**Form 10-300**

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

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

*(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)*

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**1. NAME**

**COMMON:**
Snee Farm (Charles Pinckney Farm)

**AND/OR HISTORIC:**
Snee Farm

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**2. LOCATION**

**STREET AND NUMBER:**
Long Point (County Road 97) about 4.6 miles northeast of Mount Pleasant

**CITY OR TOWN:**
Mount Pleasant vicinity

**STATE:**
South Carolina

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:**
Charleston

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**3. CLASSIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY (Check One)</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Occupied</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Preservation work in progress</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENT USE** (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- [X] Agricultural
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Park
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Public Acquisition
- [ ] In Process
- [ ] Being Considered
- [ ] Unoccupied
- [ ] Preservation work in progress
- [ ] Restricted
- [ ] Unrestricted
- [ ] Private Residence
- [ ] Other (Specify)

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

**OWNER'S NAME:**
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Guilds Hollowell

**STREET AND NUMBER:**
Snee Farm

**CITY OR TOWN:**
Mt. Pleasant 29464

**STATE:**
South Carolina

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**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

**COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:**
Register of Mesne Conveyance

**STREET AND NUMBER:**
Charleston County Courthouse

**CITY OR TOWN:**
Charleston

**STATE:**
South Carolina

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**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

**TITLE OF SURVEY:**
Historic American Buildings Survey (3 photos)

**DATE OF SURVEY:**
1940

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:**
Library of Congress, Division of Prints and Photographs

**STREET AND NUMBER:**
Washington,

**STATE:**
D.C.
Snee Farm, built about 1754, is a square-shaped one-and-one-half story clapboard structure with gabled and dormered roof and two interior chimneys. The large corbeled brick chimneys are set on the rear slope of the roof. The flanking symmetrical one-story frame wings at the rear northeast and northwest corners of the main house were built and added in 1936. The original house, about 38 feet square, rests on brick piles and a short flight of masonry open-string stairs lead up to the open porch which extends across the front or south elevation. The shed roof over this porch is supported by six evenly spaced square columns. The center door is topped by a four-light rectangular transom and is flanked on either side by a pair of nine-over-nine-light windows that are adorned with louvered shutters.

Inside a center hall, divided into two sections by means of an arch, extends through the house. The stairway is located against the right or east wall in the rear portion. Hall walls have vertical paneling and a dado. To the right of the hall(east) is a large gun room and behind this is a smaller bedroom. To the left is a large parlor and a smaller dining room. All but the bedroom has a wooden dado and the dining room contains a shell cabinet. The floors are of wide boards.

Originally there were four bedrooms and a center hall on the second floor; one of the bedrooms has been subdivided to create two baths. The cottage, largely original, was restored by Mrs. Thomas Ewing in 1936. Used as a private residence, Snee Farm is not open to visitors.
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Snee Farm was built about 1754 by Colonel Charles Pinckney, a wealthy lawyer and planter. Upon his death in September 1782, the farm then passed to his son, Charles, author of the "Pinckney draught" and Signer of the Constitution, four times Governor of South Carolina, U.S. Senator, and Minister to Spain, 1801-1805.

From November 1784 to February 1787, Charles Pinckney was a delegate to the Continental Congress, where he supported moves to strengthen the powers of the Federal Government. He attended the Federal Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia in 1787, submitted his celebrated plan for a Constitution, helped prepare the rules of procedure, participated in the debates, and finally signed the completed document. Pinckney served as Governor of South Carolina from 1789 to 1792, and again in 1795. In 1798 he became a U.S. Senator, and was appointed Minister to Spain in 1801. He was elected to a seat in the South Carolina State Assembly in 1806, and in December of that year became governor for the fourth time. He was again a member of the State Assembly, twice subsequently, 1810-12, and 1812-14, and 1818-1820.

President George Washington stopped at Snee Farm for breakfast on May 2, 1791, during a tour through South Carolina. He referred to Snee Farm in his diary as "The Country seat of Governor Pinckney." The farm remained the property of Charles Pinckney until his death on October 29, 1824. The cottage, largely original, was restored in 1936. A private residence, Snee Farm is not open to visitors.

**History**

Charles Pinckney, the son of Colonel Charles Pinckney, a wealthy, lawyer and planter, was born in Charleston, S. C. on October 26, 1757. He was educated there and admitted to the bar. At some time prior to October 1779, he became a lieutenant in the Charleston Regiment of militia and took part in the siege of Savannah, Ga. Captured at the capitulation of Charleston, May 12, 1780, he refused to accept "protection" and remained a prisoner until June 1781. From 1779 to 1780 he was a member of the State legislature and from November 1784 to February 1787, he was a delegate to the Continental Congress. In Congress he supported moves to strengthen the powers of the Federal Government.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


George C. Rogers, Jr., Charleston in the Age of the Pinckneys (Norman, Okla., 1947), 47, 119, 126-137, 140.


10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>32° 50' 50&quot;</td>
<td>79° 49' 45&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>32° 50' 52&quot;</td>
<td>79° 49' 11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>32° 50' 18&quot;</td>
<td>79° 49' 08&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>32° 50' 06&quot;</td>
<td>79° 49' 42&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32° 50' 50&quot;</td>
<td>79° 49' 45&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 21.35 acres

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

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Charles W. Snell, Survey Historian
ORGANIZATION: Historic Sites Survey, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service
DATE: 1/15/73
STREET AND NUMBER: 1100 L Street, N.W.
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C.

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
Title
Date

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date
8. Significance

He attended the Federal Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia in 1787 and submitted his celebrated plan for a Constitution, of which 31 or 32 provisions were finally adopted. He was a member of the committee that prepared the rules of procedure, participated frequently and effectively in the debates throughout the session, and finally signed the completed document. In South Carolina Pinckney labored for ratification, which was accomplished in spite of opposition. After a year in the State privy council, he served two terms as Governor from 1789 until 1792 and was president of the convention which drew up a new constitution for South Carolina in 1790. Originally a strong Federalist, Pinckney gradually became a Republican. In 1795 he became governor for a third time and in 1798 a U. S. Senator. In the Senate he became a leader among the Republican Senators in attacks upon the administration. His reward was appointment in March 1801 as Minister to Spain and he served in that post until October 1805. In 1806 he was elected to a seat in the South Carolina Assembly.

In December 1806 he became the Governor of South Carolina for a fourth time. He was again a member of the State Assembly in 1810-12, 1812-14, and from 1818 to 1820. He died at Charleston on October 29, 1824 and was buried in St. Philip's Churchyard.