

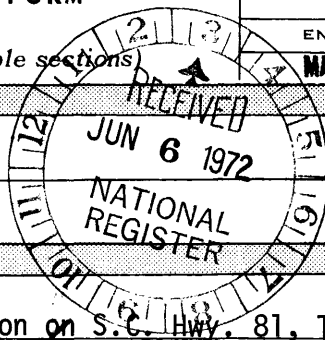
Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| STATE:<br><b>South Carolina</b>   |      |
| COUNTY:<br><b>McCormick</b>       |      |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY                  |      |
| ENTRY NUMBER<br><b>MAR 7 1973</b> | DATE |

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)



**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**The Guillebeau House**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Approximately 2 mi. SE of Willington on S.C. Hwy. 81, Turn right, continue .5 mi.**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**New Bordeaux Vicinity**

|                                 |                    |                             |                     |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| STATE:<br><b>South Carolina</b> | CODE:<br><b>45</b> | COUNTY:<br><b>McCormick</b> | CODE:<br><b>065</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

| CATEGORY<br>(Check One)   | OWNERSHIP   | PUBLIC ACQUISITION   | STATUS  | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC   |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District<br><input type="checkbox"/> Site<br><input type="checkbox"/> Object<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building<br><input type="checkbox"/> Structure | <input type="checkbox"/> Public<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private<br><input type="checkbox"/> Both | <input type="checkbox"/> In Process<br><input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied<br><input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied<br><input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress | Yes:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Restricted<br><input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

|  |                                     |   |  |                                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural  | <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Park                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Comments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial    | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | _____                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational   | <input type="checkbox"/> Military   | <input type="checkbox"/> Religious                    | _____                                    | _____                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Museum     | <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific                   | _____                                    | _____                             |

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
**Mrs. Mallie Cade Abercrombie**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**1504 Liberty Drive**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Greensboro**

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| STATE:<br><b>North Carolina</b> | CODE:<br><b>32</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**McCormick County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
**McCormick**

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| STATE:<br><b>South Carolina</b> | CODE:<br><b>45</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

**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:  
**S.C. Department of Archives and History**

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

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Columbia**

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| STATE:<br><b>South Carolina</b> | CODE:<br><b>45</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

|           |   |  |                               |                                       |   |                                    |
|-----------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One)                                 |  |                               |                                       |   |                                    |
|           | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Unaltered       |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site |                                    |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Guillebeau House is a good example of Southern pioneer construction. Built on the double pen house plan developed extensively in the South, the house has one exterior chimney and two front entrances. Shed-roof porch across front, originally open, has been enclosed at either end to provide additional rooms. The original floor plan is still intact and consists of three rooms in front of three rooms. The second floor also has three rooms which were completed shortly after the Revolutionary War. At one time a dining room wing was attached at rear but is not believed to have been original.

Several of the large logs which provided original foundation supports are still intact and can be seen at right of front facade photograph.

Walls are constructed of hand-hewn logs with mortise-and-tenon joints. Filling between logs.

Medium gable roof features typical pioneer construction method in which plates are used to support rafters which in turn support purlins. Roof was covered with wooden shingles (see two early 20th Century photographs included).

Original exterior end chimney is laid in Flemish bond in first two stages. In third stage, brickwork is done in all stretcher pattern with alternating header-stretcher design in corners.

The family cemetery is included in the acreage nominated. It is maintained by the Guillebeau descendants.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**3. SIGNIFICANCE**

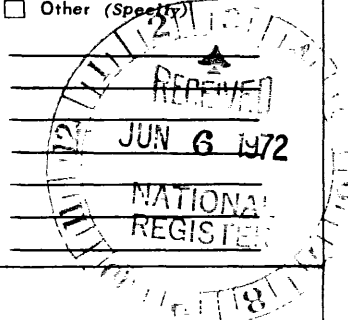
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1764

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

With the revival of the Reformed Church in France by such leaders as Antoine Court, the French government enacted the vindictive Edict of 1724 which was in force until the 1787 Edict of Toleration. During this period of relentless Protestant persecution, a small group of French Huguenots led by the Reverend Jean Louis Gibert and the Reverend Pierre Boutiton petitioned George III for permission to establish a settlement in one of England's American colonies. Their petition was granted in 1763 when the Earl of Hillsborough wrote to Governor Boone of South Carolina that the king thought it advisable for the French to be established in South Carolina where their knowledge of the culture of vines and silks would be particularly useful. Hillsborough further instructed the governor to provide a "proper Township for them either upon the river Savanna" or "some other Convenient river." After a long sea voyage from Plymouth, England and several months delay in Charleston and at Fort Lyttleton near Port Royal, the French settlers arrived at New Bordeaux in August 1764. Although there were several Huguenot settlements in the lowcountry, New Bordeaux was the only such settlement in the South Carolina upcountry. Andre Guillebeau (b.1739-d.1814) built this house shortly after his arrival at New Bordeaux. The house was subsequently owned by Andre's son Peter (b.1769-d.1854) and then by Peter's son Peter (b.1812-d.1891). After the death of Peter in 1891, the property went to Peter's brother, John James Guillebeau, who sold it shortly thereafter. According to Peter's will, there was a 400-acre tract surrounding the house.

Military Significance: During the American Revolution, Andre Guillebeau served in the American militia under Captain Joseph Bouchilon (also a Huguenot settler at New Bordeaux) from August 1779 - May 1782. Andre wounded in action.

Architectural Significance: The Guillebeau House is a fine physical document on 18th Century pioneer construction in the South. It remains largely unaltered. Descendants of Andre Guillebeau continue to hold family reunions in New Bordeaux every other year and are most interested in promoting the purchase and restoration of the house. Since it is the only extant Huguenot building in New Bordeaux, its preservation is extremely important to the area and the state.

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Davis, Nora Marshall. The French Settlement at New Bordeaux. Transactions of Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. 56:28-57.  
 Mazyck, Katharine B. The European Background of the Huguenot Settlements In South Carolina During the Eighteenth Century. Purrysburg (1734), New Bordeaux (1764). Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. 42:27-30.  
 Meriwether, Robert L. The Expansion of South Carolina 1729-1765. Kingsport, Tenn.: Southern Publishers, Inc., 1940.  
 Salley, A.S. The Settlement of New Bordeaux. Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. 42:38-54.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY |          |         | O<br>R  | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES |         |         |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| CORNER  | LATITUDE |         |         | LONGITUDE   |         |         |
|   | Degrees  | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees   | Minutes | Seconds |
| NW  | °        | '       | "       | °   | '       | "       |
| NE  | °        | '       | "       | °   | '       | "       |
| SE  | °        | '       | "       | °   | '       | "       |
| SW  | °        | '       | "       | °   | '       | "       |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **3 acres**

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

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY: | CODE |
|--------|------|---------|------|
|        |      |         |      |
|        |      |         |      |
|        |      |         |      |
|        |      |         |      |

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Nancy R. Ruhf, Historic Preservation Division**  
 ORGANIZATION

DATE  
**4/13/72**

**S.C. Department of Archives & History**  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
**1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11, 188 Capitol Station**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Columbia**

STATE  
**South Carolina**

CODE  
**45**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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 & History

Date May 24, 1972

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

*Robert K. Utley*  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 3/7/73

ATTES: *[Signature]*  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 3-1-73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS