Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

CITY, TOWN

Columbia

PH0690601

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

7.	America	at	Work	DAT	A	Sł	1	E	E	ľ
----	---------	----	------	-----	---	----	---	---	---	---

STATE

South Carolina

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 2 8 1370

DATE ENTERED

DEC 1 3 1977

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES	V TO COMPLETE NATION COMPLETE APPLICAB		5
NAME			
HISTORIC Lawson's Pond Plantation			
AND/OR COMMON			
	of Cross at the end o de of South Carolina		ending
		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
CITY, TOWN Cross		#1	
state South Carolina	CODE 045	COUNTY Berkelev	CODE 015
CLASSIFICATION		Derkerey	01.3
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X-BUILDING(S) _XPRIVATE STRUCTURE BOTH		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITIO		EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT	X_PRIVATE RESIDE
OBJECTIN PROCESS	_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATIO
	<u>X</u> NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
NAME Mrs. Elias Couturier			
STREET & NUMBER			
CITY. TOWN Cross		STATE South C	arolina 🔔 🖓
LOCATION OF LEGAL DES	CRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC. Berkeley County	Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER Main Street			
CITY, TOWN Moncks Corner		state South Ca	rolina
REPRESENTATION IN EXIS	STING SURVEYS		
Inventory of Historic Places	in South Carolina		
DATE 1973	FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS South Carolina Depa	rtment of Archives ar	nd History	

7 DESCRIPTION

(CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (ONE
EXCELLENT GOOD -Xfair	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X_ALTERED (minor)	X_ ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built ca. 1823, Lawson's Pond is a two-story clapboard structure set upon approximately seven feet high brick foundations. Featuring a one-story piazza along the front and left facades, it remains virtually original.

The front facade features two matching front doors flanked by four evenly spaced windows, two to a side. (The window to the extreme left is hidden by a porch elevator.) The front doors are framed by fluted pilasters and an entablature with Greek key and sunburst motifs. Between the doors is a three-sectioned wooden panel which reiterates the panels of the doors. The upper level of the front facade has a central sidelighted window which is flanked by two windows on each side.

The side facades each have four windows on both stories (an exception being the lower front window on the left facade which has been replaced by a door). The left facade also features the one-story piazza which continues from the front. The slender Doric columns are original, but the balustrade has been replaced. Front and side facade windows are 9/9 with paneled shutters (some of the shutters are missing).

The rear facade has a central entrance which opens onto a small portico, above which is a sidelighted 12/9 window. The rear porch is not original and is not centered on the rear facade. Located to each side on both stories is a single 9/9 window.

Running along the cornice is a wide band of gouge work which is repeated along the porch cornice. This moulding was designed to resemble a dentil entablature. Two tall interior chimneys pierce the high hipped roof which is covered by tin. The chimneys feature corbelled caps with bands of white stucco below.

Interior: The floor plan consists of four rooms per floor. The two rear rooms on the main floor are separated by a small hall containing the stairway. On the second story a wide central hall separates the rooms into pairs. The two rear rooms were left unfinished, but one has now been made into a bathroom.

The main floor has extensive decorative trim, each room having its own style of design. The cornices are in a variation of the rope design. Mantels and door frames are heavily carved with sunburst, fan and Chippendale fretwork motifs. Wainscoting, doors, and the stairway are marbleized.

The second story does not have decorative features.

<u>Surroundings</u>: Lawson's Pond is located in rural Berkeley County and is surrounded by farmland.



PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
			······	······································
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	,

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lawson's Pond is a large two-story clapboard structure set upon high foundations. Built ca. 1823 it is similar in style to neighboring structures which together represent a regional style of architecture. The residences of large planters who were closely connected in terms of social and economic mores, these structures remain as evidence of a particular life style. Architecturally, Lawson's Pond is the most elegant of the remaining structures, having detailed carving and elegant proportions.

In 1818, at the time of the inventory of the estate of Philip Porcher, Lawson's Pond was a working plantation with numerous slaves and farm animals. Although no plantation house was located there at that time, the total worth of the plantation was valued at \$42,908.

Philip Porcher left this plantation to his son, Charles Cordes Porcher. In 1823 Charles C. Porcher married Rebecca C. Marion and apparently built the present structure at that time.

Porcher farmed the plantation and in 1860 produced 150 bales of cotton at 400 pounds each. In that same year, he had 1,000 acres of improved farmland and 110 slaves.

Charles C. Porcher died intestate in 1877 and without heirs. At some point thereafter, the Couturier family acquired the plantation and it has since remained in their family. Today, the surrounding lands continue to be farmed.

Architecture: Lawson's Pond exemplifies a regional style of architecture which developed in the upper St. John's area of Berkeley County, South Carolina. This style is characterized by two single front doors and a hipped roof. Of the remaining structures of this style, Lawson's Pond possesses the most elaborate details. According to Tom Waterman, an architect writing for the Historic American Buildings Survey, "The only house in the area which approaches the Rocks (National Register 1976) in architectural importance is Lawson [sic] Pond...."

Each room on the main floor has its own type of decorative design. Mantels and doors are heavily carved; wainscoting, doors, and stairway are marbleized.

^{1.} Thomas T. Waterman, "A Survey of the Early Buildings in the Region of the Proposed Santee and Pinopolis Reservoirs in South Carolina." MS, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service Historic American Building Survey, 1939, p. 19.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Davidson, Chalmers G. The Last Foray Columbia: University of South Carolina, 1971.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL	_	Longitude:	80°13' 23"
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROP UTM REFERENCES	ERTY	- Latitude: 3	33°22'13"
A	NORTHING	B L ZONE EAST	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESC	RIPTION	<u> </u>	
LIST ALL STATES AN	D COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPAREI	DBY (Elias Bull:	Berkeley-Charles	ton-Dorchester)
Kappy McNulty, Hist	oric Preservation D	ivision	
ORGANIZATION South Carolina Depa	rtment of Archives	and History	DATE September 21, 1976
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
P. 0. Box 11,669, C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(803) 758-5816
Columbia		<u></u>	South Carolina
12 STATE HISTORI	C PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER CH	ERTIFICATION
THE EVA	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITH	
NATIONAL	STAT	Έ	LOCAL X
-	or inclusion in the National F	Register and certify that	ation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I it has been evaluated according to the
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	(Lale	z. 2
TITLE Charles E. Lee	Preservation Offic		DATE 12-6-76
FOR NPS USE ONLY			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	S PROPERIT DIRCLODED	IN THE NATIONAL HE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Distances	11) new	ACTION TER	DATE /2//?/>
ATTEST: Marly	allening		DATE /2.9.77
KEEPEN OF THE NATIONAL			

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	 :
DATE ENTERED	

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE ONE

- Porcher, Frederick A. "Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley." <u>A Contribution to the</u> <u>History of the Huguenots of South Carolina</u>. Ed. T. Gaillard Thomas. 1887; rpt. Columbia: R. L. Bryan, 1972.
- Stoney, Samuel G., ed. <u>Plantations of the Carolina Low Country</u>. Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1964.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Charleston Inventories, E, p. 512.

- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Charleston Wills, Vol. 33, Book C, p. 1401.
- South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Eighth Agricultural Census, 1860, St. John's Berkeley Parish, Charleston County, p. 345.