United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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



MAR 19 11

1. Nam	1e				
historic	Numert	ia Plantation			
and/or common	Same				
2. Loca	ation	E of	Cutawall		
street & number	Off State Sec west of its	condary Highwa	y 138, appr	oximately 1.5 miles rimary Highway 6 —	S south- not for publication
city, town	Eutawville	nce, -x	vicinity of	congressional district	Second
state South	Carolina	code 045	county	Orangeburg	code 075
3. Clas	sificatio	n			
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisiti N/A in process N/A being consid	on Accessil	ccupied in progress	Present Use X agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name street & number		am Snowdon Gai lantation	llard		
city, town	Eutawville	_ X '	vicinity of	state	South Carolina 29048
5. Loca	ation of L	egal Des	criptic	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Orangeburg	County Cour	rthouse	
street & number		Amelia Stre	et		
city, town		Orangeburg		state	South Carolina 2911
6. Rep	resentati	on in Ex	isting \$	Surveys	
	ry of Historic h Carolina	Places	has this pro	perty been determined ele	egible?yes _X_ no
date	1973	<u>,</u>		federal _X stat	e county local
depository for su	urvey records Sou	th Carolina De	partment of	f Archives & Histor	у
city, town	Olumbia			state	South Carolina 29211

7. Description Condition X excellent good ruins fair Check one Lambda Check one X original site moved date moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Numertia is a two-story frame building located in Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The house was probably built ca. 1850-51. The construction is attributed to Major Samuel Porcher. Numertia is a central hall farmhouse, two rooms deep, with a full basement.

Numertia is of braced-timber frame construction, sheathed in weatherboard. The gabled roof and the roof of the facade porch are sheathed in standing-seam metal. The basement of Numertia is of brick.

The facade (south elevation) is five bays wide, with a central doorway and a one-story porch. The porch roof is supported by six slender wooden posts; a simple balustrade runs between the posts. A new brick stair approaches the porch. The windows are nine-over-nine sash and feature paneled wooden shutters. A box cornice defines the eaves of the house. The gable roof is slightly flared.

The east and west elevations of Numertia are four bays wide. A tripartite window, with a central nine-over-nine sash flanked by three-over-three sash, is centered in the gable end, lighting the attic.

The north (rear) elevation of Numertia has a central tripartite window, at the level of the stair landing, between floors. A one-story addition of frame construction with a standing-seam metal roof spans the four right bays of the five-bay elevation. The window sash in the original portion is nine-over-nine.

Two large brick chimneys with corbeled brickwork, plaster necking bands, and plaster caps pierce the ridge of the roof of Numertia.

Interior: Numertia's central-hall plan is typical of South Carolina farmhouses of the nineteenth century. Two large rooms open on either side of the central hall. The rooms have paneled wainscoting and wooden crosseted mantelpieces. The walls and ceilings are plastered. The broad, six-panel doors feature original self-closing hinges and English-manufactured box locks. The open stringer stair, at the rear of the hall, has a long run to an intermediate landing and a second, shorter run to the second floor. The stair has raked wainscoting, a paneled spandrel, and a simple balustrade. The second floor repeats the plan of the first floor. An enclosed stair leads to the tall attic, where the pegged rafters are visible. The basement of Numertia also has the four-room, central-hall plan. Two rooms of the basement have been adapted to house a modern bathroom and heating and air-conditioning equipment.

A two-room, one-story addition at the rear of Numertia contains a small den and a modern kitchen and bath. An elevator has been installed at the rear of the hall.

<u>Surroundings</u>: Numertia is the center of a large working plantation. Included in the nominated acreage are the original carriage house, smokehouse, and warehouse.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 _X 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX_ architecture art commerce communications	community planning land law conservation law economics liter education mili engineering mus exploration/settlement phil	tary social/ sic humanitarian osophy theater tics/government transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca 1851_1852	Builder/Architect linknown	Local History

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Numertia Plantation is located in rural Orangeburg County, South Carolina, in an area which was once part of St. John's Parish, Berkeley, Charleston District. The house at Numertia is believed to have been constructed ca. 1850-51 by Major Samuel Porcher for his grandson Richard Shackelford Porcher, a young planter. Numertia was purchased in 1856 by Porcher's cousin Christopher Gaillard, another planter. It is one of the few plantation houses associated with the antebellum cotton planters of the middle and upper sections of St. John's, Berkeley, that remains intact on its original site after the flooding of two large areas of the parish by the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project in the 1940s. Architecturally, Numertia is representative of the building technology and forms of the early and middle nineteenth century for rural South Carolina. The house is largely original and is in a remarkable state of preservation.

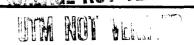
Additional Information

According to the memoirs of Frederick A. Porcher (1809-1888), Major Samuel Porcher built the house at Numertia in St. John's Parish, Berkeley, for his grandson Richard Shackleford Porcher. The federal census of 1850 lists Richard S. Porcher as twenty-four years old and a member of the household of Thomas W. Porcher. (Thomas W. Porcher, who lived at Walworth, located south of Numertia, was the uncle of Richard Porcher). Since Samuel Porcher died in 1851, it is probable that the house at Numertia was built ca. 1850-1851. The fact that Richard Porcher married in 1852 lends support to this approximate construction date. In 1856 Richard Porcher sold Numertia Plantation, which consisted of 481 acres, to Christopher Gaillard. In 1855 Christopher Gaillard had married his cousin Lydia Catherine Gaillard of the Rocks Plantation (listed in the National Register, July 13, 1976). Christopher Gaillard was also a planter. According to the federal census of 1860, he owned ninety-one slaves and 2100 acres, of which 600 were improved. Many of the farm records of Christopher Gaillard are in the possession of the present owner of Numertia, including a labor contract which Gaillard made with freedmen after the Civil War.

Christopher Gaillard's grandson William Snowden Gaillard began farming the land in 1911. He began dairy farming in 1917 and eventually became one of the leading milk producers for the dairy industry in South Carolina. 9 Today Numertia remains in possession of his widow, Gabrielle K. Gaillard.

In the 1940s the sites of numerous antebellum plantation houses in the middle and upper portions of St. John's Parish, Berkeley, were inundated with the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project, which involved the contruction of Lake Marion. The houses that were destroyed included Springfield, Eutaw, Ophir, Somerset, and Whitehall. The Rocks and Hanover were moved.10 Numertia Plantation, however, was not flooded.

9. Major Bibliographical References



See continuation sheet.

400				
10. Geograp	nical Data			
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UMT References			Quadrangle s	scale 1:62500
See cont	inuation sheet.	Віі		1 1 1
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c		D		
E		F L		
		н 🔟		
Verbal boundary descript shown as the red line				
drawn at a scale of 4 the remaining histori	00 feet to the inch	. The nominate	ed property incl	udes the house,
List all states and counti				
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Pre	epared By			
name/title Mary Watson, organization S. C. Depa	John Wells, Survey		on Division Sa Go	slie Garnett, Lower vannah Council of vernments er 11, 1981
street & number Post 0	ffice Box 11,669	tele	ephone (803)	758-5816
city or town Columb	ia	sta	te South Carol	lina 29211
12. State His	storic Prese	rvation C	Officer Ce	rtification
The evaluated significance of	this property within the st	ate is:		
national	state _	X_ local		
As the designated State Histo 665), I hereby nominate this p according to the criteria and p	property for inclusion in the	e National Register a	nd certify that it has b	peen evaluated
State Historic Preservation O	fficer signature	ules &	Le Care	1/29/82
Charles E. Lee titie State Historic P	reservation Officer		date	
For HCR8 use only	property is included in the		date ≥	3/11/12
Attest			date :	
Chief of Registration		5. 化学加速的基础标识识表		

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Numertia is representative of the building technology of the early and mid-nineteenth century in South Carolina. The braced timber frame is composed of hewn and whip-sawn beams and posts with mortise and tenon joints, fitted with wooden pegs. The weatherboarding is whip-sawn. The interior woodwork, wainscoting, doors, and mantelpieces, shows evidence of hand-planing. The central hall plan of Numertia is ubiquitous in the Southeast among major and minor farmhouses. Numertia is in a remarkable state of preservation with most of the original materials and hardware intact. Noteworthy features are the English box locks, the self-closing hinges, the paneled wainscoting, and the broad double-run staircase.

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- Gaillard, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Numertia Plantation, Orangeburg County, S. C. Interview, Fall 1976.
- Gaillard, Louise Palmer. "The Rocks Plantation in Upper St. John's Parish, Orangeburg County." 11 August 1942. (Mimeographed.)
- Holcomb, Brent H. Marriage, Death, and Estate Notices from Georgetown, S.C. Newspapers, 1791-1861. Easley, S. C.: Southern Historical Press, 1979.
- MacDowell, Dorothy Kelly, comp. <u>Gaillard Genealogy: Descendants of Joachim</u>
 Gaillard and Esther Paparel Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1974.
- Orangeburg County, S.C. Numertia Plantation. Christopher Gaillard's Slave Book in possession of Mrs. W. S. Gaillard.
- Population Schedules of the Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: South Carolina [Charleston District]. Washington, D. C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications.
- Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States: South Carolina [Charleston District Slave Schedules]. Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications.
- Richardson, Emma B., comp. "Dr. Anthony Cordes and Some of His Descendants." South Carolina Historical Magazine 43 (October 1942): 219-242.
- Stoney, Samuel Gaillard. "Plantation Tour of the Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley." 11 November 1962. (Mimeographed.)
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- Thomas T. Gaillard, ed. A Contribution to the History of the Huguenots of South Carolina. New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1887; reprint ed., Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1972.
- United States Census: Agriculture, Industry, Social Statistics, and Mortality
 Schedules for South Carolina, 1850-1880. Columbia, S.C.: Department
 of Archives and History, 1971. (Microfilm.)

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Latitude-longitude:

NPS Form 10-900-a

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<u>Verbal Boundary Description</u> (continued): property which contributes to the integrity of feeling, setting, and association of the house.

Footnotes

- ¹ Frederick A. Porcher, "Upper Beat of St. Johns Berkeley: A Memoir," in <u>A Contribution to the History of the Huguenots of South Carolina,</u> ed. Thomas T. Gaillard (New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1887; reprint ed., Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1971), pp. 28-29.
- ² Population Schedules of the Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: South Carolina [Charleston District] (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications), microcopy 432, roll 850, p. 403.
 - ³ Porcher, p. 23.
- ⁴ Emma B. Richardson, comp., "Dr. Anthony Cordes and Some of His Descendants," South Carolina Historical Magazine 43 (October 1942): 223.
- ⁵ Brent H. Holcomb, Marriage, Death, and Estate Notices from Georgetown, S.C. Newspapers, 1791-1861 (Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1979), pp. 176-177; Deed Book R 13, p. 133, Charleston County Courthouse, Charleston, S.C.
- 6 Dorothy Kelly MacDowell, comp., <u>Gaillard Genealogy: Descendants of Joachim Gaillard and Esther Paparel</u> (Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1974), p. 34; Louise Palmer Gaillard, "The Rocks Plantation in Upper St. Johns Parish, Orangeburg County, " 11 August 1942, pp. 3-5. (Mimeographed.)
- 7 Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States: South Carolina [Charleston District Slave Schedules] (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications, microcopy 653, roll 1232, p. 337; United States Census: Agriculture, Industry, Social Statistics, and Mortality Schedules for South Carolina, 1850-1880 (Columbia, S.C.: Department of Archives and History, 1971), microcopy no. 2, roll 3 (Agriculture), Charleston County, p. 343.
- $^{\rm 8}$ Christopher Gaillard's Slave Book in possession of Mrs. W. S. Gaillard, Numertia Plantation, Orangeburg County, S.C.
 - ⁹ Interview with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaillard, Numertia Plantation, Fall 1976.
- ¹⁰Samuel Gaillard Stoney, <u>Plantations of the Carolina Low Country</u>, 7th ed. (Charleston, S.C.: Carolina Art Association, 1977), pp. 42-43, 52-53, 75, 77-78, 80, 81, 87; Samuel Gaillard Stoney, "Plantation Tour of the Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley," 11 November 1962. (Mimeographed.)

