

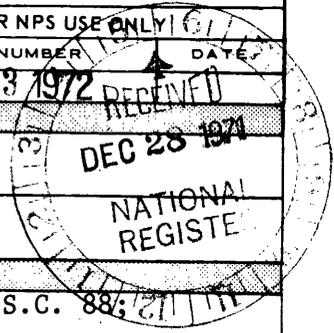
Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: South Carolina
COUNTY: Anderson
FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE
MAR 23 1972 RECEIVED
DEC 28 1971



1. NAME

COMMON:
Ashtabula

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Gibbes; Broyles; Latta; Pelzer Place

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: from Pendleton town limit, 1.25 mi NE on S.C. Highway 88: turn left for .1 mi

CITY OR TOWN:
Pendleton

STATE: South Carolina CODE: 29670 COUNTY: Anderson CODE: 007

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Foundation for Historic Restoration in the Pendleton Area

STREET AND NUMBER:
P. O. Box 444

CITY OR TOWN:
Pendleton

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Anderson County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
North Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Anderson

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
South Carolina Survey of Historic Places (Preliminary)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbia

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
45

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: _____
COUNTY: _____
ENTRY NUMBER: MAR 23 1972
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)		
slightly	<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

Large, almost square, two-story white frame house, four bays wide with green louvered shutters. Surrounded on three sides by wide one-story piazzas. These are supported by square columns with vertical panels that are matched on both inside and outside doors.

Low pitched hipped roof between two inside chimneys; reiled platform similar to "window's walk" of seacoast.

Single-panel front door surrounded by three-paned sidelight beneath a five-paned transom. Six-over-six drawing room windows--panels below lower sash open onto porch, similar to French windows.

Passageway connects main house with old kitchen and servants quarters. This is a two story brick building with hipped roof and one central chimney. Small well and milk cooling house nearby.

Main house has eight large, high-ceilinged rooms (12')-two rooms on each side of wide hall, both floors. Walls are made of wide, horizontal planks now covered with wallpaper. The staircase was moved back and made mor imposing when it was relocated, one flight leading to the landing just above the back entrance, and the second flight returning to give it a U-shape. (Date of relocation unknown.)

During the 1800's rooms were added under back porch. Early nineteenth century furniture was used in the restoration of the house.

Recently added to the property is an early two-story log house moved from another Anderson County location. This replaces a similar old building which disappeared some fifteen years ago.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1828

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ashtabula is significant as an excellent example of low-country plantation architecture brought by Charleston families who settled around Pendleton, first settlement in South Carolina above Camden and incorporated as a town in 1790. Important too were the inhabitants of Ashtabula, members of families prominent in community and state. Francis Pelzer, a one-time occupant, pioneered in the textile industry of the state.

The Gibbes family, who had moved from Charleston to up-country South Carolina near Pendleton were responsible for the construction of the main part of Ashtabula. Its architecture thus embodies distinguishing characteristics of early nineteenth century up-country homes built by prosperous low-country people who resettled because of better air, water, and climate. The drawing room windows, similar to French windows, are especially noteworthy as examples of transplanted low-country architecture.

Ashtabula is closely associated with the lives of prominent local, state, and national figures. All of the early owners were members of the Pendleton Farmers Society, founded in 1815 and still active, and were leaders in the community's educational, religious, and social life.

Mrs. Lewis Ladson Gibbes, wife of the founder of Ashtabula, was Maria Drayton (one of the Draytons of Drayton Hall, Charleston), niece of Arthur Middleton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her son, Lewis R. Gibbes, studied botany in the fields of Ashtabula and is listed in Wilson Gee's South Carolina Botanists.

Dr. O.R. Broyles, who purchased the house in 1837, was widely known for his advanced agricultural practices and for such inventions as the subsoil plow. John C. Calhoun was a frequent guest of Dr. Broyles at Ashtabula.

The next owner (1851), James Latta, was a leader in introducing fine cattle stock into the up-country. He imported from England one of the first ship loads of Hereford cattle.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fuller, Elizabeth Belser, ed. Anderson County Sketches. Anderson: Drake House Publishers, Inc., 1969

Vandiver, Louise Ayer. Traditions and History of Anderson County. Atlanta: Ruralist Press, 1928

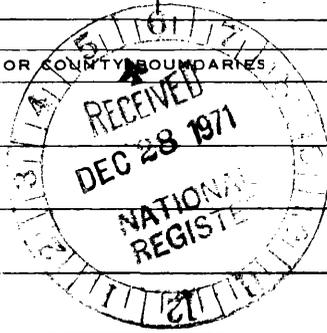
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		34 40 43	82 45 25	
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **9 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



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Linda Lake, Historic Resources Division

ORGANIZATION: **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** DATE: **6/28/71**

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Columbia** STATE: **South Carolina** 29211 CODE: **45**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 *John S. [Signature]*

Title Director, South Carolina Department Archives and History

Date December 16, 1971

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

Ernest A. Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

MAR 23 1972

Date _____

ATTEST: *William [Signature]*
Keeper of The National Register

MAR 9 1972

Date _____

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE South Carolina	
COUNTY Anderson	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 23 1972

(Number all entries) 8. Significance

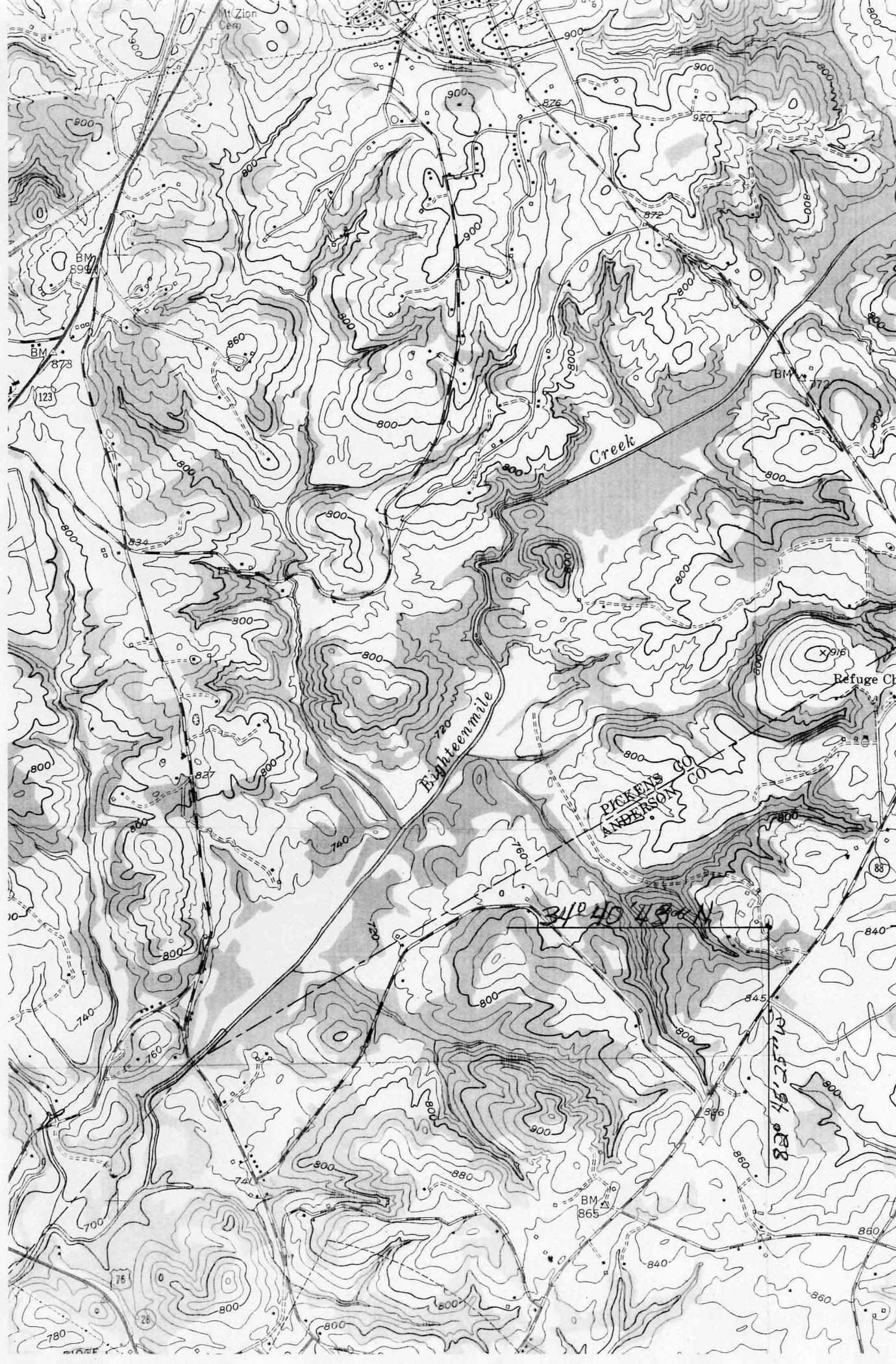
During the Confederate era, a number of prominent low-country families, such as the Adgers, relocated in the Pendleton area. In 1863 Robert Adger bought Ashtabula for his daughter, Mrs. O.A. Bowen. Both the Latta and Adger families were wealthy and were substantial contributors to the Confederacy.

In 1880 Ashtabula became the property of the industrial leader, Francis Pelzer, who organized the Pelzer Manufacturing Company and for whom the great cotton mills and town of Pelzer are named.

Running along the Ashtabula boundary for more than 140 years has been the old stage road from Pendleton to Greenville, built in the 1790s as a route to old Pickensville, now gone.

Always lived in and a center of activity, Ashtabula was acquired in 1962 by the Foundation for Historic Restoration in the Pendleton Area and now serves as a historic house museum.





42'30"

4.9 MI. TO U.S. 178
GREENVILLE 25 MI.
(ANDERSON 1:62 500)

3839

40'

3857