Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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DATE ENTERED

DEC 1 1978

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

historic Dor	nald Bruce House (Pref	errea), Midalepen Pi	antation	
AND/OR COMMON	Donald Bruce House			
LOCATION				····
STREET & NUMBER	Located on U.S. 301 1.4 miles from the 1			
CITY, TOWN			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
STATE	Orangeburg <u>X</u>	VICINITY OF	<u># 2</u>	CODE
SIATE	South Carolina	045	Orangeburg	075
CLASSIFIC	CATION		•	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT XBUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC XPRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	OCCUPIED X_UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENC RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION XOTHER: VACANT
	FPROPERTY			
NAME COl.	Russell S. Wolfe			
STREET & NUMBER	584 Amelia, N.E.			
CITY, TOWN	Orangeburg		state South Ca	rolina
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	etc. Orangeburg County	y Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	Amelia Street, N	.E.		
CITY, TOWN	Orangeburg		state South Ca	rolina
REPRESEN	<b>JTATION IN EXIST</b>	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE	ntory of Historic Pla		a	
DATE 1973	(update)	FEDERAL Xst	ATECOUNTYLOCAL	·····
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	South Carolina Depar			
CITY, TOWN	Columbia		state South Ca	

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (	DNE
EXCELLENT GOOD _¥FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED _XALTERED	ORIGINAL XMOVED	site <sub>DATE</sub> <u>circa</u> 1837-57 circa 1937

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Donald Bruce House was, according to local tradition, built before the American Revolution. It is a two story framesstructure with a gable roof and double front piazzas and is set on low brick foundations (not original). Originally, the house stood in the center of Orangeburg. It was moved, sometime between 1837 and 1857, to a plantation outside the city, now called Middlepen Plantation. In 1937, the house was moved about 100 yards to its present location.

EXTERIOR: Constructed of pine, the house has wide flush boarding on the front and clapboarding on other sides. The roof is gabled with a form of "saltbox" extension toward the rear. The original roof has been replaced with an asbestos shingle roof. The front facade has two tiers of piazzas, each with six square posts and plain balustrades. Fenestration is symmetrical, but unusual on the front elevation. The first floor has, cen-tered, a pair of doors, flanked on either side by a window. The paired doors are paneled and each provides access to one of the primary rooms on the first floor. (These doors have been hung upside down.) The second level has, centered, a single door, of board and batten construction, with rectangular transom and sidelights, flanked on either side by two windows. Fenestration on the rear elevation is regular, three bays wide with a single door, centered and recessed, on the first level. Side elevations have exterior brick chimneys (not original), flanked by single windows on the first and second levels and by louvered vents at the attic level. Due to vandalism, the majority of window sashes have been replaced. Window configurations include 9/9, 9/6, and 6/6. Windows have board and batten shutters on both levels, supported with hand-wrought strap hinges and pintles. Window and door surrounds are plain.

<u>INTERIOR</u>: The first floor consists of two large front rooms and two smaller rooms in the rear, separated by an open vestibule which acts as a back porch. The two front rooms have plain wooden mantels. The second floor has four rooms divided into pairs by a central hall. The two front rooms are larger and feature fireplaces with simple mantels similar to those below. The flooring on the second floor joins in the middle of the hallway, over the central dividing wall of the first floor. All rooms on both floors have walls of flush, wide pine boards, extending horizontally the length of the room. Ceilings are plain, except the right front room upstairs which is board and batten (not original). Ceilings in the front rooms are about 12 feet high; those in the rear rooms are approximately 10 feet high. Some early hand-wrought locks and hardware remain.

Although the structure has been vacant for many years, the owner has attempted to maintain it and the property. Presently, the structure is basically sound, although maintenance is needed. There are currently no preservation plans.

<u>SURROUNDINGS</u>: The plantation consists of approximately 200 acres, of which  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre is being nominated. Included in the nominated property is the house which is surrounded by a circa 1937 fence which has brick piers and an arched brick gateway. The property is presently overgrown and is buffered from the highway upon which it borders by a pecan grove. Two new small sheds are located outside of the nominated property.

# **8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE
1600-1699 X1700-1799 X1800-1899 1900-	X_ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION X_OTHER (SPECIFY) Local history
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCI	нітест	

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Donald Bruce House is one of the oldest surviving structures in the Orangeburg area. According to tradition, it was used as a headquarters during the Revolution by both Gov. John Rutledge (1779) and by Lord Rawdon, the British commander (1781). The house is named for Donald Bruce, prominent merchant, local public official and member of the South Carolina General Assembly during the Revolution. The house is also significant as an example of 18th Century vernacular architecture.

According to tradition, the house was built circa 1735, the year Orangeburg was settled. It is more probable, however, that the house was built either by John Fisher, who was granted, in 1770, the lot on which the house originally stood, or by Domald Bruce, who purchased the lot from Fisher in 1773. The house stood originally at the southeast corner of Windsor and Bull (now Dibble) streets, in downtown Orangeburg. According to tradition, it was purchased in 1837 by Daniel Larey, who moved it to his plantation on Middlepen Branch, later called Middlepen Plantation. The present owner, Russell S. Wolfe, in 1937, moved the house about 100 yards to the section of the plantation that he inherited.

<u>ARCHITECTURE</u>: The architectural value of this structure is derived mainly from its construction and materials, its lines and details simply expressed with pegged construction, hand-wrought nails, and handmade hardware.

LOCAL HISTORY: Donald Bruce established himself as a merchant in Orangeburg in 1773-74. After his death in 1795, the business was continued by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Lockhart Bruce. After her death in 1815, the business was continued by her son-in-law, Samuel Phillips Jones, and her grandson, Donald Bruce Jones, all later residents of the house.

According to local tradition, Gov. John Rutledge made the Donald Bruce House his headquarters in 1779, when Orangeburg was a Patriot military recruiting and training center. Tradition also indicates that in July 1781, the British commander, Lord Rawdon, had his headquarters there for the few days he was in Orangeburg. Another tradition states that during the Civil War an officer and a few men, stragglers from Sherman's army, visited the plantation. They did not burn the house, but destroyed or confiscated all food and valuables.

continued

## **9** MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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<b>10GEOGRAP</b>	HICAL DATA	Latitude N		
	INATED PROPERTY ACTE	Longitude W	80 - 48'- 53"	
	IAME Orangeburg		QUADRANGLE SCALE ]	:62,500
C	TING NORTHING			
ELLI LL		FL L		
GL L		н		
VERBAL BOUN	DARY DESCRIPTION			
	ed property is bounded on sell S. Wolfe.	all sides by oth	er property belon	ging
LIST ALL	STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	RTIES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUN	IDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CODE
<b>T</b> FORM PRI	EPARED BY	Col. Russell	S. Wolfe	
NAME / TITLE	Robert P. Stockton		inn, Lower Savann Governments	ah Council of
ORGANIZATION	South Carolina Department	of Archives & H	DATE istory Apr	il 27, 1978
STREET & NUMBER	Post Office Box 11,669, C	Capitol Station	telephone 803/758 <b>-</b> 581	6
CITY OR TOWN	Columbia		STATE South Carol	ina
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12 STATE HI	STORIC PRESERVATIO			N
	THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE C		,	
NATI	ONAL STA	ATE	LOCAL	
As the designated S	tate Historic Preservation Officer for the	National Historic Preser	rvation Act of 1966 (Publi	c Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate th	is property for inclusion in the National	Register and certify that	at it has been evaluated	according to the
criteria and procedu	res set forth by the National Park Servic	e.		
STATE HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Chorles E.	V d	
<u></u>	Charles E. Lee	y v nus		00 10 70
TITLE	State Historic Preservati	on Officer	DATE May	22, 1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY				
I HEREBY CERTI	FY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDE	D IN THE NATIONAL RE	EGISTER	11
	h.	11-	DATE 12	11/78
ATTEST:	THE NATIONAL REGISTER	-yo-	DATE	0,1978
CHIEF OF RI				

CONTINUATION SHEET

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



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<u>POLITICS/GOVERNMENT</u>: Donald Bruce was a Justice of the Peace and Justice of the Quorum for Orangeburg District in 1775, and Tax Inquirer and Collector in 1778. He was a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1779-80 (THird General Assembly). Donald Bruce's grandson and namesake, Donald Bruce Jones, who inherited the house, served in the South Carolina House of Representative, 1830-32.

Although the structure has been moved and there are currently no plans for its restoration, there is a great deal of local interest in its preservation. Additionally, there are few structures remaining which are linked to the early history of Orangeburg, South Carolina. Therefore, this structure is being recommended for inclusion in the National Register.

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