

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED JAN 12 1976

DATE ENTERED MAY 28 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Midway Plantation

AND/OR COMMON

Midway

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Highway 17, off Highway 601 *500 FT Motte*

CITY, TOWN

Fort Motte

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2

STATE

South Carolina

VICINITY OF

CODE
045

COUNTY

Calhoun

CODE

017

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE *planned for future*
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gilmore

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Eastover

— VICINITY OF

STATE

South Carolina

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calhoun County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Railroad Avenue

CITY, TOWN

St. Matthews

STATE

South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE

1973

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Midway is thought to have been built ca. 1785; however the present facade was not built until later--tradition says around 1859. At this same time, two rooms are said to have been added to each floor at the front of the original structure. In 1879 the house was again altered; the original part of the structure (ca. 1785) was removed, leaving the 1859 additions.

The present Midway is a two-story, antebellum frame structure with both Greek Revival and Federal influences. The front facade features a pediment and a two-tiered portico with four Tuscan columns on both levels. (The columns on the first level are supported by stone bases.) Each level features a central entranceway with three-paned sidelights, semi-circular fanlights, and flanking pilasters topped by an entablature. Eight 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, four on each floor, are also on the front facade.

The left side is characterized by four 6/6 windows with louvered shutters on the main part of the structure and a one-story wing with various windows and an entranceway. The rear features two gabled dormers (6/6) and a small enclosed porch. This rear wing and porch were added around 1900. A sunporch was added to the right side around 1920.

The shingled roof has three chimneys.

In recent years the structure has fallen into disrepair. The present owner is stabilizing it and preparing it for occupancy.

INTERIOR: The first floor of Midway is comprised of five rooms, an entrance hall, and a sun porch. The second story has two large rooms. The interior is noteworthy for its paneled doors, wainscoting, and hand-hewn sills.

SURROUNDINGS: Midway is surrounded by the vestiges of a landscaped garden featuring camellias, magnolias, and cedars.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES _____ BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original Midway was built by William Russell Thomson (1761-1807), probably ca. 1785. It was so named because it was located midway between Belleville, the family home of William Russell Thomson, and Bellbroughton, owned by Mrs. Thomson's father. After Thomson's death the plantation became the property of his son, Charles Robert Thomson.

After the War Between the States, Midway was sold to Robert E. Clark. In 1879 Midway was bought by Philip W. Fairey. After Fairey's death in 1889 his son, Jacob Risher Fairey, inherited the plantation.

Midway Plantation reflects both Greek Revival and Federal influences. The structure is significant as having been the past residence of prominent figures in the political and social history of Orangeburg County for more than 170 years.

AGRICULTURE: In 1875 Midway Plantation consisted of approximately 1400 acres. By the time Jacob Risher Fairey inherited it there were about 350 acres remaining. Fairey added to this land until it included approximately 1400 acres at the time of his death in 1951.

Jacob Risher Fairey introduced new farming methods and scientific practices to Midway. In August 1928 he received one of the state's twelve Master Farmer Awards.

The present owners are now farming the land.

ARCHITECTURE: Midway has changed appearance several times over the years and now shows evidence of both Federal and Greek Revival influences. Semi-circular fanlights above the front entranceways, Tuscan columns, and the wainscoting and paneled doors of the interior are among the noteworthy features of this structure.

POLITICAL: William Russell Thomson served as lieutenant in the third South Carolina Regiment of the Continental Line but resigned in 1778. In 1781 he joined the militia and obtained the rank of Lt. Colonel. He was appointed justice of the peace for Orangeburg District and in 1790 was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives. In October of 1791 he was appointed Ordinary of Orangeburg District, and in 1794, by a decision of the state legislature, was elected sheriff of the district.

William Sabb Thomson and Charles Robert Thomson, sons of William Russell Thomson, were both elected senators from the parish of St. Matthews. William Sabb served from 1830 to 1834, and Charles Robert from 1842 to 1846.

The sixth owner of Midway, Jacob Risher Fairey, also served in the South Carolina Senate between 1933 and 1937.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Julien, Carl, and Martin, Chlotilde. Sea Islands to Sand Hills. Columbia, South Carolina: University of South Carolina Press, 1954.

Neuffer, Claude Henry, ed. Names in South Carolina, Vol. XII. Columbia, South Carolina: The State Printing Company, 1967.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 acre

Latitude: 33° 40' 31"
Longitude: 80° 41' 39"

UTM REFERENCES

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

(Jeanne Ulmer -- Calhoun County Museum)

NAME / TITLE

Staff - Historic Preservation Division

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE

December 5, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

1430 Senate Street

TELEPHONE

(803) 758-5816

CITY OR TOWN

Columbia

STATE

South Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Charles E. Lee

TITLE Charles E. Lee
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

12-29-75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: *[Signature]*
Acting Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

DATE

5/28/88

Acting Keeper of the National Register

DATE

5-25-76

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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DATE ENTERED

MAY 28 1976

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE one

- Reynolds, Emily B., and Faunt, Joan Reynolds. Biographical Directory of the Senate of the State of South Carolina. Columbia, South Carolina: R.L. Bryan Company, 1964.
- Salley, A. S. History of Orangeburg County, 1704 - 1782. Orangeburg, South Carolina: R. Lewis Berry, Printer, 1898.
- Salley, A. S., ed. South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. I. Charleston, South Carolina: Walker, Evans and Cogswell, 1902.
- Wallace, David D. History of South Carolina, Biographical Volume. New York: The American Historical Society, 1934.
- Webber, Mabel Louise, ed. South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 27. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1926.
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- The Calhoun Times, St. Matthews, South Carolina. August 2, 1928.
- The Calhoun Times, St. Matthews, South Carolina. February 5, 1953.
- Thomson, Marion E. Personal papers. (Typewritten), 1953.