

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:	Georgetown	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	AUG 28 1974	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Prince Frederick's Ruins (Chapel)

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Prince Frederick's Chapel

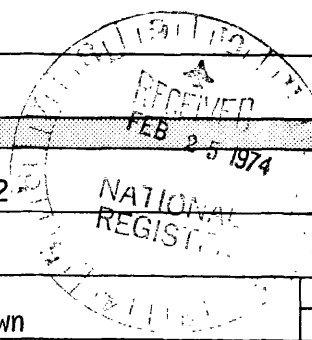
2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: *SE*
~~Four miles southeast~~ of Plantersville on Highway 52

CITY OR TOWN:
Plantersville *vicinity*

STATE: South Carolina

CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
045	Georgetown	043



3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>not in use</u>
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Prince Frederick's Pee Dee Episcopal Church Chapel

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Plantersville

STATE: South Carolina

CODE: 045

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Georgetown County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Screven Street

CITY OR TOWN: Georgetown

STATE: South Carolina

CODE: 045

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE OF SURVEY: 1973

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

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia

STATE: South Carolina

CODE: 045

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

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AUG 28 1974

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

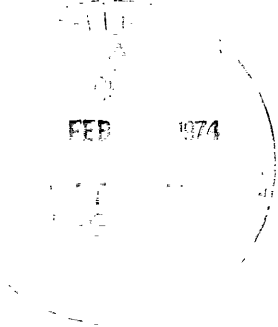
Exterior: The site of Prince Frederick's Chapel was originally given to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the early 1830s by Reverend Hugh Frazer who had been rector of the Prince Frederick's Church located on the Black River between 1793 and 1810. In 1835, a building committee was established to direct construction of a chapel on Frazer's donated land situated on the Pee Dee River. Consecrated on April 19, 1837, by Bishop Bowen, this chapel was considered inadequate by the mid-1850s and a committee was formed in 1857 to erect a new church. When the cornerstone was laid by the rector, the Reverend Joseph Hunter, on November 17, 1859, ex-Governor R. F. W. Allston gave the commemorative address. Louis J. Barbot was the architect; Philip and Edward Gunn were the contractors.

With the advent of the War Between the States construction was interrupted and the existing structure damaged. In 1876 the building was finally completed. The church was consecrated on March 25, 1877.

With the decline of the rice economy, parishioners migrated to the more densely populated urban areas and the church suffered from lack of maintenance. The only portion of this typical Gothic revival church which remains today is the west facade with the steeple tower. The **body** of the church, declared unsafe and destroyed in 1966, was originally rectangular in plan and had four narrow arched windows on the side elevations. The existing tower is divided into three sections. On the ground level an arched entranceway once led into the interior of the church. The arch is topped by a rose window on the second story. A double arched window fills most of the space on the third story. Sculptured mouldings, arched dentils, and quatrefoil crosses provide decorative divisions between the stories. The tower terminates in a corbeled gable roof with pinnacles at each corner. The ruined condition clearly reveals the wall construction of rough stucco over brick.

Surroundings: Adjacent to the church grounds is a graveyard which includes numerous examples of 19th Century grave markers. They are inscribed with the names of local rice planters such as Hayne Allston (d. 1849), Plowden Weston (d. 1870), and William Sparkman (d. 1891).

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 16th Century
- 18th Century
- 20th Century
- 15th Century
- 17th Century
- 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1859-1876

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

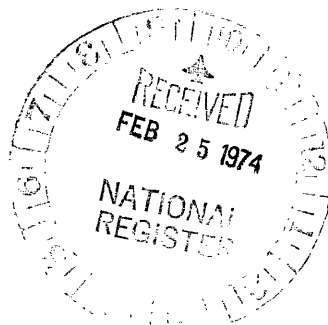
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Begun in 1859 and completed in 1876, Prince Frederick's Chapel played a vital role in the religious life of the Pee Dee settlers in the latter half of the 19th Century. The ruins of the chapel are all that remain of what once was a striking example of Gothic revival architecture in South Carolina.

Religion: Prince Frederick's parish is one of the oldest Protestant Episcopal parishes in South Carolina. It was established in 1734 out of a portion of the already existing Prince George's parish. Named in honor of Frederick, Prince of Wales and son of George II, the parish acquired the old St. George's church located about 15 miles northwest of Georgetown on the Black River. St. George's church was left without a congregation or a rector after 1810, when the cultivation of indigo was abandoned for the more profitable rice farming on the lower banks of the Pee Dee River. The influx of rice planters along the Pee Dee River in the early part of the 19th Century created a need for a chapel and this need was filled in 1859 by the construction of Prince Frederick's.

Architecture: While only the steeple tower and front facade remain, the existing structure reflects the simplicity of design and excellent proportions which characterized the whole. Although the buttresses and pinnacles place it in the mainstream of the Gothic revival, the rounded arches, purity of design, and understated decorative elements exhibit a feeling for classical forms. Prince Frederick's Chapel therefore blends two 19th Century architectural interests -- the classical and Gothic-into a satisfactory and pleasing design. The style is almost identical to the masonry church illustrated in Plate 77 of Samuel Sloan's The Modern Architect (Philadelphia, 1852 and 1860), and it is likely that Barbot used this illustration as his prototype.



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lachicotte, Alberta Morel. Georgetown Rice Plantations. Columbia, S.C.: The State Printing Company, 1970.
 Rogers, George C. The History of Georgetown County. Columbia, S.C.: The University of South Carolina Press, 1970.
 Thomas, Albert Sidney.. A Historical Account of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, 1820-1957. Columbia, S.C.: The R. L. Bryan Company, 1957.

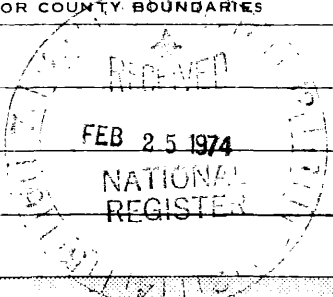
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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
NW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
SE	° ' "	° ' "		33	30	21
SW	° ' "	° ' "		79	10	49

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **1.5 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Florence Myers, researcher Kathy Kelly-Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development Council
 ORGANIZATION: South Carolina Department of Archives and History Jan. 4, 1974
 STREET AND NUMBER: 1430 Senate Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Columbia STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045

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
 Title Historic Preservation Officer
S.C. Dept. of Archives & History
 Date Jan-28, 1974

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.
AK Monteen
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
 Date 8/28/74
 ATTEST:
Charles Abbe
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date 8-27-74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS