

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

received **AUG 31 1988**

date entered
NATIONAL REGISTER
SEP 29 1988

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

1. Name

historic Golightly-Dean House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number SC Highway 56, adjacent to Fairforest Creek N/A not for publication

city, town Spartanburg vicinity of

state SC code county Spartanburg code

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Joe E. Webb

street & number Route 4, Box 57

city, town Spartanburg vicinity of state South Carolina 29302

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Spartanburg County Courthouse

street & number 180 Magnolia Street

city, town Spartanburg state South Carolina 29301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1969 federal state county local

depository for survey records SC Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Golightly-Dean House has undergone several building periods in its history. The original one-story wing of the building, which probably dates prior to 1784, is double-pen in form and of masonry construction. It measures approximately 36'6" x 20" and has a lateral-gable roof with front and rear, full-width, shed-roofed porches. The two rooms are of unequal size with the north room slightly larger. There were originally four opposing exterior entrances, two into each room; the two doors into the south room have been fitted with fixed wooden apron panels with six-over-six double-hung windows above. A central chimney served both rooms. The mantel and surround in the north room are recent alterations. The porch roofs are supported by square, tapering wooden pillars which rest on freestanding masonry pedestals. The open space between the pedestals has been infilled with brick.

The two-story portion, constructed c. 1830, is brick, and measures approximately 35'6" x 37', or very nearly square. This portion is arranged in a side-hall plan (see floor plan sketch) with an 11'6" wide hall running the full depth of the house at the right, or southern, aspect. There are two other rooms on the first floor arranged in double-pile fashion to the left or north side of the hall. The front parlor is the larger of the two and measures approximately 19'6" x 17'. The hall and parlor contain the most of the original fabric extant in the house: baseboards; mortised and tenoned doors and door surrounds with simple corner blocks; a mantel with paired, engaged columns; a ten-light French-style window in the front parlor; several double-hung windows; a mahogany newel and bannister; and paneled double-entrance doors with an arched transom. The craftsmanship and design influence of these details are in contrast to the less sophisticated detailing in the late eighteenth century portion of the house and represent popular fashion consistent with the early antebellum period. An original straight-run stair which culminates in a landing and hall leads to the second floor. Off the hall are three bedrooms and access to an attic-stair. A portion of the hall has been claimed by a modern bathroom. Many of the same moldings and finish trim are present here as well. The fire boxes in the dining room and two of the upstairs rooms have been sealed and modified to accommodate closet space. A small frame kitchen has been added at the rear elevation. Part of the wrap-around porch at the south elevation has been claimed for a powder room which opens off of the entrance hall.

Several idiosyncracies regarding the composition of the c. 1830 portion of the house indicate that the design was executed by an individual or individuals not fully versed in formal design. At the facade, the centering of the French window and entrance doors to the rooms into which they open creates an asymmetry in the fenestration which is reinforced by similarly locating the windows at the second story. Further, the use of five columns across the facade forces the stone

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
..... prehistoric	..... archeology-prehistoric	..... community planning	..... landscape architecture	..... religion
..... 1400-1499	..... archeology-historic	..... conservation	..... law	..... science
..... 1500-1599	..... agriculture	..... economics	..... literature	..... sculpture
..... 1600-1699	X architecture	..... education	..... military	..... social/
X 1700-1799	..... art	..... engineering	..... music	..... humanitarian
X 1800-1899	..... commerce	..... exploration/settlement	..... philosophy	..... theater
..... 1900-	..... communications	..... industry	..... politics/government	..... transportation
		..... invention		..... other (specify)

Specific dates c1784, c1830, 1884 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Golightly-Dean House is located in the Golightly community, eight miles south of Spartanburg on SC Highway 56. It is significant as an unusual example of successive periods of masonry vernacular building in the piedmont region of South Carolina and as an example of the evolution of building styles in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is also important as the residence of the Golightly and Dean families, early settlers of Spartanburg County.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Golightly community was first settled between 1750 and 1760 by William Golightly, of whom little is known.(2) One of William's sons, Reverend David Golightly, was instrumental in founding Cedar Springs Baptist Church.(3) Golightly purchased 280 acres in this area in 1784, including a house, outbuildings, a water course, and an orchard. His holdings had increased to over 650 acres by 1787, and the property remained in the Golightly and Dean families well into the twentieth century.(4) Local tradition indicates that David Golightly changed the house to its present form between 1825 and 1835. The family farmed, operated a grocery and ran the Golightly Mill on Buffalo Creek.(5)

The exact date the property was transferred from the Golightlys to the Deans cannot be determined, but it is known that Dr. George Dean, a physician and prominent member of the Spartanburg community, once owned the property and first moved to Spartanburg County in 1870.(6) Dr. Dean pioneered techniques of reusing worn farmland. As a result of his methods, cotton growing became a large enterprise in this portion of the county.(7)

ARCHITECTURE

Physical and documentary evidence suggests that the one-story, double-pen, masonry wing dates from prior to the 1784 transfer of the property. Examples of eighteenth century double-pen masonry houses are very rare in South Carolina.

The c. 1830 two-story portion of the house is an unusual example of brick construction in the South Carolina Piedmont. Although clay was readily available, wood was by far the predominant material of choice for this region; according to tradition the bricks for this house were handmade from clay gathered in the immediate vicinity of the house. The plan of this portion of the building is also unusual.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 9.9 Acres

Quadrangle name Moore

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7
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 Zone

4	1	9	3	4	0
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 Easting

3	8	5	9	2	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Northing

B

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

C

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

D

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

E

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

F

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

G

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

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 Northing

H

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary for the nomination is shown as the black line on the accompanying Spartanburg County Tax Map 6-35, Parcel 21, drawn at a scale of 1" = 400'. The boundary includes the historic house, outbuildings, and setting.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Reginald L. Gibson, Project Architect With the assistance of H. Thomas Shaw, Architectural Historian, South Carolina SHPO

organization Griffith & Keyes, Architects date 29 April 1988

street & number 111 Church Street telephone (803) 722-4100

city or town Charleston state South Carolina 29401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Mary W. Edmonds
title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 8/25/88

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

[Signature] date 9/29/88
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date
Chief of Registration

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access steps to the porch off-center from the entrance doors and emphasizes the asymmetry. Furthermore, the location of the steps in the rock retaining wall in front of the house are to the left of center of the main mass of the building. The four-bay, wrap-around porch is supported by freestanding, eleven-foot, round, stuccoed-masonry columns resting on square, four-foot, stone pedestals. Photographs taken prior to infill activity between the pedestals indicates that the back of the pedestals are notched to carry the sill of the porch deck. Although damage to this porch is mentioned in a February 24, 1884, newspaper article about the tornado which passed through the Golightly area five days earlier, physical evidence indicates that the columns and pedestals were not damaged.(1) The simple wooden capitals have been replaced and a freestanding balustrade added since 1960. The pyramidal roof, with centered gables at three elevations, replaced the original roof (the form of which is not known) which was destroyed by the 1884 tornado. This roof-type is typical of styles popular in the Victorian period, as is the elaborately corbeled chimney which also had to be rebuilt. These elements evidence the continuing evolution of styles depicted by the Golightly-Dean House.

Additional alterations include the pine floor covering; several small windows, one in the second story bath and one in the one-story wing; and paneled wainscoting in the hall and dining room.

SETTING

Behind the house are two outbuildings. One is a log building which appears to have been used as a smokehouse; it is in good repair and contains a fieldstone fireplace. The second outbuilding is a log shed, also in good repair. Two millstones, reportedly from the Golightly Mill, are used in the landscaping. An old well, which is close to the one-story side of the house, has been closed by the present owners.

Large oak, elm and magnolia trees grace the property and Old English boxwoods form a terrace in the front with a fieldstone retaining wall as the base. A set of stone steps through this wall provides access to the terrace.

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Continuation sheet 2

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Further alterations, made after an 1884 tornado, reflect the continuing evolution of architectural styles depicted by the Golightly-Dean House. These stylistic and compositional idiosyncracies combine to create a juxtaposed composition of masses, voids and decorative elements which give the house its unique character.

NOTES

(1) "The Tornado in This County," Carolina Spartan (Spartanburg, SC), 24 February 1884.

(2) Dr. J.B.O. Landrum, History of Spartanburg County (Spartanburg, SC: Reprint Company Publishers, 1976), p. 22.

(3) History of Cedar Spring Baptist Church(Spartanburg, SC: Cedar Spring Baptist Church, 1986), p. 11.

(4) Spartanburg County Deeds, Book B, pp. 379-380, Spartanburg County Courthouse.

(5) Landrum, pp. 60-61.

(6) Landrum, p. 563.

(7) Landrum, p. 564.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Carolina Spartan (Spartanburg, SC), 24 February 1884.

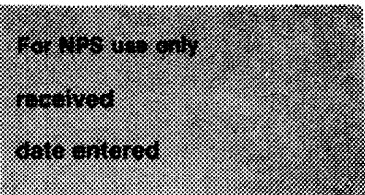
Landrum, Dr. J.B.O. History of Spartanburg County. Spartanburg, SC: Reprint Company Publishers, 1976.

Spartanburg, South Carolina. Spartanburg County Courthouse Deeds, Book B.

History of Cedar Spring Baptist Church. Spartanburg, SC: Cedar Spring Baptist Church, 1986.

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Continuation sheet

PHOTOGRAPHS

Item number

Page 1

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of property: Golightly-Dean House
Location of property: Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Additional information for each photograph follows:

1. Facade (west elevation)
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
2. Rear elevation, view from south
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
3. Facade oblique, view from north
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
4. Facade
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes, Architects, Charleston, SC
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
5. Facade (southwest elevation)
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
6. Right elevation (south elevation)
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
7. Left elevation (north elevation)
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
8. Entrance and porch
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987

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Continuation sheet

PHOTOGRAPHS

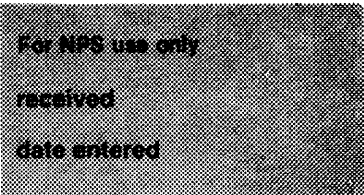
Item number

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9. Rear elevation
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
10. Steps and porch
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
11. Front door
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
12. Parlor window
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
13. Interior stair
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
14. Mantel, Parlor
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
15. Den
Photographer: Staff, SC Department of Archives & History
Location of negative: SC Department of Archives & History
Date: April 1988
16. Smokehouse
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987
17. Log shed
Photographer: Reginald Gibson, Griffith & Keyes
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes
Date: April 1987

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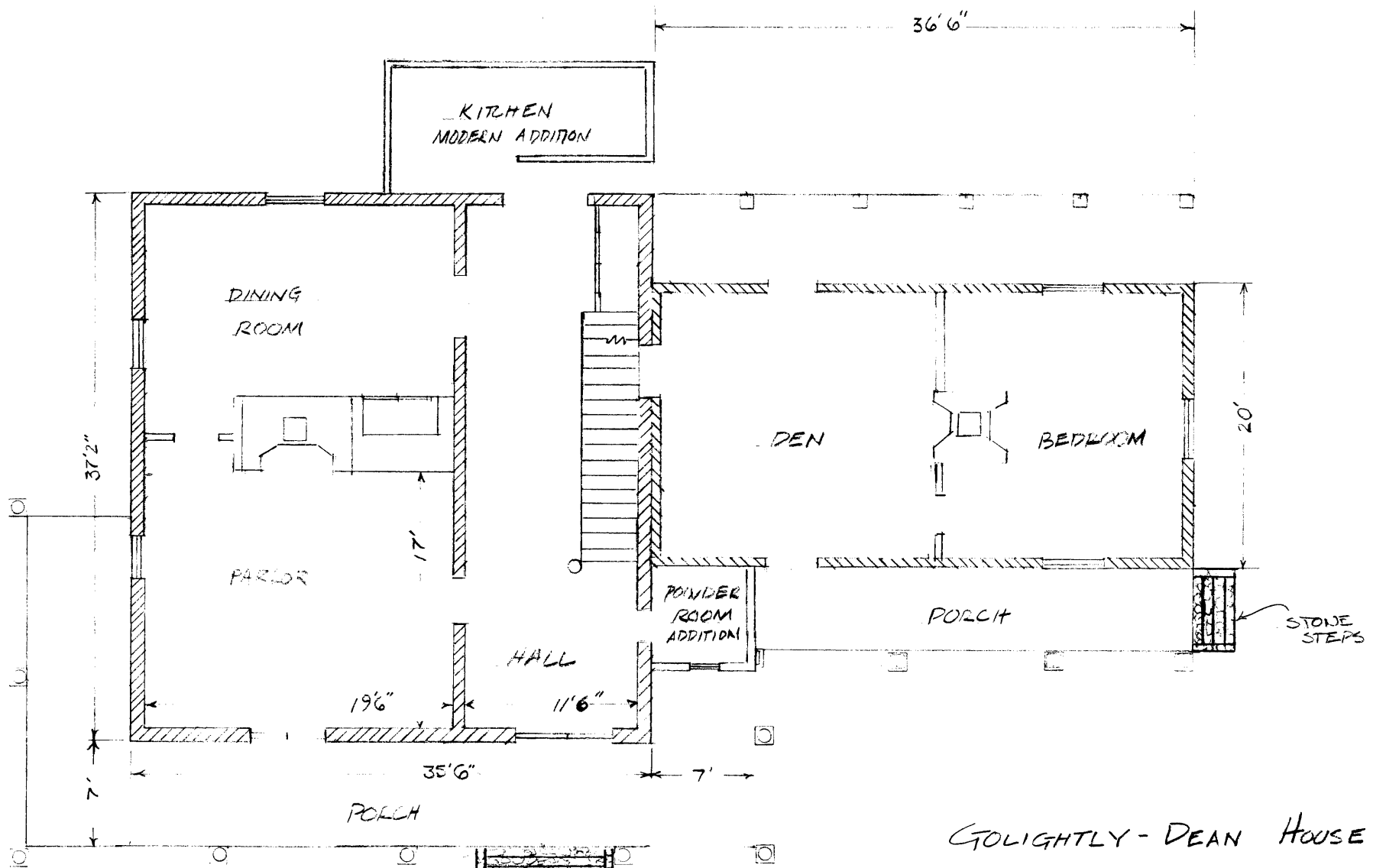
Continuation sheet



PHOTOGRAPHS

Item number

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18. Facade (Historic Photo, c. 1960)
Photographer: Unknown
Location of negative: Griffith & Keyes



 C. 1850 PORTION
 PRE 1784 PORTION

G. LIGHTLY-DEAN HOUSE
 SPARTANBURG COUNTY

L.S.
 MAY 1933