

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

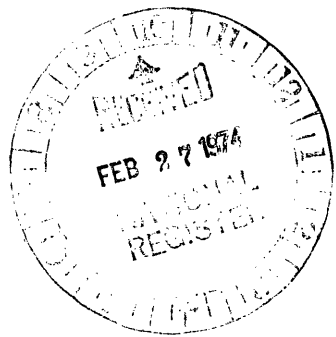
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The plantation generally known as Newington was settled by Daniel Axtell or his widow, Lady Rebecca Axtell in the early or middle 1680's. An early record states that "Landgrave Axtell marked to be laid out for himself upon parts of which he sett up a frame of a house." (Smith 1919: 160) "The entry of 1st November, 1696, is worthy of note as showing that the name "Newington", which was the name given to the plantation of Mrs. (generally styled "Dame" or "Lady") Rebecca Axtell, the widow of Landgrave Daniel Axtell, had come into general use, evidencing that she had for some time been settled there." (Smith 1905: 67) The plantation was occupied by Lady Axtell until 1711 when she gave Newington to her daughter Lady Elizabeth Blake, widow of Governor Joseph Blake.

Governor Joseph Blake during his life had his residence at "Plainsfield," but after his death his widow, after the gift to her in 1711 of Newington, seems to have made that place the home of her children and herself. Lady Blake died in 1726 and by her will divided her real estate to her son Joseph Blake, who seems to have made Newington his home and residence in lieu of Plainsfield. It was probably by Col. Joseph Blake, who was one of the wealthiest men in the Province, that was constructed the fine, large, capital brick mansion at Newington which, according to Mrs. Poyas, contained one hundred windows on its front. The outhouses and offices were also of brick, and the garden, and grounds, and ornamental waters carefully and elaborately laid out (Smith 1919: 163).

The plantation was owned by various members of the Blake family until, in 1837, it was sold to Henry A. Middleton. It does not seem to have been occupied much of this time. According to Mrs. Poyas, who remembered the house from her childhood, the house burned in 1845. Thereafter the ruins stood until 1876, when an attempt made to salvage the bricks failed (Smith 1919: 165). After years under the plow, many of the ruins on the surface have disappeared and the ornamental lake has silted and gone to ruin.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Newington represents a series of house forms as they developed in early South Carolina, from an early single timber and clay structure which was destroyed sometime around 1715 to the fine, large brick structure built by Joseph Blake. This site would provide an excellent opportunity to study the material culture of a series of wealthy and historically important individuals, and to compare it with that of the less well-to-do persons obtained from other sites in South Carolina. Archeological examination of the area would provide important information concerning the appearance of the buildings and gardens as well as the life styles that existed at various times here. Newington is too important a site not to be protected for South Carolina.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Polhemus, Richard
 1972 Excavation at Newington Plantation (38DR15). Notebook,
 Vol. IV, No. 4. Columbia.

Smith, Henry A. M.
 1905 The Town of Dorchester, in South Carolina - A Sketch of
 Its History. South Carolina Historical and Genealogical
Magazine, Vol. VI, No. 2. Charleston.

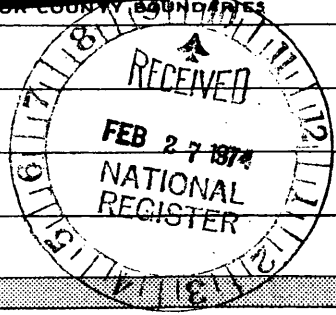
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: _____

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:
 Maryjane G. Rhett, Researcher

ORGANIZATION: Institute of Archeology & Anthropology

DATE: 1/18/74

STREET AND NUMBER:
 University of South Carolina

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia

STATE: South Carolina

CODE: 045

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: Paul E. Lep

Title: Historic Preservation Officer
S.C. Dept. of Archives & History

Date: February 6, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

A. R. Montrose
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 9/17/74

ATTEST:
Connelly
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 9.16.74

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE South Carolina	
COUNTY Dorchester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	SEP 17 1974

(Number all entries)

Newington Plantation

9. Major Bibliographical References

Smith, Henry A. M.

1919 The Upper Ashley; And The Mutatious Families.
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical
Magazine, Vol. XX. Charleston.

