

203yb  
YC

#203yb York Co. Historic  
Sites (As Designated)

P. Plan

203yb

203yb

Y.C.

Kindness of:  
J. E. Hart  
October 1973

HOME SITE OF DR. JOSEPH ALEXANDER  
(private)  
Near Bullocks Creek Church  
York County

Dr. Joseph Alexander, minister of Bullocks Creek Presbyterian Church was a staunch Whig and he always entered the pulpit gun in hand, ready for Tories or British. His home was at one time used as a hospital and housed many patients during a smallpox epidemic.  
(Humanitarianism)

ALLISON PLANTATION  
(private)  
SC 211, 4.5 mi. SW of Hickory Grove

The Allison Plantation, built in 1860 by Dr. Robert Turner, signer of the Ordinance of Secession, is a typical Upcountry plantation house. It has a double tiered portico overlooking a lake.  
(Architecture)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK1

This site on a bluff on the north bank of the Catawba River was surveyed by Dr. Wauchope in 1939; it has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK2

This site, located one-half mile downstream from 38YK1 was also surveyed in 1939 by Dr. Wauchope. It has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK3

Surveyed by Dr. Wauchope in 1939, this site is located on the bottomlands across the Catawba River from site number 38YK2; it has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK4

Located near the Catawba River, this site was surveyed by Dr. Wauchope in 1939; it has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK5

Located on the Catawba River, this site was surveyed in 1939 by Dr. Wauchope, but has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

York: Information from York Co. Planning Commission

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK6

This site, surveyed by Dr. Wauchope in 1939, is located on the southwest bank of Fishing Creek; it has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK11

This rock shelter site located south of York is a Wofford Rock Shelters Project site. It has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK12

This site, also a rock shelter site south of York and a Wofford Rock Shelters Project site, has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK13

This Wofford Rock Shelters Project site, located east of 38YK12, has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK14

This rock shelter, a Wofford Rock Shelters Project Site north of Whitesides Farm, has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK15

This Wofford Rock Shelters Project Site, northeast of 38YK14, has not been investigated by the USC Institute of Archeology & Anthropology. (Aboriginal Americans)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE 38YK17

This is an open prehistoric site near Bank Street in Rock Hill that has produced sherds -- plain and incised designed, porcelain, and green glass. The site was located by Teague in 1971. (Aboriginal Americans)

AVERY-WILLIAMS HOUSE  
(private)  
1772 Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

This house was originally built ca. 1847 by the Reverend John Monroe Anderson. The old house has been extensively remodeled, but it is in an excellent state of preservation. (Architecture)

BARRON-FEWELL-SHURLEY HOUSE  
(private)  
1544 Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

This building once stood in the field opposite the present Ebenezer Presbyterian Church. The frame structure was originally used as a Presbyterian meeting house. After 1800, it was moved to the present site and was enlarged. (Religion/Philosophy)

BEERSHEBA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private)  
SC 161, 10 mil NW of York

Organized in 1769, Beersheba got its name from the fact that Bullocks Creek Church, which was established in the same year, was originally called "Dan." The same people who established Dan Church pushed farther up Bullocks Creek to establish Beersheba. (Religion/Philosophy)

BETHANY ARP CHURCH  
(private)  
~~SC 322, 1 mi. W of McConnetts~~  
~~SC 161, 10 mil NW of York~~  
Bethany ARP Church originated in 1793



as an outgrowth of Beersheba Presbyterian Church. The first grave in the churchyard is that of an Indian warrior; many soldiers of the Revolution, including those killed at King's Mountain are also buried here. The church is a red brick structure with arcaded entrance and belfry with battlemented parapet.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

BETHEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private)  
SC 447, 4 mi. E of Clover

Bethel is the oldest organized church congregation in the county. The church itself, built in 1764, is the mother of seven churches and has produced 21 ministers from the congregation. Many soldiers of the Revolution and the War Between the States are buried in the churchyard.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private)  
SC 322, 3.5 mi. NE of McConnells

Bethesda, organized in 1769, is the oldest church building still standing in the county.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

BIGGER'S FERRY  
(private)  
Catawba River  
York County

Bigger's Ferry was the scene of a skirmish between Lord Rawdon and Sumter's troops. All men from this area making their way to Washington, of necessity traveled this route as there was no other at that time.  
(S.C. in the American Revolution)

\* HOME SITE OF DR. J. RUFUS BRATTON  
(private)  
South Congress Street  
York

Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, spent a night here in

April of 1865. Dr. Bratton was a surgeon in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States and a prominent figure in the Ku Klux Klan during Reconstruction.  
(Political and Governmental Affairs)

BRATTONSVILLE (NR)  
(multiple)  
SC 165, 2 mi. SE of SC 322

Brattonsville is the site of three houses and several other buildings which were occupied by the Bratton family from 1780 until the War Between the States. At Williamson's Plantation, near this house, in 1780, Colonel Bratton and 75 men surprised and defeated the infamous Captain Christian Huck and the Tories. A marker erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution commemorates the incident. The "Homestead" was built ca. 1830; it is an impressive three-story plantation house of wood, with a large brick wing at the rear which served as the banquet hall.  
(S.C. in the American Revolution)

BROOKWOOD PLANTATION  
(private)  
SC 104, 2 mi. NW of York

Brookwood Plantation, built in 1856, is a large two-story Upcountry farmhouse with clapboard siding.  
(Architecture)

BULLOCKS CREEK ACADEMY  
(private)  
.5 mi. W of Bullocks Creek Church,  
off SC 49 at SC 322

Bullocks Creek Academy, the first classical academy in upper South Carolina, was established in 1787. Famous pupils of the academy were: U.S. Senator W. H. Crawford, Georgia; Governor David Johnson, South Carolina; and Issac Sadler, poet.  
(Education)

BULLOCKS CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private)  
SC 49 & SC 322, 9 mi. W of McConnells

Bullocks Creek Presbyterian Church was organized by Reverend Azel Roe and Reverend John Close in 1769. During the American Revolution, it served as a Whig stronghold.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

CLINTON NORMAL & INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE  
(private)  
Crawford Road  
Rock Hill

Clinton College was founded by Noah A. Crockett and the Reverend W. M. Robinson in 1894. It began from a gift of four acres of land. Only one teacher and 25 students were present on the first day of classes.  
(Education)

SITE OF COATE'S TAVERN  
(private)  
Roddey Station, SE of Lesslie, 8 mi. SE of Rock Hill

Coate's Tavern was a community gathering place from antebellum days until the turn of the century. The old structure was used as a post office, a voting precinct station, and general gathering place for the entire section of the county.  
(Political and Governmental Affairs)

COLUMBIA SEMINARY CHAPEL  
(public)  
Oakland Avenue, on Winthrop College Campus  
Rock Hill

The Columbia Seminary Chapel is a small brick structure of simple lines designed by Robert Mills. It served as a stable and carriage house on the Ainsley Hall Mansion in Columbia, before becoming the chapel of Columbia Presbyterian Theological Seminary. This building, the founding place for Winthrop College, was

moved to the Winthrop campus in Rock Hill in 1936.  
(Education)  
(Religion/Philosophy)

SITE OF THE CAMP OF LORD CORNWALLIS  
(private)  
On Brickyard Road, 200 yd. SW of Fort Mill

It was here that Lord Cornwallis, on his retreat from Charlottetown, camped during the first week of October, 1780. He later crossed the river twenty miles south in Lancaster County.  
(S.C. in the American Revolution)

EBENEZER ACADEMY  
(private)  
Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

Built ca. 1860, Ebenezer Academy is probably the oldest school building still standing in the county. The academy which was once housed here was founded ca. 1800 or earlier and flourished until some years following the War Between the States. The present structure replaces a frame building which was burned.  
(Education)

EBENEZER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private)  
Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

Ebenezer Presbyterian Church was organized soon after the American Revolution by Francis Cummins, pastor of Bethel Presbyterian. Before 1785, Ebenezer Presbyterian was known as Indian Land Church.  
(Religion/Philosophy).

EBENEZER TOWN SITE  
(multiple)  
Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

The Town of Ebenezer was the earliest settlement of white men in this section of York County, with permanent



houses being constructed in the 1780s.

(Society: Manners & Customs)

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE GOOD <sup>SHEPHERD</sup>~~SHEPARD~~

(private)

East Liberty Street

York

The Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd was erected in 1855. Today two buildings and four acres comprise the physical part of the church. The original church building is rectangular in shape with Gothic arches windows and doors. The remodeled parish house has the addition of an assembly hall in the rear.

(Religion/Philosophy)

GRAVE OF COLONEL PATRICK FERGUSON

(private) *This is on a lot at Military Park*  
Kings Mountain National Military Park, 5 mi. W of Clover

Colonel Patrick Ferguson was killed at the Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780. His grave is marked by a large cairn, in the Scottish tradition, piled high with rocks, and a granite marker erected by the English Speaking Union.

(S.C. in the American Revolution)

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF

ROCK HILL

(private)

East Main & Saluda Street

Rock Hill

Founded in 1854, the First Presbyterian Church was moved to Rock Hill in 1858, making it the second oldest congregation in the city.

(Religion/Philosophy)

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF YORK

(private)

West Liberty Street

York

First Presbyterian Church was organized in 1842. The present sanctuary, designed by George E.

Walker, was erected in 1860-1861.

(Religion/Philosophy)

FLINT HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

(private)

.5 mi. E of US 21, 5 mi. N of

Fort Mill

Organized in 1792, Flint Hill was the first Baptist congregation in the area. It became the mother church of First Baptist Church in Charlotte, North Carolina, and First Baptist in Fort Mill, South Carolina.

(Religion/Philosophy)

FRIENDSHIP JUNIOR COLLEGE

(private)

Allen Street

Rock Hill

Friendship Junior College is the first college for blacks in the county. The first classes were held in October 1891, in the old Mount Prospect Baptist Church. Today, enrollment is approximately 210.

(Black History)

(Education)

GILLAM HOUSE

(private)

East Jefferson & College Streets

York

The Gillam house is a quaint house dating from the 1700s and is thought to be the oldest in York. It is a raised cottage with latticed porch, white step railing, and a picket fence.

(Architecture)

GORDON HOUSE

(private)

SC 347, 3.5 mi. NE of McConnells

When John Gordon built his house some 200 years ago, he believed that wood would withstand weather better if left unpainted, so until a few years ago, the clapboard siding was never painted. This narrow country style, two-story house was origin-

ally built on a 1,000 acre grant from King George. A portico with columns was added in recent years.  
(Architecture)

HART HOUSE  
(private)  
220 East Liberty Street  
York

The Hart house was built in the early 1870s by George W. S. Hart. An unusual feature of the house is that the living quarters are located on the second floor.  
(Architecture)

HERNDON HOUSE  
(private)  
West Madison & North Congree Streets  
York

The Herndon house is a two-story frame residence designed in the steamboat Gothic style. It was built by Joseph Herndon in the years 1825-1830.  
(Architecture)

HIGHTOWER HALL  
(private)  
SC 165, 2 mi. E of McConnells

Hightower Hall was built in 1850. It is an early Victorian house with a three story tower overlooking the front lawn. Restrained scroll saw trim enhances the exterior of the white frame house. A broad back porch spans the rear of the structure  
(Architecture)

SITE OF HILL'S IRONWORKS  
(private)  
SC 274 at Allison Creek

Colonel Hill was a famous iron-master before and during the American Revolution; he made farm tools and later cannons and cannonballs for the Whigs. The ironworks were burned in 1780 by the British.  
(S.C. in the American Revolution)

HOPEWELL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private) *Rocky Mt. SE of Rock*  
York County

Only the cemetery of Hopewell Presbyterian Church remains here on approximately four acres of land. The original church stood on the opposite side of the road but was razed in 1898. The church was originally founded ca. 1803 by the Wherry family.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

HUNTER HOUSE  
(private)  
15 West Liberty Street  
York

The Hunter house was built in the latter 1790s and occupied by both the Witherspoon and Hunter families. The two-story house is supported by pegged hand-hewn beams and contains an exceptional carved staircase in the entrance hall. The original brass chandeliers are still hanging.  
(Architecture)

SITE OF INDEPENDENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
(private) *Rock Hill Cemetery*  
East Liberty Street  
York

Independent Presbyterian Church, founded by William C. Davis in 1823, was the first church erected in Yorkville.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

KINGS MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MILITARY PARK AND BATTLEFIELD (NR) *L?*  
(public)  
SC 161, NW of Bethany

Dispatched by Cornwallis to scour the highlands of South Carolina and enlist the Tories, Colonel Ferguson faced the backwoodsmen of South Carolina in the Battle of Kings Mountain. Patrick Ferguson fought the Americans for one hour and five minutes and was killed along with 389

others and 716 of his company were captured. The American losses numbered only twenty-eight.  
(S.C. in the American Revolution)

KINGS MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL  
(private)  
Kings Mountain Street  
York

Kings Mountain Military School was founded in 1855 by Asbury Coward and Micah Jenkins. It is presently the Episcopal Church Home for Children.  
(Education)

JOHN LARANCE SITE  
(private)  
38YK16

Stone artifacts and sherds have been found on this site near Buster ~~Stone~~ Bridge on the Catawba River; it has been surveyed by Edwards.  
(Aboriginal Americans)

LATTA HOUSE  
(private)  
South Congress Street  
York

Of Greek revival style and built by Robert Latta in the early 1800s, the Latta house is considered one of the finest houses in the county. It is a three-story house of brick construction and is enhanced by the detailed woodwork and plaster.  
(Architecture)

LOVE PLANTATION  
(private)  
US 321  
McConnells

Love Plantation is an elegant Greek revival dwelling with four massive columns supporting the three-story portico of the white wooden structure  
(Architecture)

LOWRY HOUSE  
(private)  
Wright Avenue  
York

The Lowry house was built in the early 1840s. This two-story house is enhanced by a broad first-story porch supported by four columns. An interesting feature of the house is the front windows which extend to the floor.  
(Architecture)

MCCORKLE HOUSE  
(private)  
North Congress Street  
York

The McCorkle house was originally built by Joshua Gore as a stagecoach stop and inn in 1820. The Greek revival facade was added in later years to make it a handsome private house.  
(Architecture)

MARION HOUSE  
(private)  
North Congress Street  
York

Hand-hewn beams support this eight room frame house built in the 1790s by Judge John Ross. John A. Marion purchased it in 1923 and named it for his ~~ancestor~~ General Francis Marion, "The Swamp Fox."  
(Architecture)

MILLER-FEWELL HOUSE  
(private)  
1270 Ebenezer Road  
Rock Hill

Originally built ca. 1818, this structure is probably the second oldest house in Rock Hill. It has been in the Fewell family since 1852.  
(Architecture)



NATIONS FORD

(public)

US 21, 1.5 mi. NE of Rock Hill

Old Nations Ford is probably the most ancient spot of historical interest in South Carolina. The tressle over the Catawba River has been used since the ~~17th~~ Century.  
(Transportation) 112

STATE SITE OF THE NAUVASSEE

(multiple)

Banks Street Extension, S of Fort Mill

Nauvassee was the main village of the Catawba Indians. This area was heavily traveled by early traders and settlers who trekked from the coastal region of the state to the mountains.

(Aboriginal Americans)

HOME SITE OF COLONEL THOMAS NEEL & COLONEL ANDREW NEEL

(private)

SC 49, near Buster Boyd Bridge  
York County

On this site stood the house of Colonel Thomas Neel and his son, Colonel Andrew Neel, two famous figures in the campaigns against the Shawnee Indians in 1776-1779.

(S.C. in the American Revolution)

NEELYS CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(private)

SC 31, 1.5 mi. S of Lesslie

Neelys Creek Church was organized ca. 1790 and in 1847 became an Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

(Religion/Philosophy)

SITE OF NEW AQUISITION SCHOOL & WIDOW HOWE'S COTTAGE

(private)

Off SC 152, 1 mi. NW of Five Points

Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States, attended the New Aquisition School in Bethel

Township as a boy. While attending the school, he boarded at the cottage of the Widow Howe.

(Education)

SITE OF OLD CATAWBA INDIAN FORT

(private)

Brickyard Road, SW of Fort Mill

The Catawbas, plagued by raids from northern Indians, requested a fort be built in which to house their women and children while the men were at battle. There is no record that the work was ever completed. Nothing now remains of the fort except traces of its surrounding moat and the well located inside. Several granite markers locate the four corners of the fort.

(Aboriginal Americans)

OLD CROSSROADS

(private)

On the Catawba River, 1 mi. S of Nations Ford

Old Crossroads was the traditional meeting place of the Catawba Indians and the white men of York County.

(Transportation)

OLD FORT MILL

(private)

38YK18

This historic fort site, situated outside the Rock Hill town limits, Fort M. was located by Teague in 1971.

(Aboriginal Americans)

SITE OF OLD PUBLIC SPRING

(private)

West Liberty Street  
York

The public spring, from which early Yorkville settlers got their water, was also used by women to wash clothes.

(Society: Manners & Customs)

OLD UNITY CEMETERY  
(private)  
Unity & Summersby Streets  
Fort Mill

The Old Unity Cemetery is enclosed by the original rock wall with an iron gate at the entrance. This cemetery contains the graves of many of the first settlers in the Fort Mill area  
(Society: Manners & Customs)

PHILADELPHIA METHODIST CHURCH  
(private)  
SC 160, 2 mi. NW of Fort Mill

The Philadelphia Methodist Church was organized before the War Between the States. The first services were held in a brush arbor.  
(Religion/Philosophy)

SITE OF ROCK HILL BUGGY COMPANY  
(private)  
Laurel Street & West White Street  
Rock Hill

Best-known from 1892 until 1920, the Rock Hill Buggy Company produced buggies which were recognized for their quality and were sold all over the country.  
(Transportation)

SITE OF ROCK HILL COTTON FACTORY  
(private)  
West White Street & Chatham Avenue  
Rock Hill

Originally erected 1880-1881, the Rock Hill Cotton Factory housed some of the first steam-driven machinery in South Carolina. It was first opened in 1881.  
(Industry)

SITE OF ROCK HILL DEPOT  
(private)  
East White Street & West Main Street  
Rock Hill

A small depot was established on the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail-

road (1851-1852) which signalled the beginning of the town of Rock Hill.  
(Transportation)

SITE OF ROCK HILL GRADED SCHOOL  
(public)  
East Black Street & Confederate Avenue  
Rock Hill

Rock Hill Graded School was the town's first public, tax-supported school. Opened in 1883, the old structure was later taken down and another building erected which has been added to several times since. Today it is Central Elementary School.  
(Education)

ROSE'S HOTEL  
(private)  
South Congress Street  
York

A three-story brick building, Rose's Hotel was erected in 1852 and used as a hotel until World War I.  
(Commerce)

~~SIMRILL HOUSE~~ *Simrill-Fletcher House*  
(private)  
Kings Mountain Road  
York

The Simrill house dates from the 1840s. It has three two-story porches with trim reminiscent of New Orleans.  
(Architecture)

SPRINGS HOUSE  
(private)  
US 21, 2.5 mi. N of Fort Mill

Springfield was built ca. 1806. It is a two-story white Federal frame house with attenuated columns. The woodwork and decorative plastering are handmade and beautifully finished  
(Architecture)

#### AFFAIR AT STALLIONS

(private)

SC 536, 5 mi. NE of McConnells

In September of 1780, a party of Tories stopped at this house; there was a skirmish between Tories and Whigs, resulting in a Tory surrender.

(S.C. in the American Revolution)

#### THOMASSON HOUSE

(private)

SC 49, 2.5 mi. NE of York

Typical of the smaller residences of the 1860s, the Thomasson house is a two-story frame house that ~~was~~ ~~originally~~ surrounded by a wrought-iron fence.

(Architecture)

#### TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(private)

East Liberty Street

York

*Methodist* Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in 1826, was the first ~~Episcopal~~ Church in York County.

The Sunday school was the first in the county when it was started in 1829.

(Religion/Philosophy)

#### SITE OF TRYON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

(private)

Old Lincolnton Road, near the headwaters of Allison Creek

In 1769, the Tryon County (N.C.) courthouse was erected near Clover, South Carolina. In the New Acquisition, York County, South Carolina, (1772), became a point of importance to South Carolina.

(Political and Governmental Affairs)

#### UNITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(private)

SC 674, 2 mi. NE of Fort Mill

Unity Presbyterian Church was the first church in what is now Fort Mill Township. The original log

structure was built in 1788. Since then, three other structures have been built.

(Religion/Philosophy)

#### SITE OF WEBB'S MILL

(private)

SC 270, 1.5 mi. NE of Fort Mill

The mill race which carried the water from the dam about 75 yards upstream can still be seen, although the dam has disappeared. The mill had a stone foundation on the side of the hill overlooking the creek.

(Commerce)

#### WILSON HOUSE

(private)

South Congress Street

York

The Wilson house, built ca. 1820, was originally designed as a jail by Robert Mills. It is a three-story brick structure with very simple lines.

(Architecture)

#### WINTHROP COLLEGE

(public)

Oakland Avenue

Rock Hill

Winthrop Normal and Industrial College of South Carolina was established by an act of the South Carolina Legislature in 1891. The first class to graduate consisted of 22 women.

(Education)

#### WITHERSPOON HOUSE

(private)

North Congress Street

York

The early-Victorian Witherspoon house was built ca. 1852. Considered avant-garde in its day, it originally contained four rooms and a center hall downstairs; repeated upstairs. Each room has a fireplace and the intricately-carved mantel pieces are good. At a later date, two additional rooms were added and the kitchen



was connected to the main house by a walkway.

(Architecture)

WHITE HOUSE (NR)

(private)

Fort Mill

This house was built by Colonel White ca. 1820. It is a two-story brick residence of the Georgian style; the grey brick used in the building were made in England. Jefferson Davis held his last Cabinet meeting here in 1865. Typical of the Upcountry plantation houses, this house has a two-story portico and large chimneys on the gable ends. It is the oldest house in ~~Rock Hill~~ and predates the founding of the city, which has grown up around it.

(Architecture)

Fort Mill