

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED	JUL 5 1977
DATE ENTERED	DEC 6 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
* Mansfield Plantation
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Approximately 5 miles north of Georgetown off U.S. Highway 701

CITY, TOWN		VICINITY OF		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
Georgetown		X		# 6	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
South Carolina	045	Georgetown	043		

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
X DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	MILITARY OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Wilbur S. Smith

STREET & NUMBER
1630 Kathwood Drive

CITY, TOWN	VICINITY OF	STATE
Columbia		South Carolina

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Georgetown County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Screven Street

CITY, TOWN	STATE
Georgetown	South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE
1973 (update) _FEDERAL X STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN	STATE
Columbia	South Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mansfield Plantation was for many years a rice plantation, its history beginning in the mid-18th Century. Although the plantation house has been enlarged and altered over the years, the plantation itself is extremely well preserved. Many of the outbuildings are extant and in good condition. The environment, including the avenue of oaks and rice fields, has also been altered very little. Hence, the nomination is not dependent on the integrity of the plantation house alone, but instead upon the integrity of the plantation as a whole.

The Mansfield Plantation house is a single storied, clapboard structure with medium gable roof, situated on a low brick foundation. The front entrance features two three-paneled doors with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. A secondary front door (which is similar but without sidelights) is located on the far left-hand side (an addition of ca. 1930). Windows are 9/9 with shutters.

A central hall is flanked by one large room on either side. This part of the structure is probably the oldest. Ca. 1850 the structure was enlarged with symmetrical wings. In the 1930s a small bedroom and bath were added to each end of the house, while a small room with domed ceiling was added at the rear of the two original rooms. At this time, the interior detailing currently featured in the house was also added. These details include chairrailing, paneled wainscoting, and dentil cornice molding. Fireplaces are flanked by fluted pilasters and have paneled overmantels. Doorways and windows are framed by pilasters carrying entablatures. A Charleston craftsman made these moldings and decorations.

Surroundings: The many dependencies which remain in the Mansfield plantation complex help make it a significant example of the rice production era in Georgetown County. Situated near the house are a former school building and the kitchen, which features an exterior double stairway. During the 1930s both structures were brick veneered and remodeled into guest houses. At this same time, a third guest house was built.

Two of the existing outbuildings are specifically related to the production of rice at Mansfield--the rice winnowing house and the threshing mill. Also remaining are six slave cabins, the slave chapel, and laundry house. These small structures have wooden shingles, and many have small shed porches. There are also several later structures within the nominated acreage, including stables (ca. 1940).

With its live oak avenue, the outbuildings, and surrounding rice fields, Mansfield has retained much of its original environment.

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 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 checked="" 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 (for out-	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART buildings)	<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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mansfield Plantation, located in Georgetown County, was for many years a rice-producing plantation and today remains virtually intact. The plantation house, avenue of oaks, and outbuildings together reflect the rice culture--a vital part of the history of South Carolina.

Mansfield can be traced to ca. 1732 when John Green received a royal grant for 500 acres along the Black River. In 1754, James Coachman of Georgetown purchased the property from Green's estate. Two years later, in 1756, Susannah Man purchased the property from Coachman. Although most of the later Georgetown County records were destroyed in 1865, extensive research on the plantation by a Man descendant (using family papers and other sources) traces the Man family ownership of the plantation until 1912 when it was sold to Charles W. Tuttle of New York. It was from the Man family that the name Mansfield was derived.

Agriculture: During its ownership by the Man family, Mansfield was a rice-producing plantation in an area which for many years led the nation in rice production. Records kept between 1846 and 1862 by Dr. Francis S. Parker (whose wife acquired the plantation in 1841) list acreage planted in rice, bushels produced, and the slave work force employed. For example, in 1849, 99 slaves were employed in the planting of 230 acres which yielded 8,049 bushels of rice.

Several physical evidences of the production of rice remain at Mansfield. These include the Mansfield "street" composed of several slave cabins and the slave chapel; and the threshing mill and winnowing house. One of three known remaining in Georgetown County, the threshing mill was used as late as 1943, and its machinery remains intact. The winnowing house is a raised structure with grating placed in the middle of the floor. When the wind was blowing strongly, the threshed seed was dropped through the grating to allow the chaff to be separated from the seed. This winnowing house is the only known surviving example of its type in Georgetown County.

Political: Dr. Francis Parker was active in local political affairs, especially during the War Between the States. A signer of the Ordinance of Secession, he also served as provost marshal for Georgetown. In 1862 Parker was authorized to order the removal of Georgetown County records to a safer location. He acted upon this authorization, and the records were sent to Chesterfield County where they were burned by Union troops in 1865.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Davidson, Chalmers Gaston. The Last Foray. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1971, p. 236.

Lachicotte, Alberta Morel. Georgetown Rice Plantations. Columbia: The State Printing Company, 1955, pp. 78-84.

(continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ca. 55 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	6,2	0,6	0	3,7	0,1	0,4	0	B	1,7	6,2	2,8	0	3,7	0,0	7,2	0
	ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING			ZONE	EASTING		NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	
C	1,7	6,1	6,0	0	3,7	0,0	2,6	0	D	1,7	6,1	4,0	0	3,7	0,0	5,8	0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A rectangular tract extending westerly from the rear of the Main House along the Avenue a distance of approximately 2400 feet. The northern limit would be generally parallel to and approximately 500 feet north of the Avenue. The southern limits would likewise be generally parallel to the Avenue and approximately 500 feet south. This rectangular tract would contain approximately 55 acres and would include the Main House, the Village, and other existing buildings of Mansfield Plantation.

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

Kappy McNulty

Kathy Hendrix, Regional Preservation Planner,
Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development
Council

ORGANIZATION

S.C. Department of Archives and History

DATE

March 10, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 11,669 Capitol Station

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

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

TITLE Charles E. Lee
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 4/14/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

~~DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION~~

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 12/6/77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 12-2-77

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE one

Lawson, Dennis T. No Heir to Take its Place. Georgetown, S.C.: The Rice Museum, 1972, pp. 8-9.

May, John Amasa, and Faunt, Joan Reynolds. South Carolina Secedes. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1960, pp. 191-192.

Rogers, George C., Jr. The History of Georgetown County, South Carolina. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1970, pp. 283, 324, 403, 406-407.

Webber, Mabel Louise, ed. South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. XIII. Charleston: Walker, Evans, and Cogswell, 1912, pp. 177-179.

"Early History of Mansfield." The Georgetown Times, March 28, 1941.

"Hampton in Georgetown." Charleston News and Courier, November 3, 1876.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Colonial Grants, Vol. BB, p. 93.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Charleston Deeds, Vol. PP, pp. 110-113; Vol. QQ, p. 321.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History. W.P.A. copy. Georgetown County Misc. Records, Judge of Probate, 1862-1865, pp. 73, 97.

South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina. F.S. Parker Plantation Records.

Interview with Joe Weathers, caretaker of Mansfield. February 8, 1977.

Marsh

Guesthouse
ca. 1940

Gardens

Main house

(original
kitchen)
guest-
house



Stable

(School-
house)
Guesthouse

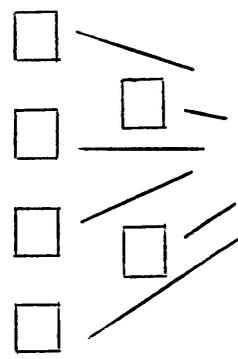
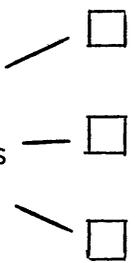
Rice
Mill

Winnowing
House

Rough Sketch Map
Mansfield Plantation
Georgetown County
(not drawn to scale)

Live Oak
Bordered
Drive
(also
hollies
&
camellias)

Old
slave
cabins



Old slave cabins
(row includes old
slave chapel)

Miscellaneous
Structures

To U.S.
Hwy. 701

