

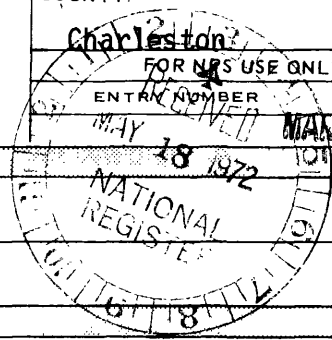
Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	South Carolina	
COUNTY:	Charleston	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
MAY 18 1972	MAY 30 1972	



1. NAME

COMMON:  
Town of Mount Pleasant Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Bounded northwest by Shem Creek, southwest by Charleston Harbor, southeast by McCant's Drive, northeast by Whilden and Royal Streets, and

CITY OR TOWN: including St. Andrews Episcopal Church at Venning and Whilden Streets.  
Mount Pleasant

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
South Carolina	45	Charleston	019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Miscellaneous

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE

South Carolina 45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Register of Mesne Conveyance

STREET AND NUMBER: Charleston County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE

Charleston South Carolina 45

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: South Carolina Preliminary Survey of Historic Places

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: South Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER: 1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,188 Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE

Columbia South Carolina 45

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER  
1972

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

## 7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the mainland across the Cooper River from Charleston, the town of Mount Pleasant retains its rural charm despite rapid metropolitan development of the area. The town began as a summer resort for planters of Christ Church Parish and was later frequented by Charlestonians as well. Narrow unpaved roads shaded with dense foliage and Spanish moss provide the perfect setting for Mount Pleasant's many historic buildings.

Selected architectural examples follow:

1. Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church - Built 1847, this simple Greek Revival church replaced the 1827 chapel which, with additions, now functions as a dwelling. Church served as hospital during the War Between the States and was partially destroyed by shelling.
2. St. Andrews Episcopal Church - Built 1857 from design by Charleston architect Edward B. White, this church replaced an earlier chapel built in 1835. St. Andrews served as a chapel of ease for Christ Church Parish until 1954 when it became a full parish church.
3. Mount Pleasant Seventh-Day Adventist Church - Constructed by the Methodist Congregation of Mount Pleasant in 1901, church served that denomination until 1958 when Seventh-Day Adventist congregation bought it. Simplified Eastlake architecture features contrasting textures of clapboard and shingle construction. Main entrance and steeple located on left make building asymmetrical. Porch with ornamental brackets and balustrade extends from entrance across right side of facade.
4. Old Court House, 311 King Street - Erected in 1884. Served as court house for Berkeley County until 1898 when county seat moved to Moncks Corner. Subsequently used as school and church building. On National Register.
5. Confederate Cemetery - Although called the Confederate Cemetery, soldiers who died of disease and wounds in the War of 1812 are also buried here. Two impressive monuments have been erected in the cemetery as tribute to Mount Pleasant soldiers of both wars.
6. The Hibben-McIver House, 111 Hibben Street - Built c. 1759, this dwelling is Mount Pleasant's oldest, extant building. Originally the home of Jacob Motte, public treasurer of South Carolina for many years, this house was center of Mount Pleasant Plantation. During the American Revolution, it is said to have served as British headquarters for the area. In 1803 the plantation was purchased from the Jacob Motte estate by James Hibben. When remodeled c. 1890, rear of house became front. Front view shows 1890 portico addition. Rear view shows original 18th-Century facade.
7. Skipper's View, 102 Venning Street - Built c. 1801 by Nicholas Venning, a Revolutionary War soldier. Spacious summer home has hipped roof and four, second-level windows with louver shutters. First-floor facade features two, evenly-spaced, double-door entrances and a one-story piazza supported by eight, square, Tuscan columns. Piazza extends along side walls.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |  |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1776 to present**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                 |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian       |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                   |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mount Pleasant, ~~oldest summer resort in Charleston County~~, is located in Christ Church Parish, formerly a district of prosperous plantations. The first settlement here was Greenwich, a 100-acre village laid out c.1776 by Jonathan Scott, an Englishman who arrived in South Carolina in 1763. Scott divided the 50 acres along the waterfront into lots and set aside the remaining 50 acres as a common from which the residents could collect firewood.

In 1803, Mount Pleasant Plantation, estate of Jacob Motte, was purchased by James Hibben who immediately surveyed 35 village lots and founded the town of Mount Pleasant. In 1837, Mount Pleasant and Greenwich merged to form one town called Mount Pleasant.

The town developed rapidly as a summer resort for the planters of Christ Church Parish. Eventually a number of planters became permanent village residents, commuting to their country seats daily to attend agricultural duties. Charlestonians also enjoyed the summer comfort of this quaint, rural village.

Because of Mount Pleasant's continuing popularity, its buildings are varied, representing architectural styles of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. The village's early buildings were described in an 1858 article from the Charleston Courier as being "nearly all built in the good old times when...people were satisfied with the plain one-story cottages, usually inhabited...as temporary retreats."

More elaborate houses were constructed when planters began to reside in the town on a permanent basis. During the period that Mount Pleasant served as seat of Berkeley County (1884-1898), there was increased prosperity and much building. Some of the earlier houses built in the simple cottage style were remodeled to fit the more ornate style of the day. (The Hibben-McIver House is an example of this.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Brewster, Lawrence Fay. Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low-Country Planters. Durham, N.C.: Duke university Press, 1947.  
 Gregorie, Anne King. Christ Church 1706-1959: A Plantation Parish of the South Carolina Establishment. Charleston, S.C.: The Dalcho Historical Society, 1961.  
 McIver, Petrona Royall. History of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina. Charleston, S.C.: Ashley Printing and Publishing Company, 1960.  
 Moultrie, William. Memoirs of the American Revolution So Far As It Is Related To The States of North and South Carolina and Georgia, Volume I. New York: David Longworth, 1802.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	32 ° 47 ' 33.8"	79 ° 52 ' 52.3"		0	"	
NE	32 ° 46 ' 58.6"	79 ° 52 ' 08.3"				
SE	32 ° 46 ' 44.4"	79 ° 52 ' 29.5"				
SW	32 ° 47 ' 22.8"	79 ° 53 ' 10.0"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **61.6 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Nancy R. Ruhf, Historic Preservation Coordinator I**

ORGANIZATION: **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** DATE: **2/14/72**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,188 Capitol Station**

CITY OR TOWN: **Columbia 29211** STATE: **South Carolina** CODE: **45**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

National  State  Local

Name Charles E. Lee  
 Charles E. Lee

Title Director, S.C. Department of Archives and History

Date May 11, 1972

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

Robert M. Utley  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 3/30/73

ATTEST:

Wm. H. Huntley  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 3-26-73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
South Carolina	
COUNTY	
Charleston	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

MAR 6 1973

(Number all entries)

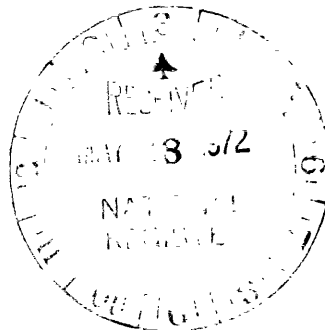
TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

7. Description (cont'd)

8. Captain Peter Lewis House, 209 Live Oak Drive - Built c. 1855. Graceful double-tiered piazzas of facade are each supported by six, chamfered columns and enclosed with spindle balustrades. Both floors of facade feature central entrance surmounted with four-pane transom and flanked by sidelights. Steep gable roof has three pedimented dormers.

9. Tew-Coleman House, 226 Bennett Street - Built by Henry S. Tew, shortly after 1850. This unusual one-and-one-half story, clapboard house is built close to the ground on brick supports and was designed as a year-round residence. One-story porch originally extended along three sides, but northeast porch is now enclosed. Porch supported by pairs of posts with horizontals connecting. Three pedimented dormers set in roof line.

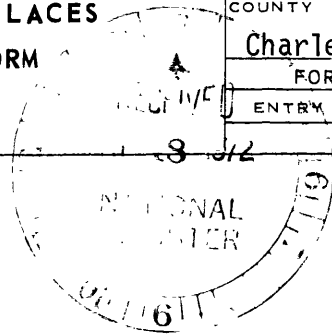
10. House at 200 Bank Street - Two-story house of board and batten construction has an interior, brick chimney at either end. Second-floor facade made up of five, shuttered windows surmounted with entablatures and supported by bracketed lugsills. Central portico of first floor surmounted by pediment with semi-circular fanlight and supported by two Tuscan columns.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	South Carolina	
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		MAR 30 1973



(Number all entries)

TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

8. Significance (Sheet #1)

Although considered a rustic, rural haven, Mount Pleasant is said to have provided a variety of entertainment for vacationers. In 1847, the Hillardsville section of Mount Pleasant was purchased by Charles Jugnot and Oliver Hillard who developed it as an amusement area. The area included picnic facilities and a social hall popularly known as Alhambra Hall which could be used for dances and large gatherings. Lawrence Fay Brewster in his book, Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low-Country Planters, mentions the Mount Pleasant Hotel which had bowling and billiard saloons. Hotel guests were frequently treated to "some brilliant vocal and instrumental music, volunteered by accomplished amateurs residing in the house."

Ferries provided the vital link between Mount Pleasant and Charleston until the Cooper River Bridge was erected in 1929. Beginning in the 1800s, ferries ran from Hobcaw Point, to transport wealthy planters and their families back and forth to Charleston. In 1770 Andrew Hibben obtained a charter to operate a ferry on Shem Creek. Hibben's ferry was the first to connect Haddrell's Point (site of Mount Pleasant) directly to Charleston. After 1847 Charles Jugnot and Oliver Hillard developed a ferry for transporting festive crowds of Charleston vacationers to the amusement area at Alhambra Hall.

Mount Pleasant's military history began as early as September 12, 1708, when five French ships landed at Seewee Bay and began to burn and plunder nearby plantations, hoping to get a foothold along the South Carolina coast. By daybreak the following morning, the Americans organized a force which met and repulsed the French at Hobcaw Plantation, between Shem Creek and the Wando River.

During the Revolutionary War, the battery and supply depot located at Mount Pleasant provided assistance for the patriots in active combat on Sullivan's Island. After the surrender of Charleston in 1780, Mount Pleasant became British headquarters for the area and Continental officers who had been taken prisoners at Charleston were paroled here. Colonel William Moultrie was among these officers, and his Memoirs contain several letters written during his confinement at Haddrell's Point.

Mount Pleasant men also served in the War of 1812, and South Carolina's Third Regiment was stationed here to help support Fort Moultrie. No conflict occurred in South Carolina, however.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
South Carolina	
COUNTY	
Charleston	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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	MAR 30 1972

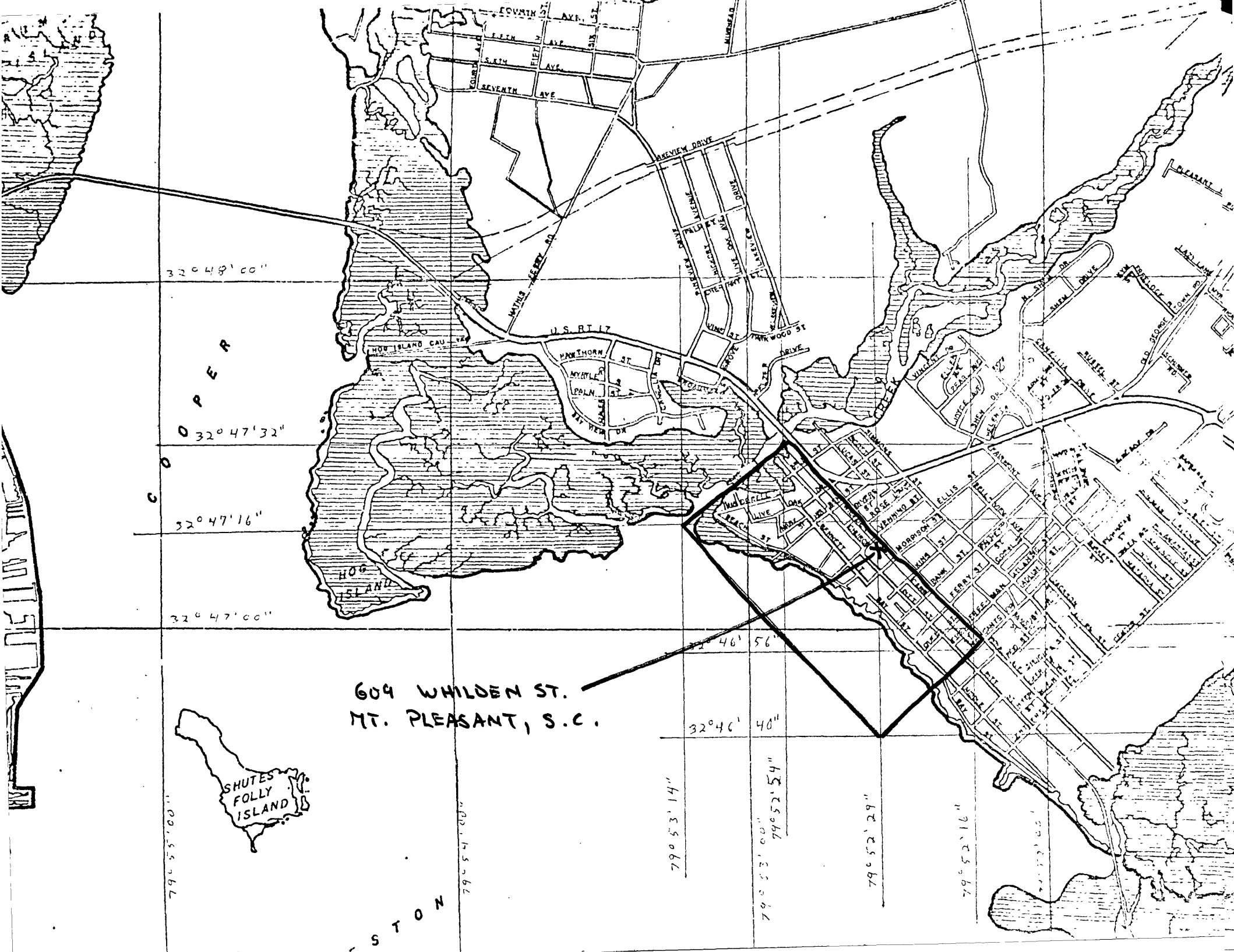
(Number all entries)

TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

8. Significance (Sheet #2)

Battery Gary was constructed during the War Between the States near the site of the Revolutionary War Battery and manned by volunteer coast guards. The town experienced some shelling, but damage was light. The crew of the Confederate submarine, Hunley, is said to have stayed in Mount Pleasant while preparing to sink the Housatonic in Charleston harbor on February 17, 1864, a mission which cost them their lives.





32° 48' 00"

C  
O  
O  
P  
E  
R

32° 47' 32"

32° 47' 16"

32° 47' 00"

604 WHILDEN ST.  
MT. PLEASANT, S.C.

79° 55' 00"

S  
T  
O  
N

79° 54' 56"

79° 53' 14"

32° 46' 40"

79° 53' 00"  
79° 52' 54"

79° 52' 29"

79° 52' 16"

79° 52' 00"



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

COUNTY

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Mount Pleasant Historical District  
AND OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Mount Pleasant,

STATE:

South Carolina

CODE

COUNTY:

Charleston

CODE

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

U.S. Geological Survey Map of Ft. Moultrie & Charleston, S.C.

SCALE:

1:24000

DATE:

1958 and 1959 respectively

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.