

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

RECEIVED

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

APR 04 1988

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Weehaw Rice Mill Chimney  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number NE of Georgetown off County Road 325  not for publication  
city, town Georgetown  vicinity  
state South Carolina code 045 county Georgetown code 043 zip code \_\_\_\_\_

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>1</u>	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Georgetown County Rice Culture, c. 1750-c. 1910  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Mary Watson Edmonds 8/11/88  
Signature of certifying official Date  
for George L. Vogt, State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives & History  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register. Amy Sallagel 10/3/88  
 See continuation sheet. \_\_\_\_\_  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet. \_\_\_\_\_  
 determined not eligible for the National Register. \_\_\_\_\_  
 removed from the National Register. \_\_\_\_\_  
 other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence; Processing

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not in use

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls

roof

other Brick

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This chimney conforms to the general description under property type "Rice Processing Facilities" and property subtype "Rice Mills and Chimneys."

The chimney is approximately 35' high, an average height for this property subtype. It is 8' square at the base, which is 7'4" high above ground level. Six brick courses form the corbeling of the base. The chimney gradually tapers above the base to approximately 6' square at the top. The original corbeling and a portion of the bricks at the top are missing. Two arched openings for the firebox are located at the southeast side and northeast elevation of the chimney. The opening at the southeast side is 4'9 1/2" high and 2' wide, large enough for a person to enter and stand inside the chimney stack. A small wall, approximately 1'9" high and 9 1/2" deep, is located within the arch, 2'2" back from the opening. The arched opening at the right elevation is much smaller than the arched opening at the southeast side, measuring 1'7 1/2" high and 1'6" wide. There is evidence of a brick viaduct which led from the firebox at the southeast side of the chimney to the mill building. A large millstone, approximately 6' in diameter, with a partial shaft, is located at the edge of a wooded area near the chimney; a smaller millstone, approximately 3' in diameter, is located a few feet from the chimney. (See Figure 1)

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Industry

Engineering

Period of Significance

c. 1830 - c. 1860

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This rice mill chimney is significant as one of seven known extant rice mill chimneys in Georgetown County and for its association with Weehaw, on the Black River, which was one of the earliest successful rice plantations in the area. Weehaw was one of the holdings of Francis Kinloch. At Kinloch's death in 1767 his plantations, most notably Weehaw and Kensington on the Black River and Rice Hope on the Santee River, went to his children. Cleland Kinloch inherited Weehaw, but since he was a minor the plantation was held in trust for him. He and his brother Francis were both educated in England and Switzerland over the next decade; although Francis returned to serve as an officer in the Continental Army in the American Revolution Cleland did not return to America until the war's end. As a result Weehaw barely escaped confiscation by the state in 1782 and Cleland Kinloch only took possession of Weehaw in 1784. He was one of the first rice planters in South Carolina to plant successfully by the tidal method and one of the first planters to build a pounding mill run by water power. It is not known whether this extant rice mill chimney served an early mill at Weehaw which was converted from water power to steam power. Kinloch also served as a delegate to the conventions which ratified the United States and South Carolina constitutions and in the South Carolina House of Representatives. At his death in 1823 Weehaw went to his daughter Harriott, who was the wife of Henry Augustus Middleton. Middleton, of Charleston, eventually owned both Weehaw and Kensington, planting rice at both plantations for over sixty years. In 1850 the two produced 900,000 pounds of rice with 302 slaves and in 1860 produced 1,300,000 pounds of rice.(1)

See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

### Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

### Specify repository:

S.C. Department of Archives & History  
Columbia, SC

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than 1 acre

### UTM References

A 

1	7	6	6	1	0	8	0	3	6	9	7	3	4	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nomination is shown as the black line on the accompanying Georgetown County Tax Map, District 2, Map 1009, Parcel 18, drawn at a scale of 1"=1000'.

See continuation sheet

### Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the rice mill chimney and its immediate surroundings.

See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Tracy Power, National Register Historian; Sherry Piland, Architectural Historian  
organization S.C. Department of Archives & History date 15 September 1987  
street & number P.O. Box 11669 telephone (803) 734-8608  
city or town Columbia state South Carolina zip code 29211

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National Park Service

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NOTES

(1) Alberta Morel Lachicotte, Georgetown Rice Plantations (Columbia: The State Printing Company, 1955; Fifth Edition, 1970), pp. 186-87; George C. Rogers, Jr., The History of Georgetown County, South Carolina (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1970), pp. 284-85; N. Louise Bailey and Elizabeth Ivey Cooper, Biographical Directory of the South Carolina House of Representatives: Volume III: 1775-1790 (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1981), pp. 401-02; Agricultural and Slave Schedules, Seventh Census of the United States (1850), Georgetown County; Agricultural Schedules, Eighth Census of the United States (1860), Georgetown County; Interview with Hoyt Martin, Manager, Weehaw Plantation, Georgetown, South Carolina, 2 September 1987.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of property: Weehaw Rice Mill Chimney  
(Georgetown County Rice Culture, c1750-c1910  
multiple property listing)

Location of property: Georgetown County, South Carolina

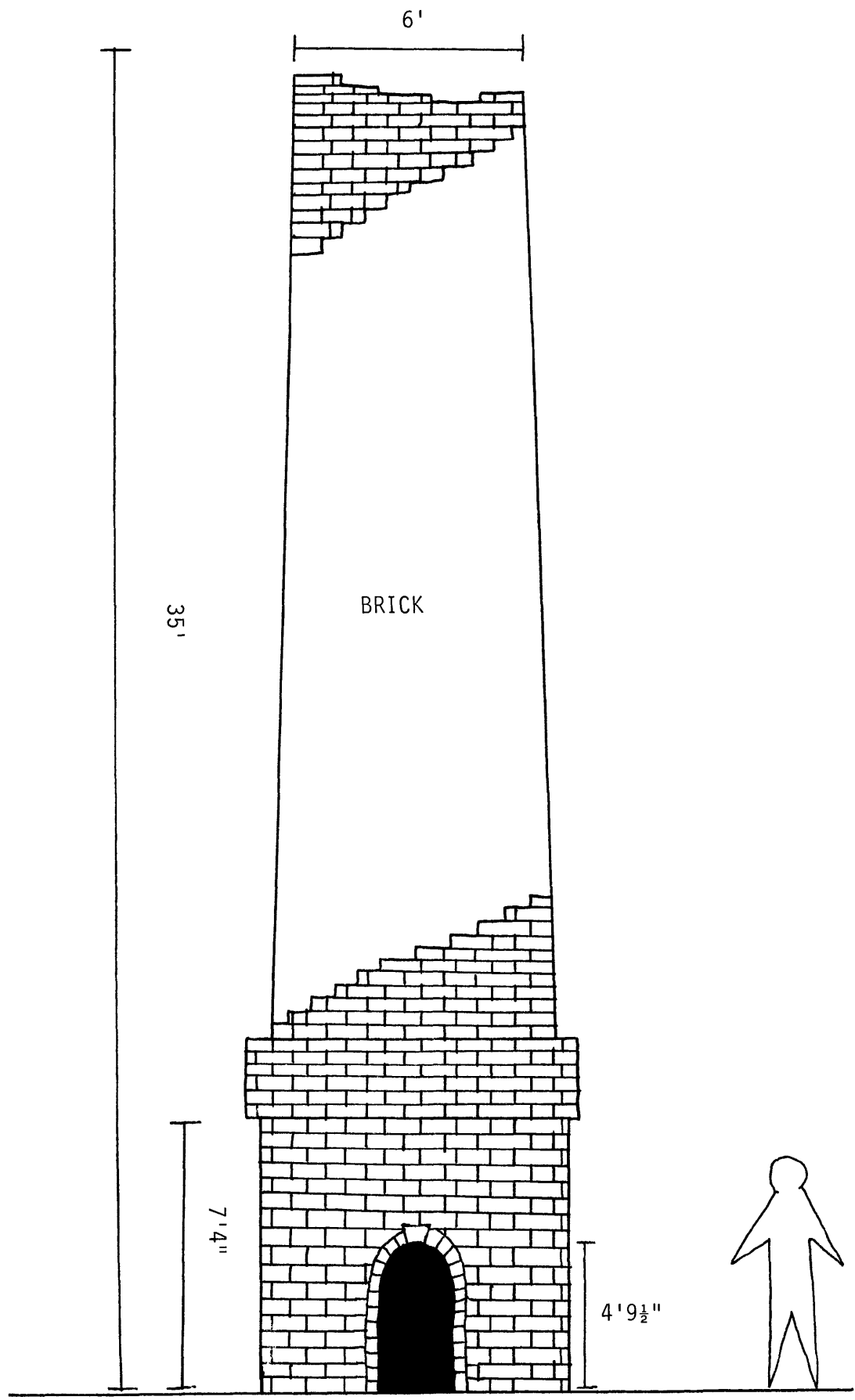
Photographer: South Carolina Department of Archives and History  
Staff

Location of negative: South Carolina Department of Archives and  
History

Date: August 1987

1. Southeast (marsh) side on left. View looking west.
2. View of base. Marsh side on left. View looking west.

Figure 1



WEEHAW PLANTATION  
Georgetown County, South Carolina  
Rice Mill Chimney

Scale: 1/4" = 1 foot