

Editor's Note: The following historical recollections were compiled by the late Miss Margaret Robbins ("Maggie"), assisted by William B. White, Jr., and were delivered as an address to the members of The Saturday Afternoon Club of Rock Hill during the 1970's. Edited and amended in 2002.
W.B.W.

Rock Hill was laid out in the year 1851 by 'Squire John Roddey on land that belonged to Alexander Templeton Black. In the 1870's and 1880's the town grew rapidly. With the coming of Winthrop College and the growth of the Rock Hill Buggy Company in the 1890's, Rock Hill became one of the most progressive towns in the Carolina Up Country. Attractive and comfortable residences lined the streets, particularly after the 1880's. The suburb of Oakland was opened in the early 1890's, looking toward the moving of Winthrop College from Columbia to Rock Hill in 1895.

We begin our little tour of "early" Rock Hill on the southeast corner of Elm Avenue (the southern extension of Railroad Avenue, or Trade Street) and Moore Street. On this corner was built the large two-story residence where lived Mr. Charlie W. Frew and his wife, together with Charlie Cobb, Morris Cobb, and their mother, who was Mr. Frew's sister "Maley." Mr. Frew was one of the leading merchants of Rock Hill at that time. His home was called "High View," and was built in 1885 on one of the highest points in the town. A wrought-iron fence surrounded the property, with an arched gate at the entrance. Featured in the ironwork of the arch (more than eight feet in height) were the name "High View" and the date of its construction, 1885.

Across from the Frew house on Moore Street (behind the Steele house which occupied the corner and faced Elm Avenue) was a cottage trimmed with much gingerbread millwork. This was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Boyd and family. This was later the home of Mr. John E. Gettys and family. Mr. Gettys was the father of Congressman Tom S. Gettys. We recall that the Gibsons from Galveston, Texas, also lived in this old Victorian house.

On the opposite side of Elm Avenue from "High View" was a large cottage typical of the 1880's (this was on the southwest corner of Elm and Moore), which was the home of Mr. James M. Cherry from about 1885 to 1893. He was one of the town's wisest and wealthiest businessmen, involved in every new development in Rock Hill. He bought the land and opened Cherry Road to the public -- looking to the day when there would be a modern bridge over the Catawba River at the

place where Cherry Road ended at the river bank. Cora Rogers, first cousin of Mr. Cherry, was married to John A. Black, grandson of Alexander Templeton Black, in this house.

Across Moore Street from the Cherry house (on the northwest corner of Moore and Elm) there was another Victorian cottage, similar to the Cherry house, occupied by Mr. Edward Fewell and his family. An interesting coincidence in connection with this house may be of interest here. James Y. Scruggs of Rock Hill was married to Mr. Ed Fewell's daughter, named "Cecil." Both Cecil (Fewell) Scruggs and James Y. Scruggs were born in this house.

Directly opposite the front door of the Fewell house on Elm Avenue was a one-story cottage with three entrances. This was the home of Mr. and Mrs. William McDuffie ("Tommy") Steele and their daughter Margaret, who married Tom S. Good. Mr. Steele had large farming interests near Rock Hill.

Next to the Steele cottage on the same side of the street was a two-story house occupied by the Diehl family. There were three sons and several daughters. The boys were salesmen. Mr. Charlie Diehl was connected with Mr. Charlie Frew in the mercantile business. Mr. Herbert Diehl had an interest in what was known as the Diehl-Moore Shoe Company. Mr. Ray Diehl was a salesman for a Charlotte concern.

The next house on Elm Avenue was the Forney house. Mr. Forney was the ticket agent for the Southern Railway in Rock Hill.

On the same side of the street, next to the Forney house, stood the two-story frame house used as the rectory for the Episcopal Church of Our Savior. At one time Dr. W. W. Fennell, prominent surgeon, lived in this house. It has been said that Doctor Fennell performed several operations in this house before he built the first Fennell Infirmary (located on what was then known as Clay Street, now Charlotte Avenue).

Somewhere opposite the Forney and Fennell houses on Elm Avenue was the Morrison house. This family was related to the well-known McCanless family of Chester County, S.C.

Nearby, on the western side of the railroad tracks, nearly opposite to the junction of Elm and Johnston, stood the house of the Button family, one of the old families that moved to Rock Hill well before the Civil War. Their daughter, Miss Sallie, went about taking care of ladies and newborn infants. She was Rock Hill's "Angel of Mercy" in the days before hospitals and registered nurses. She was first married to a Mr. Rhea, who evidently died young. She was then married to George St. Julien Laurey. Their daughter married W. P. Branigan and there were many descendants. Mr. Laurey and the Branigans were early members of St. Anne Catholic Church of Rock Hill.

Then we turn the corner and go up Johnston Street, which was cleared of houses in some of the urban renewal programs of the City of Rock Hill. Much of the land was incorporated into the grounds of the present Rock Hill City Hall. On the southeastern corner of Elm and Johnston was a handsome two-story residence (with stained-glass appointments) occupied by Mr. Will Frew and his wife, "Miss Sallie" Sturgis. They had two daughters, Inez, who married Harry Ruff; and Margaret, who married Robert Briggs Hamilton. There were two beautiful red beech trees in the front yard of this house. An iron fence enclosed the entire yard. Will Frew's brothers were Charlie and Sam, maybe others, and his sisters were Mrs. C. E. Cobb, and Mrs. Fred London, perhaps others.

Next to the Frew house (to the east) was Mrs. Emma (Frew) London and family: Mr. Rufus London of London Printery; Mr. John R. London of the People's National Bank; Miss Sallie London, who married John Wood, connected with the Rock Hill Chamber of Commerce; and Miss Emma London, a teacher who was connected with an Episcopal school in Baltimore.

The James E. Parker family lived next door to the Londons on the east. Mrs. Parker was Annie Belle (May) Parker. Mr. Parker was connected with the firm of A. Friedheim & Bro.

Across Johnston Street was a two-story house which was occupied by the Evans family. Mr. Evans was a druggist in Rock Hill.

West of the Evans house was a vacant space and then on the northeastern corner of Elm and Johnston stood the Robertson house, the family of Thomas ("Tommy") Robertson and his wife, Cleo, the latter of whom moved to New York City, where the family manufactured shirtwaists and shipped them all over the country.

On the eastern side of the Evans house was a two-story house with a large porch across the front, both upstairs and downstairs. This was the Rufus Earle Sadler home.

Next to the Sadler house (to the east) was a similar house occupied by Dr. W. Frank Strait, Sr., and his family. Mrs. Strait was Rosa Perry Gaston from Chester County, S.C. This house was owned by J. S. Stultz ("Mr. Johnny").

Across the street (on the south side of Johnston) was a cottage with gingerbread trim. This was the home of the Max Bryant family. Mr. Bryant was a Main Street merchant.

Next to the Bryant house was the imposing Capt. Edward Biggers Mobley house. Mrs. Mobley was Corrie Massey before marriage. This was a two-story house with very large columns. The roof was steep and was covered with slate shingles. This house was built as a simpler, less formal house; but the Mobleys remodeled the house completely in preparation for the wedding of their daughter to Mr. George White. It is said that the contractor only finished putting up the columns the day before the wedding. The Mobleys had two sons and two daughters. Mr. Mobley had large farming interests in Lancaster County, just across the Catawba River. He was also a cotton merchant in Rock Hill. He was a veteran of the C.S.A. This house was originally built by Capt. Allen Jones.

Just east of the Strait house, and sitting well back from the street, was the home of Mrs. Molly Adams and family. This was a one-story house. Jennie, Mary, Carrie, Tom, and Speight Adams lived there.

Next to the Adams place was a vacant space and then there was the old Rawlinson house, originally built by one of Rock Hill's early druggists, R. M. Williamson. The head of the Rawlinson family was Walter Joel Rawlinson. This house had what is today called a wrap-around porch. The house was so large that it completely filled the lot on which it was built. The main entrance to the Rawlinson house was on Hampton Street.

Returning to the south side of Johnston Street, we learn that Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Ruff lived on the lot just east of the Mobley house.

The lot next east to the Ruff house was the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Luckey Johnston. Before this large two-story house occupied the lot, the site was the location of the old house of Dr. Thomas Lynn Johnston, father of Thomas L. Johnston. Dr. T. L. Johnston and his wife, Dorcas Aveline Luckey, moved to this house from Lancaster County, S.C. The house they occupied was the homeplace for a farm they had purchased from Isom Kirkpatrick. The street that was eventually opened in front of this house was given Doctor Johnston's name. When they moved to Rock Hill and this house, they found in the front yard a large stone boulder that had been placed there about 1849 or 1850 by the surveyors and engineers that were mapping a route for the rail line from Charlotte to Columbia. They were marking the highest point they had encountered in their moving along the route of the proposed railroad. It was indeed the highest point along the line all the way from Charlotte to Augusta, Ga. Thomas Luckey Johnston's house was impressive and even pretentious, with a porte-cochère and a circular driveway in front. Mrs. Johnston was a North Carolinian, Daisy Donnell. Mrs. Fletcher Ruff was T. L. Johnston's daughter.

Next east to the Johnston house was that of T. L. Johnston's sister, Kate Clarinda (Johnston) Hutchison, wife of David Hutchison. The house as originally built was a rather plain, large two-story residence; but after a number of years, the Hutchisons remodeled the house and added an almost theatrical portico featuring enormous Doric columns. The place had the look of the typical work of the Rock Hill architect and contractor Julian S. Starr. David Hutchison's father was Capt. A. E. Hutchison, who had started Rock Hill's first textile mill, the Rock Hill Cotton Factory, in 1881. He also had extensive banking interests in South Carolina. Mr. David Hutchison owned many buildings on North Trade Street.

Across Hampton Street from the Hutchison house was the lovely old two-story residence of Misses Sallie and Lizzie Gibson, built about 1874. These maiden ladies owned a great deal of land in Lancaster County. Their home was probably the most beautifully appointed residence in Rock Hill in the years from 1874 to about 1900.

We move now to Hampton Street. The first house behind the Gibson place, to the south, was a plain two-story house built by John Farris O'Neal, father of J. W. O'Neal, the latter of whom lived there for a time with his mother and his two sisters.

To the south of the O'Neal house (across what is now Marion Street) stood the large residence of Dr. J. B. Johnson (always called "Dr. Boney Johnson"). The house had a porch across the front and another along the side facing Marion Street. J. B. Johnson was one of Rock Hill's first druggists. He had extensive landed interests and was a principal stockholder in the People's Bank and the People's Trust Company. Mrs. Johnson was Ida Boyd, daughter of one of the early pastors of St. John's Methodist Church. Dr. Boney Johnson was a long-time, popular mayor of Rock Hill. This house later became the Lyle Hospital.

Next to the Johnson house (on the south) was an attractive cottage with gingerbread trim. This was the home of Dr. Boney Johnson's parents, Miles and Josephine (Kerr) Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Heath lived next to the Miles Johnsons. Mrs. Heath was their daughter. Mr. Heath was in the livery stable business. (In later years the Heaths lived on Reid Street where the Dacus family eventually came to live.) Below the Heaths was a two-story house that served as the home of the local Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church.

Across Hampton Street at this point (northwest corner of Moore and Hampton) stood the large, impressive residence of W. G. Reid and family. He was the owner of W. G. Reid and Son, furniture and buggy dealers and also the local funeral directors. His son J. Ed Reid was associated with his father in the furniture and funeral business. The W. G. Reid house had three entrances. This was unquestionably the most attractive house in that part of town.

Up the street to the north from the Reid house was a cottage in the typical Victorian style which was first occupied by Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Johnston (Mr. Tommy and Miss Daisy). In later years this house was used as a nursing home for the elderly and the infirm.

On the northwest corner of Hampton and Johnston stood the Rawlinson house, which we have already mentioned above. Mr. W. J. Rawlinson was a big landowner and a director and stockholder of the National Union Bank of Rock Hill.

The large, well-proportioned house next to the Rawlinsons on Hampton was the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Allison Crawford. (Mrs. Crawford was born Carrie Poe and had been married first to Peter Ihrle, Sr., of North Carolina.) The Crawford house was once a cottage, but Doctor Crawford remodeled and enlarged

it and added an unusual and attractive semi-circular front porch, which was removed in later years, long after Mrs. Crawford's death. The first house that ever stood on the Crawford lot was that of R. Thomas May.

Directly across Hampton Street from the Crawfords was the house of Miss Sue Smith; her brother Andrew Rhett Smith ("Mr. Andy") and wife, Alice (Nelson) Smith; and Mr. Paul Workman, who was a nephew of Miss Sue and Mr. Andy Smith. Mr. Smith was president of the Rock Hill Buggy Company, an organizer of the Rock Hill Telephone Company, and the owner of large tracts of land in both York and Kershaw counties, S.C. After Mr. Smith's death in 1898, Mr. Paul Workman became the owner of the telephone company. About 1912 he sold out to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Barnes, who operated the company for many years, being succeeded in the business by their sons Frank S. and Ladson A. Barnes. The Smith-Workman house was occupied in later years by the family of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gettys. Mr. Gettys was connected with the Victoria Mill and with the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Next north to the Smith-Workman house was a cottage which at one time was a hospital operated by Dr. W. Frank Strait and Dr. T. A. Crawford. It was at this time that Mrs. Ernest Adams lived in this house and prepared meals and looked after patients of the Doctors Strait and Crawford. In later years Miss Irene Starr owned this house and lived there until her death at age ninety-five.

Next north to the Crawford house (opposite the Starr house) was a most appealing cottage with a large, well-proportioned stoop featuring square columns. This house was built about 1872 by John C. Hoke on speculation. It was purchased and occupied by Mrs. Arabella (Fewell) May, grandmother of Mrs. James E. Parker ("Miss Annie Belle"), Mr. Charlie May, Miss Mary May (who married a Mr. Duff), and Miss Blanche May (who also married a Mr. Duff). While the house was being rented by its next owner, John Alexander Neely, to Dr. and Mrs. W. Frank Strait, Rosa Baskin Strait, their oldest child, was born there on May 12, 1892.

The lot next to the May-Neely house was occupied by the First Baptist Church. The church structure was of brick and was in the Gothic style, with stained-glass windows.

Next to the Church lived Col. J. J. Waters and Mrs. Waters and their two sons and two daughters. Colonel Waters was chairman of the local school board and served as a magistrate for many years.

Across Hampton Street from the Waters house was the large two-story house of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Frew. Mr. Frew was connected with the City of Rock Hill. Mrs. Frew was a McElwee and had a brother with the surname of Poag. Older residents will remember that the Frews had a pair of stone or cement lions guarding the entrance to their front walkway.

Next to the Waters house, on the southwest corner of Black and Hampton streets, where the Rock Hill City Hall now stands, once stood the first church building ever built in the original corporate limits of Rock Hill. It was the Methodist Church, organized in 1856 and the building erected in 1857. Eventually the congregation wanted a larger building, so they moved up on Main Street and built a brick house of worship in 1876. The old Methodist parsonage sat where the brick church was built; and when it was decided to use the lot for the brick church, the church officers had the parsonage building moved down to the site of the original frame church building at the corner of Black and Hampton streets. This house stood on that corner until the late 1930's. This house, dating probably from the 1850's, had dormer windows.

On the opposite corner, across Hampton Street, stood the old Owens house, with a porch across the front of the structure. This house was eventually torn down and a large two-story house was built in its place. It was owned and occupied by Mrs. Louise (Owens) Rhea, widow of J. C. Rhea, Sr., who was killed in a railroad wreck while on a trip out west to buy horses. He was a livestock dealer in Rock Hill. He died in 1889.

On the northeast corner of Black and Hampton Mrs. Butler P. Alston once operated a boarding house. Her late husband had been the teacher in the Rock Hill Academy, which stood on the southeast corner of Black and Saluda streets from about 1873 to 1888.

On the northwest corner of Hampton and Black streets stood a large two-story house owned and occupied by Mr. Green Sadler, who was a brother of Rufus E. Sadler and the husband of Della (Moore) Sadler, sister of Heyward and Wilson Moore. At one time the Lindsays lived in this house and also the Stevens family (Dr. W. G. Stevens' mother and sisters).

Facing Black Street, to the south side of the Alston house, was the small frame house (built close to the street) of Mr. Gus Erwin, who drove the horses that pulled the fire wagon. His sister, a trained nurse named Carrie Erwin, lived with him in this house. There was another sister, who married Mr. Ned Marshall's brother and moved to Columbia.

Coming now to Black (formerly Church) Street, we recall that the brick residence of Capt. and Mrs. R. H. McCosh stood to the east of the Owens-Rhea house, opposite what is now the terminus of Oakland Avenue. This was a one-story house of excellent design. It is obvious that this house was designed by a man trained in architecture, probably Mr. William Challenger, an English immigrant to America who lived in Rock Hill in the 1870's. This house was built in the year 1872. Mrs. McCosh was born Jane McFadden in Chester County, S.C. She had several children: Della, who married Newton P. Alexander; and Edgar Holden McCosh, who died at age fourteen. His was the first grave to be opened in Laurelwood Cemetery, Rock Hill. When this house was built, it was actually two houses: the first part of four rooms (parlor and three bedrooms), and then there was what we would call today a breezeway and then two rooms (the dining room and the kitchen). Mr. McCosh was principal bookkeeper for the mercantile firm of W. L. Roddey & Company. At his death, his widow removed to Chester, where her relatives lived. After her move to Chester, Mrs. Louise (Owens) Rhea bought the property and closed in the breezeway. The old house was completely restored by the lawyers Robert L. McFadden and Samuel B. Mendenhall. Congressman Tom S. Gettys once maintained an office there.

Let us go now to the West Main Street section of Rock Hill. Probably the largest and finest house there was the residence of Capt. and Mrs. A. D. Holler. Captain Holler was Rock Hill's leading building contractor for many years. His residence was originally a six- or seven-room dwelling. Captain Holler rolled it back and then added a two-story addition in front. In later years the house was known as The Anderson Hotel. This house stood nearly opposite the West Main Street Methodist Church, on the south side of West Main Street.

On the northwest corner of Main and Laurel streets was the two-story residence of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Hagins and his niece, Miss Annie Dunn, who was the milliner for the Cloud Dry Goods Company. The Hagins lot adjoined the Friedheim family cemetery, which faces Laurel Street. Doctor Hagins was Rock Hill's first optician.

We move now to that part of West Main that was near the Charlotte/Columbia rail line. On the north side of Main Street stood the house of the Wood family. The father of this family was Tom Wood, a brickmason and carpenter. His wife was Paulina Kerr, sister of Josephine Kerr, who married Miles Johnson. The Wood daughters who lived in this house were Misses Carrie, Nannie, and Buena Vista. Miss Nannie was the stenographer for the Equitable Life Agency for many years. Miss Buena was for nineteen years the postmistress of Rock Hill. Another daughter, Florence Wood, married Basil Whitfield Creed. They built a two-story house just to the west of the Wood house and lived there with their children for many years. The Wood and Creed lots are now a part of the property occupied by The Herald,

To the east of the Wood lot on West Main Street was Mr. Ben Fewell's lumber and coal yard. There was a small brick building on this lot. Just across the street from the Fewell business lot was a brick building occupied by Marshall Oil Company, and formerly by Mr. Ned Marshall's livery stable. In the years from the Civil War until about the 1880's or 1890's this lot was the property of the Rutland family, one of whom, Miss Mariah, was postmistress of Rock Hill when she was a young woman.

We head east to the railroad tracks and go up the steep hill toward the stores. On our left is the brick building of Craig Wholesale Company. Across Main Street from this business was the old McFadden Meat Market, operated and owned by V. B. McFadden. And to the south of the market, on Trade Street (or Railroad Avenue) was the Milling Wholesale Company, operated by J. H. Milling, who was killed in a tragic railroad-automobile collision in 1916. Across Trade Street from the market, to the east, was the Ratterree building (southeast corner of Main and Trade), owned by Mr. Gus and Mr. Pride Ratterree.

Next to the Ratterree lot, to the east, was the large three-story Roddey building, occupied in part by the Carolina Hotel, operated by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Greene, parents of Mr. Gib Greene.

Then across Main Street from the Ratterree building was the old National Union Bank building (northeast corner of Main and Trade). The first floor was occupied by the National Union Bank. The second floor was occupied by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Joe Roddey had the Equitable Agency in Rock Hill for many years, and at one time he had the Equitable agency for the entire southeastern United States.

Going east from the Bank building, we find next door the Cloud Dry Goods Company. Before it was Cloud's it was the New York Racket Store, run by S. E. True. The owner of Cloud's was Mr. E. E. Cloud. The J. C. Penney store was here later.

Next east to Cloud's was the Rock Hill Drug Company, owned and operated for many years by Dr. Boney Johnson. Between this building and Friedheim's was the building that was later occupied by J. L. Phillips Drug Company.

Next door was the large and impressive mercantile establishment of A. Friedheim & Bro. (Mr. Arnold Friedheim and his brother Julius, both of whom were German immigrants.)

Going to the east from Friedheim's, we come to the brick building of the Smith-Fewell Company (Capt. A. E. Smith and Mr. Ben M. Fewell).

On the opposite side of Main Street, next to the Carolina Hotel, was the Roddey Mercantile Company, later the Roddey-Poe Mercantile Company.

Next east to this structure was the Rock Hill Hardware Company, owned by A. A. Barron and operated by him and his sons R. Ed Barron and William L. Barron. The post office was in this area at one time.

Next to the hardware store going east was a lot with a large brick building owned by the Russell family and occupied by many different tenants through the years. Efird's Department Store was there for a long time.

Then came the Standard Drug Company, owned and operated by Dr. Myron Sandifer. Along there was also John McElwee's restaurant and store. Also the Bryant-Avery store was in that area (this was Mr. Max Bryant's store).

On the same side here was I. Blumberg, Jeweler, then Ruff Jewelry Company, and finally Tucker Jewelry Company. And we have been told that the post office was in this area for a time.

Next to the jewelry establishment was the Diehl-Moore Shoe Company, owned and operated by Mr. T. A. Moore and Mr. Herbert Diehl. And right on the corner next to the alley (called Elk Alley) was the Beach-Ihrle Jewelry Company, owned and operated by Mr. George Beach and Mr. Peter Ihrle.

Across the alley was a two-story brick building with big glass windows and doors at the front, with a wood staircase on the outside of the building leading up to the second floor. This was the old library building, erected in 1884 by the Rev. J. Spratt White. The first floor housed the public library and then the telegraph office, and the second floor was the office of two dentists in Rock Hill, Dr. Isaiah Simpson and his son, Dr. William R. Simpson. The People's National Bank was organized in this old building in 1906. And in the 1930's and 1940's the Periwinkle Tearoom was located there, operated by Mrs. Edna Yorke and her daughter Laura (Mrs. John L. Bundy).

Where the Belk's Department Store was located for many years was the place where stood an old two-story frame house that after the turn of the century housed Bailey's Tin Shop, owned by John F. Bailey. The first mayor of the City of Rock Hill, Dr. John W. Fewell, lived in this house for a number of years. Before that, the place was known as Robertson's Hotel, or Robertson House. The house burned about 1912. At that time the house and lot belonged to Mrs. W. L. Roddey.

Then, still going east, we have next door to the Belk's lot the lot whereon stood the famous Gordon's Hotel, or the Gordon House, owned and operated by David Gordon, an Irish immigrant. In all the early records Gordon's Hotel was specified as "the geographical center of Rock Hill." It was certainly a community gathering place. On a portion of the Gordon lot was Mr. Cook's peanut stand, known to everybody in town in those days. You could buy freshly parched peanuts and also some very good candy.

Now let us go back to the Smith-Fewell building on the opposite side of East Main Street, just east of the big Friedheim's store building. Right next to the alley, which was adjoining the Smith-Fewell building, was the mercantile establishment of Mr. Charlie Frew and his brother. Next to that was the Bass Furniture Company, operated by Mr. R. E. Bass. And next to Bass' place was the Gill-Neely Grocery, owned and operated by Mr. W. W. Gill and Mr. Thorn Neely.

Then the People's National Bank building came next, built in 1909 -- a brick structure five stories in height. Beyond that building was Mr. James S. White's building occupied by the Rock Hill Supply Company, operated by Mr. T. O. Flowers. In later years the McCrorey's Store was in that building for a time. This lot had been in the 19th century the site of the well-known and familiar Allen & Barber store, owned and operated by Ferguson H. Barber and John R. Allen.

Somewhere in this general area was the place of business of a Mr. Barber, who was not related to Mr. Ferguson Barber. This Mr. Barber was a baker. He always baked everybody's fruit cakes in the fall and winter months. Mrs. Rosa B. Guess always said that he was a past master at baking perfect cakes.

Going on down the street to the east, we find the store of R. W. Cranford & Company and a bakery operated by a Mr. Morrison. Next to Morrison's was a brick building. The Rock Hill Telephone Company, owned by Mr. Paul Workman, occupied the second floor at one time. One of the operators was Miss Bernie Wright, who married W. E. Brown, Sr.

Then there was a drugstore owned and operated by Mr. W. B. Rawlinson. And finally on the corner of Main and Caldwell streets stood the Methodist Church (St. John's), built there in 1897. The church stayed at that location until 1924, when it was moved to a new building on a recently opened Oakland Avenue extension.

Across Caldwell Street from the Methodist Church (where the U. S. Post Office stood) there was a very old two-story frame house built about 1869 by J. J. Roach. He was the father of Mr. Will Roach and the Misses Roach: Nellie, Emma, Mary, and Margaret, the last of whom married C. K. Chreitzberg.

Next east to the Roach house was a charming frame cottage with what used to be called a raised basement and a lovely curved stairway leading from the porch to the ground. Here lived Capt. W. L. Roddey and his wife, Anna C. Baskin. They probably built the house. It was eventually sold to Mr. Sam L. Reid, who was associated in business with Captain Roddey. Mr. Reid's wife was born Frances ("Miss Fannie") Baskin. Their children were Mr. Roddey Reid, S. L. Reid, Cecil Reid, and Scotia, a daughter. Cecil moved to Virginia to live. The First Baptist Church now stands on this lot.

In the old days Oakland Avenue stopped at the A. R. P. Church. So right next to the Reid lot was the lot of Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Roddey. Their original house there was greatly enlarged and improved, and was probably the largest house in Rock Hill in its day. The house had dormer windows and the yard was enclosed by a wrought-iron fence. There was also a windmill, so that the Roddeys could have running water in the house. They also had the first telephone in Rock Hill. It had the appropriate number of "1." The Andrew Jackson Hotel was built where the Roddey house had been. That was in 1927. The building is now called the Guardian Building.

Next to the W. L. Roddey lot was the J. E. Roddey home, built in 1893. There had once been a much older house on this lot. Mr. Roddey was a nephew of Capt. W. L. Roddey. He was in the mercantile business (Roddey-Poe Mercantile Company). Bass Funeral Home was located in this house in the 1930's and 1940's.

Let us now go back to the corner of Main and Hampton Street. On the southeastern corner stood the large rambling house of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson H. Barber. This house had an elaborate porch wrapping around the side that faced East Main Street. Mr. Barber owned the Manetta Mills at Lando, S.C. Each morning he left Rock Hill early and drove a horse to Lando and came back that afternoon.

Next to the Barber house was Kimball's livery stables, owned and run by Mr. S. J. ("Mr. Stoney") Kimball and his two sons, Will and David. Somewhere in that same area was the little photography studio of M. Carlisle, one of Rock Hill's first professional photographers. (The "M" in his name stood for "Marion.") His wife died early, soon after they came to Rock Hill, and he was left to rear three children: a son, Marion; and two daughters: Ora Lee, who never married and who worked at the City Hall for many years; and Ava, a nurse, who married the realtor Ira W. Snipes. Next to the livery stable was Mr. Kimball's residence, a frame house surrounded by trees and pretty flowers. (The Rock Hill National Bank built its headquarters building on the site of the Kimball house. This is now called Bank of America.)

Next east to the Kimball house was a frame house built by Mr. Tom Johnston and then sold to Mr. John McElwee. It was a two-story frame house. Right next door was the old house of Mrs. Margaret Nelson Russell. There had once been a really old house here, but Mrs. Russell razed that house and built a spacious cottage there about 1887.

The First Presbyterian Church lot adjoined the Russell lot on the east. That lot has never changed hands since the organization of the church on November 13, 1869. The church lot was purchased from Alexander Templeton Black, but the money agreed on in 1858 was not forthcoming until the congregation was formally organized in 1869. At that time Mrs. Ann Hutchison White paid the debt of \$79 -- and she paid Mr. Black with gold coins in the amount of \$79.

Across Saluda Street from the Presbyterian Church stood the very large 1876 frame house of Capt. E. R. Mills. This house had dormer windows. About the year 1878 it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Friedheim for their residence. The house was destroyed by fire about 1907 or 1908. In 1909 the Friedheims built Rock Hill's largest house on the site of the former house. The architect and contractor was Julian S. Starr. (A city parking lot covers this lot today.)

Directly opposite the main entrance to the Friedheim mansion, across Main Street, was the Presbyterian manse (home of the pastor of the Church), built in 1888. This two-story frame house and the land on which it was built were gifts to the Church from the family of Mrs. Ann Hutchison White. This house was rolled around to the newly opened Elizabeth Lane about 1923 or 1924. In its place a new brick manse designed by A. D. Gilchrist was erected.

Going east from the manse, we come to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ben M. Fewell, built 1889. Next to the Fewells lived the T. O. Flowers family. Their frame house, built in 1889, was greatly enlarged and beautified about 1909. Mr. Julian Starr added large Corinthian columns to the portico. (Bass Funeral Home later occupied this house.)

The next house, going down Main Street, was the Walter Moore residence. Mrs. Moore was a Starr. (The Hiers-Clarkson insurance agency ultimately came into possession of this property.)

Next door to the east was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Blumberg. Mr. Blumberg was the owner of the Blumberg jewelry store on Main Street. The house, which is still standing in 2002, was built in 1902. It was sold to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Barnes in 1910. The place is still in the Barnes family today.

On the opposite side of Main Street, across from the Flowers house, was the very large two-story frame house of Mr. and Mrs. James ("Mr. Jim") F. Reid. This house was built about 1880 or 1881. It was the typical Victorian house of that period, replete with a tower on one side. (Dr. Roderick Macdonald had his office there in later years.)

The Philip Taylor house was to the east of the Reid house. Mrs. Taylor was a Poe from North Carolina. (In later years the W. J. Neely family lived there.) Mrs. Taylor was a sister of Mrs. T. A. Crawford and Mrs. J. Edwin Roddey.

Directly opposite the front of the Blumberg/Barnes house was an attractive house with elaborate gingerbread trimwork -- a one-story house built by Capt. D. D. Moore. Sometime between 1894 and 1900 this house was purchased by Mr. Chance Poag, who had the house rolled around to Academy Street (now called Confederate Avenue). The Poags lived there until their death. In its place on East Main Street was built in 1907 a large and handsome two-story frame residence for Mr. and Mrs. J. Ed Reid. (Mr. Reid was a son of W. G. Reid and a nephew of Mr. Jim Reid.) This house was a copy of a house in Beaufort, S.C. Large Corinthian columns adorned the façade. In later years the Rock Hill Elks' Club bought the property. Eventually, the Club razed the old house and erected a modern brick building. Where the Reid house stood is now the Elks' Club parking lot.

Next east to the Reid house was a two-story frame house surrounded by an iron fence. This was the home of Dr. Isaiah Simpson and his wife, who was born Sallie Patton.

Opposite the Simpson house on Main Street stood the residence of P. C. Poag ("Mr. Pink"). Mr. Poag was married to Gertrude Davis, daughter of Capt. L. M. Davis. This house was eventually rolled around to face Reid Street. It became the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Simpson, and later the Youngblood family (D. C. and his sister Elizabeth Keating). (Where the house originally stood on Main Street was built a brick house for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neely. Dr. John P. Tucker had his office there in later years.) The original Poag house was built about 1889. (E. E. Poag had bought the house before it was moved)

Next east to the Poag house was a house that was almost a copy of the Pink Poag house. This was the residence of Mr. Pink's brother E. E. Poag, longtime postmaster of Rock Hill. This house, like its twin next door, was rolled around to Reid Street, up the street from the other house, in 1905. It was built in 1889. The E. M. Robbins family lived there on Reid Street in later years. Reid Street was opened in 1904 by the owner of the property, Mrs. A. Hutch White. Major Hutch White had died in 1903.

Let us return to East Main Street. Next east to the E. E. Poag house was a large two-story frame house built in 1889 by Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tompkins. This house had two main entrances, one on Main and the other on Academy (or Confederate Avenue). Mr. Tompkins came down from New York State when Haile's Gold Mine in Kershaw County, S.C., was in operation. He built his house and moved to Rock Hill so that he could educate all his children there.

Across from the Tompkins house and to the west a little stood a frame house which was built by Capt. E. R. Mills for his residence after he sold his large house to the Friedheims. This one-story house had tar paper for siding, and was commonly called "the tar paper house." We have been told that Mrs. Fred Laurence owned the property at one time and it was she who installed the unusual siding. Between the Mills cottage and the corner of Confederate Avenue (or Academy Street) was a one-story cottage built by Mr. L. C. Harrison, who was a banker and served as an officer of the People's National Bank at the time when the Bank was organized in 1906. In later years the house was owned and occupied by Dr. and Mrs. J. E. W. Haile, from Kershaw County, S.C. The Myron Sandifer family also lived in this house for a time. An interesting and familiar feature of this property was the granite hitching post that stood between the sidewalk and the street, in front of the Harrison/Haile house. This hitching post was probably the last of its kind in Rock Hill. Its presence on Main Street for so many years was a reminder of the horse-and-buggy days of old Rock Hill. (The Cobb House was later built on the Mills/Laurence lot.)

On the northeast corner of Academy and East Main was a house built in 1890 by Dr. J. M. Hunter for a residence. It was built in the style of a Swiss chalet, with unusually wide and elaborate eaves all around. For many years the property was owned by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Good. The house is still standing in 2002.

Going east, we find the large two-story house built by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Miller. When the Millers moved to Oakland Avenue, the property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Pride Ratterree. The J. R. Boulware family possibly lived in this house at one time.

Opposite the Good house on Main Street (southeast corner) stood the large and imposing frame residence of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Roddey, Sr., probably built about 1889. There were several outbuildings on the lot. In later years the R. Lee Kerr family lived there, and still later the J. B. Johnson family occupied the house (the family of Dr. Boney Johnson). This house had a few stained-glass windows and the millwork was both expensive and elaborate. An iron fence enclosed the entire lot. (The Social Security Office occupied this lot in later years.)

The Henry Massey house was located to the east of the Roddey/Kerr house. It was built as a rather plain two-story house, but it was enlarged and remodeled by the Masseys, who added unusually large Corinthian columns to the front of the house. "Miss Sue" Steele lived in this house at one time. In later years this was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Waldrop. The man who probably built the house in the 1890's was Dr. Myron H. Sandifer.

The John Hugh Milling residence, erected in 1893, stood next to the Massey/Waldrop house. The Milling house stayed in that family for most of its existence. The last to live there was Mrs. J. William Milling (Frances Johnson Milling).

Opposite the Milling house was the John W. O'Neal house. Mrs. O'Neal was born Helen Ruff. And it was her parents who lived next door to the east, on the corner of Main and Spruce streets. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fletcher Ruff built their house about 1893. It featured unusually large rooms. The dining room was thirty or more feet in length. The Ruffs had a big family. Mrs. Ruff was a native of Fairfield County, S.C. Her maiden name was Margaret Elliott.

Across Spruce Street from the Ruffs lived Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Smith. He was a veteran of the C.S.A. and she was the founder of a number of Rock Hill's clubs, notably the Rock Hill Music Club (organized in 1914). In later years, after the death of the Smiths, the house was owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex Williford. A motel occupies the lot today.

On the opposite side of Main Street from the Smith house was a one-story cottage owned and occupied by the family of Mr. Saxby Chaplin. One of the daughters married Charles W. F. Spencer, Esq.

Let us move now from Main Street to White Street.

On West White Street was the Rock Hill Buggy Company plant, built in 1893. It was owned and operated by Mr. John G. Anderson, assisted by his two sons, J. Wesley and William A. Anderson. Later the buggy company became the Anderson Motor Company, manufacturers of automobiles until about 1925 or 1926. The Rock Hill Printing and Finishing Company eventually occupied the site of the Buggy Company and the Motor Company.

On the same side of White Street but closer to the railroad tracks and the railroad station stood Rock Hill's first textile mill -- the Rock Hill Cotton Factory -- built by a corporation headed by Capt. A. E. Hutchison. It was put into operation in 1881 and was one of the first steam-driven mills in South Carolina. The Cutter Mill later occupied the site. In later years it was called the Ostrow Mill.

Let us move across the tracks to East White Street, on the south side of the street, opposite the railroad shops. Here stood a large brick building erected by the Friedheims and called "Friedheim's Hall." Downstairs was a livery stable. Upstairs was a large assembly hall, where dramatic performances and music recitals and dances were held.

To the east of Friedheim's Hall was Mrs. Kimbrell's boardinghouse.

Opposite Mrs. Kimbrell's house stood the residence lot of the Rev. J. Spratt White. The house itself was two stories in height, with a porch across the front, supported by square columns. There was a large and beautiful boxwood garden in the front yard of this house. Also on the lot were Mr. White's little study, with elaborate trimwork, and a windmill, which made it possible for the Whites to have running water in the house itself. This site was later occupied by the A. & P. store and the A. & P. parking lot.

Where St. John's Methodist Church stands now was a long avenue of elm trees which led up to the front door of the J. C. Witherspoon residence. This house had the look of an old English manor house. Mrs. Witherspoon was the youngest child of Mrs. Ann Hutchison White. Captain Witherspoon was an oft-wounded veteran of the Confederate States Army and an outstanding lawyer and public official. He was also a noted orator and was much in demand as a public speaker on special occasions. The Witherspoon house faced East White Street.

Next on the east of the Witherspoon house was the old plantation residence of Mr. and Mrs. George P. White. This house was built in 1839. A log house built in 1837-38 still stands in the backyard of the main house. Five generations of the Whites have lived here. There is an addition to the older house. It was built as the East Wing by Capt. A. H. White when he was married in 1878 to Hattie I. Lindsay of Yorkville, S.C. On the second floor of the main house was a room called "The Prophet's Chamber," reserved for the exclusive use of visiting ministers of the Gospel. The house was remodeled in the 1880's and the façade has a definite Victorian appearance, but it dates from 1839, and not the 1880's.

On down East White Street, about where Stonewall Street and White join, there was in the ante-bellum days a large two-story frame house there -- the residence of Rock Hill's principal physician, Dr. Robert H. Hope. There are still a few very large trees that mark the spot where the Hope house once stood. The Wesleyan Church occupies a portion of the property there.

Down the street (then called the Land's-ford Road) to the east was a brick-stucco cottage built and occupied by William Whyte (called the "Billy Whyte house"). This house stood in good condition until the 1980's or 1990's. Mr. Whyte had married into the Steele family, who owned much of the land in that part of Rock Hill after the Civil War. Mr. Whyte was a bookkeeper for the W. L. Roddey mercantile company. He had one son, Hope Whyte, who later moved to Columbia.

The next place we would mention is nearly opposite the Whyte house, on the north side of White Street, at the corner of Hutchison and Standard streets. This place is called the Neely-Pride-Steele place. It was built about the early 1830's by William Neely and his wife, Cynthia Sturgis Neely. Mr. Neely died in 1838. Mrs. Neely moved west (to Arkansas) about 1858-59. There are three tall chimneys projecting above the roof line of this lovely old place, with two main entrances -- one facing the Land's-ford Road and the other facing the west. When the Neelys moved, they sold a portion of their large plantation to the Jones family and the other part was sold to the Steele family. Robin apC. Jones, who purchased the land, was killed in action during the Civil War. Most of the Jones lands were to the north of the house. The Steele lands were around the house and to the south of the Land's-ford Road. Eventually the Standard Cotton Mills plant was built on the Steele lands purchased from the Neelys. In the 1860's Col. Cadwallader Jones Pride and his family leased and occupied the home built by William Neely. The Prides called the place "Asheland." Colonel Pride's daughter Anna Ross Pride was born in that house. She later married Dr. William R. Simpson, Rock Hill dentist. That particular part of Rock Hill was always so dark at night that all the young people who went into that area to visit in the old days talked about "going down to Egypt".

The Steeles sold a small farm out of their holdings to Capt. Robert Moorman Sims in the years after the Civil War. Captain Sims built a two-story residence on the property -- at the southwest corner of Jones Avenue and East White Street. A South Carolina State Highway Historical Marker stands on East White Street today to identify the site of the Sims farm and house. Captain Sims was the Confederate

officer who carried the famous flag of truce that ended the Civil War, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, in April, 1865. After the War, he served as Secretary of State of South Carolina. It was he who first landscaped the State House grounds in Columbia. His first wife was Catherine ("Katie") Luckey, sister of Dorcas Aveline Luckey, wife of Dr. Thomas Lynn Johnston. His second wife was his double-first cousin, Ada Walton Sims.

There was another important early house not far from White Street. This was the old A. E. Hutchison house, built in the late 1840's by Dr. John Johnson on land purchased from the family of James and Sophia (Springs) Moore. When the Johnsons moved to Mississippi in the late 1850's, they sold the tract of land and the house to Capt. A. E. Hutchison. Today the York Observer building occupies the spot where the old house stood. The land is still owned by the Hutchison family. The road in front of the house was called the Land's-ford Road before 1900. Then it was called Clay Street; today it is Charlotte Avenue. The entire area where the house stood was called "the Hutchison grove" and was attractive because of its immense trees and the lovely shrubs that surrounded the old frame mansion-house. The last of the family to live there were William Campbell Hutchison (son of A. E. Hutchison) and his wife, Jane Eliza Johnston. While they were living there, most of the rear portion of the house was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Hutchison was fatally injured in the blaze.

As we close our little journey around "old Rock Hill," let us look at the houses and families on East Black Street, east of what is today Saluda Street.

On the southeast corner of Black and Saluda was the house of John Harvey Neely. This was a two-story house. He was father of William J. and Henry Neely. Before his house stood on the site, the Rock Hill Academy was located there. The building was the old building of the Presbyterian Church, rolled to that site in 1873 and used as a schoolhouse until 1888.

Next door, going east, was the little frame cottage of Capt. Jonathan Walker Taylor, a North Carolinian and an outstanding veteran of Confederate Army service. He was in the first pitched battle of the Civil War, the Battle of Big Bethel. He served in a unit commanded by York County native Gen. Daniel Harvey Hill. Captain Taylor's daughters were Miss Carrie Taylor, a well-known nurse, and Ida Taylor Hamilton.

Next door to the Taylors (on the east) was the house of E. B. Cook, famous for his parched peanuts and candy. His daughter was the wife of Roy McFaddin.

The G. B. Sandifer family lived to the east of the Cooks in a large two-story frame house.

Next to the Sandifers lived the Selena Mills Moore family. These were the parents of the late Theodore A. Moore. Selena Coleman lived there in later years.

Then there was a frame cottage, painted green, next to the Moore house. This was owned either by Mrs. J. Ed Reid or by her sister in New York City, Miss Julia Campbell.

Next to this rental property was the two-story house of Maj. Thomas C. Beckham, long-time magistrate of Rock Hill and a well-known veteran of the Confederate Army. His daughters lived there -- Miss Fannie Beckham and Miss Amelia Beckham.

Finally, on the southwest corner of Black and Orange streets was the frame residence of Dr. and Mrs. William R. Simpson. Mrs. Simpson was Anna Ross Pride, daughter of Col. C. J. Pride and wife, Amelia (Sitgreaves) Pride. The Simpsons had four sons: William R. Simpson, Jr., Allen Jones Simpson, Cadwallader Pride Simpson, and John Sitgreaves Simpson.

Across Orange Street from the Simpson house was the Superintendent's House and the Rock Hill Graded School, all built in 1888. The Tompkins house, which was built on the northwest corner of East Main Street and Academy Street (later Confederate Avenue), was a close copy of the Superintendent's House. The Tompkins residence was built in 1889, as stated earlier in this sketch.

The Isaiah Simpson residence, aforesaid, was ultimately purchased by one of the sons in this family and rolled back to the northwest corner of East Black Street and Orange Alley and then made into rental apartments. It is the writers' recollection that the frame exterior was covered with brick after the structure was moved to Black Street.

Concluding Section:

Going east from the A. H. White property on East White Street, we come to the large, two-story residence of Prof. and Mrs. Edward Walter Hall, with entrances from both Reid and White streets. Mr. and Mrs. Hall's daughter Josie lived here with her husband, Walter C. Sullivan, and their two daughters. Mr. Sullivan succeeded his father-in-law, Mr. Hall, as principal of Rock Hill High School in 1922.

Opposite the Hall house across White Street stood the brick home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Biggers, built well before 1915. Mrs. Biggers was Rebecca Jenkins, sister of Paul and Walter Jenkins. Next east to the Biggers residence was another large frame two-story house, the home of Dr. W. E. Walker and his wife.

On the northwest corner of Academy Street (later Confederate Avenue) and East White Street was the imposing house of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McDonald. Mr. McDonald owned and operated the Rock Hill Ice & Coal Company. One of the attractive features of this house is the beautiful mahogany woodwork in the main rooms of the first floor. This building has been the Greene Funeral Home for many years.

Opposite the McDonald house, on White Street, was the large two-story frame residence of Maj. and Mrs. William W. Boyce (later of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Roddey). This house had entrances on both Confederate Avenue and White Street.

On the southeast corner of Academy and White stood the large residence of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, built either in the late 1890's or early 1900's. There was a large servants' house in the backyard of this house. Opposite this house on White Street was the beautifully maintained residence of Mrs. Black's brother, the Rev. A. S. Rogers, pastor of the A. R. P. Church in Rock Hill. The second Mrs. Rogers boarded a number of teachers here in the years from 1930 to 1970.

Next east to the Rogers house was that of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stowe, built early in the twentieth century and still standing today. On the adjoining lot was the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Moore from Yorkville (she was Nonie Williamson). In later years the family of Miss Nellie Allison occupied this house.

The last house in this block of White Street was the one-story frame house of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Barnet Barron. They were the parents of Dr. Joel B. Barron, Jr., who married Mildred Green. In later years this house was the home of the N. C. Neely family.

Going back to the south side of White Street, we recall that Mr. Marion Carlisle, one of Rock Hill's very first professional photographers, lived east of the John A. Black homeplace. (Mr. Carlisle always signed his works as "M. Carlisle.") Mrs. Carlisle was Ava Watson. She died after the birth of her third child. Mr. Carlisle was in the process of building on this lot a six-room house. When his wife died unexpectedly, he ordered the carpenter to finish the three rooms he had framed and to add a small porch on the western side of the house. Until it was eventually razed, it remained three rooms with bath.

East of the Carlisle house was a four-room house, built close to the ground. This was the home of R. P. Dozier. It was built between 1900 and 1910. In 1912 he sold the property to Miss Mattie R. White, principal of the Aragon-Manchester School, who had just taken her nephew Boyce White to rear. His parents had died in 1911 and 1912. The house was raised on pillars and a kitchen, dining room, porch and bathroom were added. This house is still standing today.

Around the corner on Spruce Street was the large, two-story frame house of the George B. Anderson family. The house faced Spruce Street and was surrounded by an unusually large lot, ornamented with many beautiful trees and shrubs. In later years one of the Anderson daughters, Miss Helen, operated a plant nursery there. Also living there were William A. Douglas and his wife, Margaret D. Anderson, and their children, William, George, and Harriet.

Just across Spruce Street from the Douglasses, and slightly to the south, stood an appealing one-story frame house, known to everyone as "The Bluebird Cottage," home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith. Mr. Smith was a son of Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Smith, who lived on the corner of Spruce and East Main. "Miss Annie" Smith was one of the town characters in the years from 1900 to 1940. Next door to the Smiths was the Rock Hill High School complex, which had been erected there by the school trustees on six acres they had purchased from Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Smith. The Smiths' original frame house stood on a knoll at the center of the property and was surrounded by a grove of magnificent trees, all of which were cut to make

room for the various school structures located there.

Several hundred feet to the east of the high-school property stood the home of Dr. R. H. Hope, which has been mentioned above. Doctor Hope gave his daughter Anna enough of his land for a house of her own. After her marriage to Capt. Frel Mobley, they erected there a one-story frame dwelling, with window ventilators. This house still stands today. In later years it was the home of the E. F. Knight family. We close by recalling that the street that ran north from a place opposite the Hope/Mobley land was appropriately named "Annafrel Street," in honor of Anna Hope and her husband, Frel Mobley.

We were about to forget two old houses that were community landmarks from the ante-bellum times until the early nineteen hundreds. The first place was the house of James Moore, which stood at what is today the northeast corner of Wilson Street and Charlotte Avenue. This was a large, long, low log house built about the third decade of the nineteenth century. The Moores had an unusually large family that moved away from Rock Hill early and distinguished themselves in many different fields of endeavor, not only in South Carolina but throughout the southeastern states of the Union. The old Moore house was razed by John G. Anderson, who built on the site a large frame residence for two of his young married daughters, Genevieve Anderson McCaw and Mary Anderson Hardin. That house still stands today, at 711 North Wilson Street.

The other old place was what came to be called "Ivy Hall," located at what is today the southwest corner of Wilson Street and Charlotte Avenue. This land in ante-bellum times was all owned by James Moore. He cut off a portion of land for one of his daughters, Dorcas, who married James Archibald Murphy. They built there a four-room brick cottage, known as "the Murphy cottage." This passed by inheritance to their daughter Euphemia, who married William Stewart Starr. And then the house went by the Starr name. Just after the Civil War the property fell into the hands of Col. R. M. Kerr and his business partner, William L. Roach.* They conveyed the house and a small acreage to Col. J. M. Ivy, the town's leading entrepreneur of that day. Colonel Ivy prospered and soon enlarged the house, adding a second floor and additional downstairs rooms (frame construction built around the original brick core). After the collapse of the Ivy fortunes in the 1880's, the property was acquired by J. M. Cherry, who developed a residential neighborhood in that area. The son of a former owner, Julian Stewart Starr, son of William Stewart Starr, bought the house and the lot surrounding it before 1910. He remodeled the house and added an elaborate front portico with columns. That house eventually burned on May 15, 1930, as we recall. The Starrs moved from Rock Hill and located elsewhere, principally in Lancaster County, S.C., as we recall.

The attractive cottage that was home to Major John Rutherford London and his wife, Cammie Rhodes London, stood on Chatham Avenue (named for Chatham County, N.C.) and was built in 1872 by Major London. The house was razed probably in the 1940's.

* Col. Lucien P. Sadler, a near relation of the Murphys, owned this property before Kerr and Roach acquired it. Colonel Sadler and his family probably occupied the house for a time.

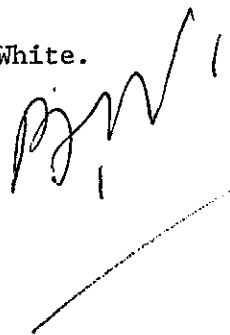
Two other houses from the late nineteenth century should be included in our account of "old" Rock Hill: the Ratterree house at 324 East Main Street and the V. Brown McFadden residence on Lower York Road.

The most interesting architectural feature of the Hyder Ratterree house at 324 East Main Street was a tower-like corner room with a cupola roof. This attractive two-story frame structure was built by Hyder Ratterree and wife, Minnie Hope, who was a daughter of Dr. Robert Hervey Hope, probably between 1880 and 1885. The Ratterrees had only one child, Janie Hope, who was the first wife of Rock Hill banker Charles Lonergan Cobb. The writer remembers that Miss Anice McFadden owned this house and occupied it in 1942.

The V. Brown McFadden house was located on what was called "the Lower York Road," which was really an extension of Allen Street out to the McConnellsville highway (now called Cherry Road [south]). This house was really the showpiece of the thirty-seven acre McFadden estate, which boasted a golf course, the largest and most attractive barn in the county, and the large two-story frame residence. The writer recalls that the interior of the house was noteworthy for its elaborate millwork and its spacious rooms. It was a house built for entertaining on a large scale. The impressive and unusually large barn was painted a dark red color, with highlights (door and window frames and corner pilasters and the rooftop cupola) painted white. The grounds about the house were landscaped with a variety of trees and large flowering shrubs. The portion of the front yard of this house which was closest to the house was enclosed by an attractive wrought-iron fence. Attached to the fence gate was a bronze plaque bearing the name "V. B. McFadden."

John, please add this sheet to the little sketch that Maggie Robbins and I wrote many years ago. This is the last page of the sketch.

B. White.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'B. White', with a long horizontal line drawn below it.