

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 29 1976

DATE ENTERED MAY 16 1977

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  
Hebron Church  
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER *5 mi. of Bucksville off*  
~~Ten miles south of Conway~~ on US 701, turn left on Bucksville-  
Port Harrelson Road (SC 475) then 2 1/2 miles (on right)

CITY, TOWN  
Bucksville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
#6

STATE  
South Carolina

CODE  
045

COUNTY  
Horry

CODE  
051

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED (exterior)	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME  
South Carolina United Methodist Conference  
STREET & NUMBER  
1420 Lady Street

CITY, TOWN  
Columbia

VICINITY OF

STATE  
South Carolina

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.  
Horry County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER  
1200 Third Avenue

CITY, TOWN  
Conway

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

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

UNALTERED

ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This rectangular "meeting house form" one-story church was built ca. 1855 (sources give varying dates). The building rests on approximately fifty brick piers and is sheathed with vertical board and chamfered-edged batten siding. The gable roof is covered with tin, replacing the original wooden shakes. The entrance to the church is covered with a slightly lower, pedimented, projecting portico supported by five square, wooden columns. The ceiling of the portico is plastered and painted, an atypical feature for buildings of this period.

Two doors with two vertical panels open directly into the front of the church. The windows are 9/9 and have some of the original glass remaining. The movable exterior shutters are original.

In 1958, church school rooms were added to the rear of the church. In 1961, brick steps were added to the front of the structure.

Interior: The two front doors flank the original mahogany altar and pulpit. A communion rail composed of square balusters and newel posts surrounds the altar. Two aisles lead directly from the front to rear doors. (The rear doors were originally used by servants, but now open into the church school.) The doors are the two vertical-panel type, typical of the mid-19th Century. Plain trim with cornice surrounds the doors and windows.

The pews are divided by two main aisles and a cross aisle, which originally divided the servants' pews from the others. The pews are original and are pine with beaded trim and carved moldings.

The floors are heart pine; the walls are plaster, and the ceiling is of wood planking.

Surroundings: Included within the nominated acreage are two graveyards: the church graveyard which is located to the left of the church, and the Buck family graveyard which is located across the road from the church.

# 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1855

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hebron Church, thought to have been built ca. 1855 and still in service today, is a good example of mid-19th Century, rural South Carolina church architecture. According to church tradition, Hebron was built by the workers from the local mill and ship building industries which were thriving during this period and which helped to develop the area. Hebron is also considered tangible evidence of the Methodist tradition in Horry County, said to date from the 18th Century.

According to tradition, Hebron is a successor to an earlier church established ca. 1760. It is not known exactly when Hebron Church was organized, but evidence suggests that the Meeting House near the Waccamaw River, indicated on Mills Atlas of 1825, may have been Hebron. Conference records begin in 1836, list members in attendance, and record Hebron Church members as having joined the church as early as 1806.

In 1843, a committee was established "to attend to the building of a new church at or in the neighborhood of Hebron Church and also to sell the old church in the way they may deem most advisable."<sup>1</sup> Sources give varying construction dates of the present church -- ca. 1848 to ca. 1855.

In 1853, the Quarterly Conference of the Waccamaw Circuit met at Hebron Church, and in 1879 the Conference for the Marion District was held there. Today Hebron continues to support the Methodist tradition in the Bucksville Community.

According to tradition, one-half of the construction cost of Hebron Church was financed by Henry Buck, who came to South Carolina from Maine ca. 1832, established a saw mill industry, and gave his name to the Bucksville area. Church history records that it was Henry Buck's mill workers and ship builders who built Hebron; on the day the church was to be raised, the mill was closed in order that all hands could be used in building the church.

(continued)

<sup>1</sup>. Conway Borough Circuit, Minutes of the Second Quarterly Conference, Socastee Church, August 19, 1843, p. 2. (Handwritten.)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cyclopedia of Eminent and Representative Men of the Carolinas, Vol. I.  
Madison, Wisconsin: Brant and Fuller, 1892.

Davidson, Chalmers. The Last Foray. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1971.

(continuation sheet)

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5

UTM REFERENCES

A 17 679015 3732030  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B           
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C           
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D           
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

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

NAME / TITLE

Katharine N. McNulty -- Varian Brandon (Joseph Ernest Easton Harper)

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE

11/21/75

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 11,669 Capitol Station, 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 X

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

12-6-76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

*Chief Clerk*  
SUPERVISOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
ATTEST: *Charles E. Lee*

DATE

5/16/77

DATE

5-16-77

*Robert Kupper*  
DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER  
National Register

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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PAGE one

The Buck family played a significant role in the development of Horry County. Included within the nominated acreage is their family graveyard. Henry Buck became widely recognized for his contributions to the area's social and economic development. He served in the South Carolina Senate from 1868 - 1870, and both his son and grandson represented Horry County in the South Carolina Senate -- William L. Buck serving from 1876 until 1880 and Henry Lee Buck from 1912 to 1920.

Architecture: Hebron Church remains virtually original. The only major alteration is the addition of church school rooms to the rear. Although its interior and exterior woodwork are simple, Hebron reflects the craftsmanship of the local builders who erected the structure and is one of the best -- if not the best -- example remaining of the work of these early craftsmen. The good condition of the exterior siding, the interior plaster walls, and the wood flooring reflect the solidity of its construction.

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Epps, Florence Theodora, ed. "Interesting Bits of History," Independent Republic of Horry, pp. 17-18. Conway, South Carolina: Horry County Historical Society, 1966.

Kirke, Edmund [J. R. Gilmore]. Among the Pines. New York: The Tribune Association, 1862.

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

Reynolds, Emily B., and Faunt, Joan R. Biographical Directory of the Senate of the State of South Carolina. Columbia: South Carolina Archives Department, 1964.

Staley, Bertha Paul. "Churches of Toddville, Bucksville, and Bucksport," Independent Republic Quarterly, II, No. 4 (October 1968), 9-10.

W.P.A. South Carolina: A Guide to the Palmetto State. New York: Oxford University Press, 1941.

Conwayborough Campmeeting. Minutes of the Fourth Quarterly Conference. November 12, 1836. (Handwritten.)

Conway Borough Circuit. Minutes of the Second Quarterly Conference. August 19, 1843. (Handwritten.)

Marion District. Minutes of the Quarterly Conference. January, 1879. (Handwritten.)

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Seventh Census, 1850, Products of Industry, Horry County, p. 611.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Census of 1850, Horry District.

Horry County Deeds, Vol. C1, p. 237.

Visit to Hebron Church by Russell Wright, Consultant in Historic Preservation. February, 1973.

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Mills, Robert. Atlas to the State of South Carolina. Edited by  
Lucy H. Bostick and Fant H. Thornley. Columbia, South Carolina,  
1938.

Personal letter, Flossie Sarvis Morris, October 27, 1975.