over-nine windows are on each side of the chimney on the first and second stories; two small four-over-four windows flank the chimney at the attic level. The right (east) elevation has a similar chimney and similar fenestration. A door to the left of the chimney on the east elevation allows access to the basement. A one-story, gable roofed wing extends the east elevation towards the north. There is a one-story porch along the east side of this wing. The original beaded weatherboard is intact to the left of the chimney on this elevation of the house.

The rear (north) elevation of the Moon-Dominick House has a large gabled wing, which included a massive chimney on its left side. The chimney was removed in 1980-1981 because its bricks were crumbling. This wing apparently dates from ca. 1850. A one-story porch spanned the remainder of this elevation. This porch had undergone many alterations prior to its removal in 1980-1981. A two-story, frame addition now stands at the right side of the rear elevation. This addition contains bathrooms on both floors. The addition is sheathed in shiplap siding and repeats the modillion block cornice of the original house.

The roof of the Moon-Dominick House was originally standing seam metal. This has been replaced with composition shingle.

The basement of the Moon-Dominick House has a dirt floor, brick walls, and a large fireplace in the eastern chimney. Several windows in the brick walls have wooden muntins, but no glass. The basement shows the hewn sills and joists of the first floor and the wooden pegs and wrought nails that hold the framing together.

Interior: The first floor of the house has a central hall, with a single-run staircase at its right side, and single square rooms to left and right. The floors are wide board. The wainscoting of the hall and main rooms, as well as the doors, feature painted graining. The walls above the wainscoting and the ceilings are plaster, which is applied over split lathing. A plaster relief depicting an eagle and an urn is over the doorway to the left (western) room. The original mantels to these two rooms were removed in the early twentieth century and replaced with simple wooden mantels.

Continued

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				
<b>Specific dates</b>	ca. 1820	<b>Builder/Architect</b>	unknown	

### Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

Located on a rural stretch of County Road 48 in Newberry County, South Carolina, the Moon-Dominick House, which is believed to have been built ca. 1820, is significant for its distinctive Federal style architectural features. It is important as well for its association with its reported builder, Dr. Peter Moon, and his wife, Susan Satterwhite Moon, both members of locally prominent families. Dr. Moon, a successful planter as well as a physician, was a leader in civic, political, and religious affairs.

Additional Information: Known locally as the "Tin House" because it reputedly had the first metal roof in Newberry County, the Moon-Dominick House was probably built for Dr. Peter Moon and his wife, Susan Satterwhite, just prior to 1820.<sup>1</sup> The lot was part of a grant to Susan's father in 1808 and was a portion of her inheritance in 1817.<sup>2</sup> Both the Moon and Satterwhite families played large roles in the development of the Chappells area. Susan's father and grandfather, John Satterwhite, Jr. and John Satterwhite, Sr., were involved in state Revolutionary War activities. Rev. Meredith Moon, Dr. Moon's father, was one of the first physicians in the area as well as being active in the establishment of the early free schools and Moon's Meeting House, one of the first Methodist Churches in the county.<sup>3</sup>

Although Dr. Peter Moon was trained as a physician and did practice for some thirty years, his main occupation was planting.<sup>4</sup> Census records indicate that in 1850 he owned eighty-eight slaves, suggesting that he was very successful in this endeavor.<sup>5</sup> In addition, he served as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives (1826–28), on the Committee to develop the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad (1836–46), as a commissioner of roads (1843), as a delegate to the state convention of the Southern Rights Association (1851), and was active in the effort to incorporate Crossroads Baptist Church (1854).<sup>6</sup>

Architecture: Architecturally, the Moon-Dominick House is unique in Newberry County as an example of a typical upcountry frame house accented by an admirable local attempt to follow the Federal vogue in interior and exterior ornamentation. Finely wrought exterior details such as the beading on the original weatherboards, block modillions under the eaves, an engaged column to the left of the symmetrically placed doorway as well as plastered interior walls and ceilings above feathergrained wainscoting of wide single width panels distinguish the structure from the typical frame houses of the area. Perhaps the most outstanding Federally inspired elements in the house are the molded plaster cornices and ceiling medallions in the second floor hallway and left room; the delicate Federal mantels, marbelized woodwork mantel surrounds, polychromatic six-paneled door, vaulted plaster ceilings in the third floor rooms; and a plaster eagle flanking an urn in relief above the door of the first floor left front room.



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

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Continuation sheet 1

Item number 7

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The second floor repeats the plan of the first floor. The west room on the second floor retains its original mantelpiece, which features three carved sunbursts set in panels. The ceiling of this room features a plaster relief with a central rosette surrounded by a rectangle-within-a-diamond. A plaster garland circumscribes the rosette within the rectangle. This room also has the grained wainscoting found on the first floor. Another plaster relief, a rosette within a circle with a vine twined around the circle, is in the hallway. The east room on the second floor also retains its original mantel.

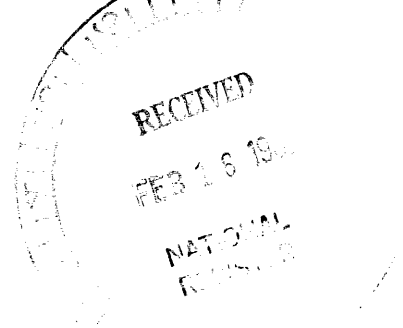
The third floor of the house, beneath the rafters, has a small room with a vaulted plaster ceiling on the left (west) side and a similar room with a flat plaster ceiling on the right. These rooms do not have fireplaces.

The Moon-Dominick House has undergone many changes. In addition to the changes described above, the brick basement walls had undergone considerable deterioration; many of the basement bricks were crumbling by 1980. The basement walls have been strengthened with concrete block piers, where necessary, to maintain adequate support for the house. The house is currently undergoing renovation by its owner, Mr. David Wicker.

Surroundings: The Moon-Dominick House is located in a rural setting. The nominated property includes a mobile home, which is situated behind the house.



Moon-Dominick House  
Footnotes



<sup>1</sup> Interview with Mrs. Nancy Dominick Hentz, recent occupant of the house and great granddaughter of John Simpson Dominick, who acquired the house in 1898, May 1978, and interview with Albert Christopher Garlington, grandson of Brigadier General (CSA) and Mrs. (Sallie Moon) A. C. Garlington, who lived in the house after their marriage in 1846, Newberry, S.C., 6 March 1979; M. Coate, "An Early Map of Newberry County, 1820," in Atlas of the State of South Carolina, ed. Robert Mills, 1825.

<sup>2</sup> State Plats, Vol. 41, p. 362; State Grants, Vol. 54, p. 399, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.; Deed Book II, pp. 388-89, Newberry County Clerk of Court, Newberry, S.C.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas H. Pope, History of Newberry County, South Carolina, 1749-1860, vol. 1 (Columbia, S.C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1973), pp. 34, 35, 41, 88-89, 215, 218, 236, 250, 259, 260, 315; Revolutionary Audited Accounts, #AA6772, Roll 130, microfilm, South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

<sup>4</sup> Pope, pp. 258n, 260.

<sup>5</sup> Pope, p. 114.

<sup>6</sup> Pope, pp. 139n, 141, 205-206, 233n, 310, 315.