NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

**United States Department of the Interior**
National Park Service

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NATIONAL REGISTER

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name: Nightingale Hall Rice Mill Chimney

other names/site number: Nightingale Plantation

## 2. Location

street & number: NE of Georgetown off County Road 52 [ ] not for publication

city, town: Georgetown [X] vicinity

state: South Carolina code: 045 county: Georgetown code: 043 zip code:

## 3. Classification

| Ownership of Property | Category of Property | Number of Resources within Property | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| [X] private | [ ] building(s) | | buildings |
| [ ] public-local | [ ] district | | sites |
| [ ] public-State | [ ] site | 1 | structures |
| [ ] public-Federal | [X] structure | | objects |
| | [ ] object | 1 | 0 Total |

Name of related multiple property listing:
Georgetown County Rice Culture, c. 1750-c.1910

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

## 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [ ] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

for George L. Vogt, State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives & History
Signature of certifying official — Date

Mary Watson Edmonds — 8/11/88
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [ ] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

## 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

[X] entered in the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet. — Amy Schlagel — 10/3/88

[ ] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.

[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.

[ ] removed from the National Register.

[ ] other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

| Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) | Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) |
|---|---|
| Agriculture/Subsistence; Processing | Vacant/Not in use |

## 7. Description

| Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions) | Materials (enter categories from instructions) |
|---|---|
| N/A | foundation Brick |
| | walls |
| | roof |
| | other Brick |

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This chimney conforms to the general description under property type "Rice Processing Facilities" and property subtype "Rice Mills and Chimneys."

The chimney is approximately 29' high, an average height for this property subtype. It is 6' square at the base, which is 5'6" high above ground level. Two brick courses form the corbeling of the base. The chimney gradually tapers above the base to approximately 3' square at the top. The original corbeling and a portion of the bricks at the top are missing. Two arched openings for the firebox, 1'8" high and 1'8" wide, are located opposite each other at the north and south sides of the base. Vents of two horizontal and two vertical holes each are located near the top of the base on all four sides. Similar vents are located approximately 10' high on the north and south sides of the chimney and approximately 10'6" high on the other two sides of the chimney. (See Figure 1)

☐ See continuation sheet

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

[X] nationally [ ] statewide [ ] locally

Applicable National Register Criteria [X] A [ ] B [X] C [ ] D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) [ ] A [ ] B [ ] C [ ] D [ ] E [ ] F [ ] G

| Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) | Period of Significance | Significant Dates |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | c. 1830 - c. 1860 | 1846 |
| Industry | | |
| Engineering | | |

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder
Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This rice mill chimney is significant as one of seven known extant rice mill chimneys in Georgetown County and for its association with Nightingale Hall, one of several productive plantations on the Pee Dee River. Robert F.W. Allston, the plantation's most prominent and most successful owner, bought Nightingale Hall for $80,000 from the estate of George A. Moultrie in 1846. In this transaction Allston paid approximately $30,000 for 1200 acres and $500 each for some 100 slaves. Allston bought Waterford, between the Pee Dee and Waccamaw Rivers, in 1847; it adjoined Nightingale Hall and he planted the two plantations as a unit. These plantations were successful in both the quantity and quality of their rice; in 1858 Nightingale Hall produced 18,000 bushels and in 1859 produced 20,000 bushels of rice, which had a reputation for being some of the best rice grown in Georgetown District. Allston preferred living on his plantations to being an absentee owner, however, and considered selling Nightingale Hall and Waterford on several occasions. After Allston's death in the spring of 1864, Nightingale Hall was to be sold and the proceeds divided among his heirs, but the disruption brought about by the emancipation of his slaves postponed its sale for some time. "Your negroes are I hear perfectly insubordinate," Jane Pringle wrote to Allston's widow, Adele Petigru Allston, in April 1865. "The women at N[ightingale] Hall behaved like devils . . . The women turned in and killed the sheep and acted in a frenzied way. . . . The blacks are masters of the situation, this is a conquered country and for the moment law and order are in abeyance." The plantation passed through a succession of owners after 1869, and the present house was constructed c. 1918 after the original house was torn down. Nightingale Hall is now known as Nightingale.(1)

[X] See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:
S.C. Department of Archives & History
Columbia, SC

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than 1 acre

UTM References

| | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 17 | 666120 | 3701980 |
| B | | | |
| C | | | |
| D | | | |

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nomination is shown as the black line on the accompanying Georgetown County Tax Map, District 3, Map 484, Parcel 1, drawn at a scale of 1"=400'.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the rice mill chimney and its immediate surroundings.

☐ See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By


name/title J. Tracy Power, National Register Historian; Sherry Piland, Architectural Historian
organization S.C. Department of Archives & History date 15 September 1987
street & number P.O. Box 11669 telephone (803) 734-8608
city or town Columbia state South Carolina zip code 29211

NOTES

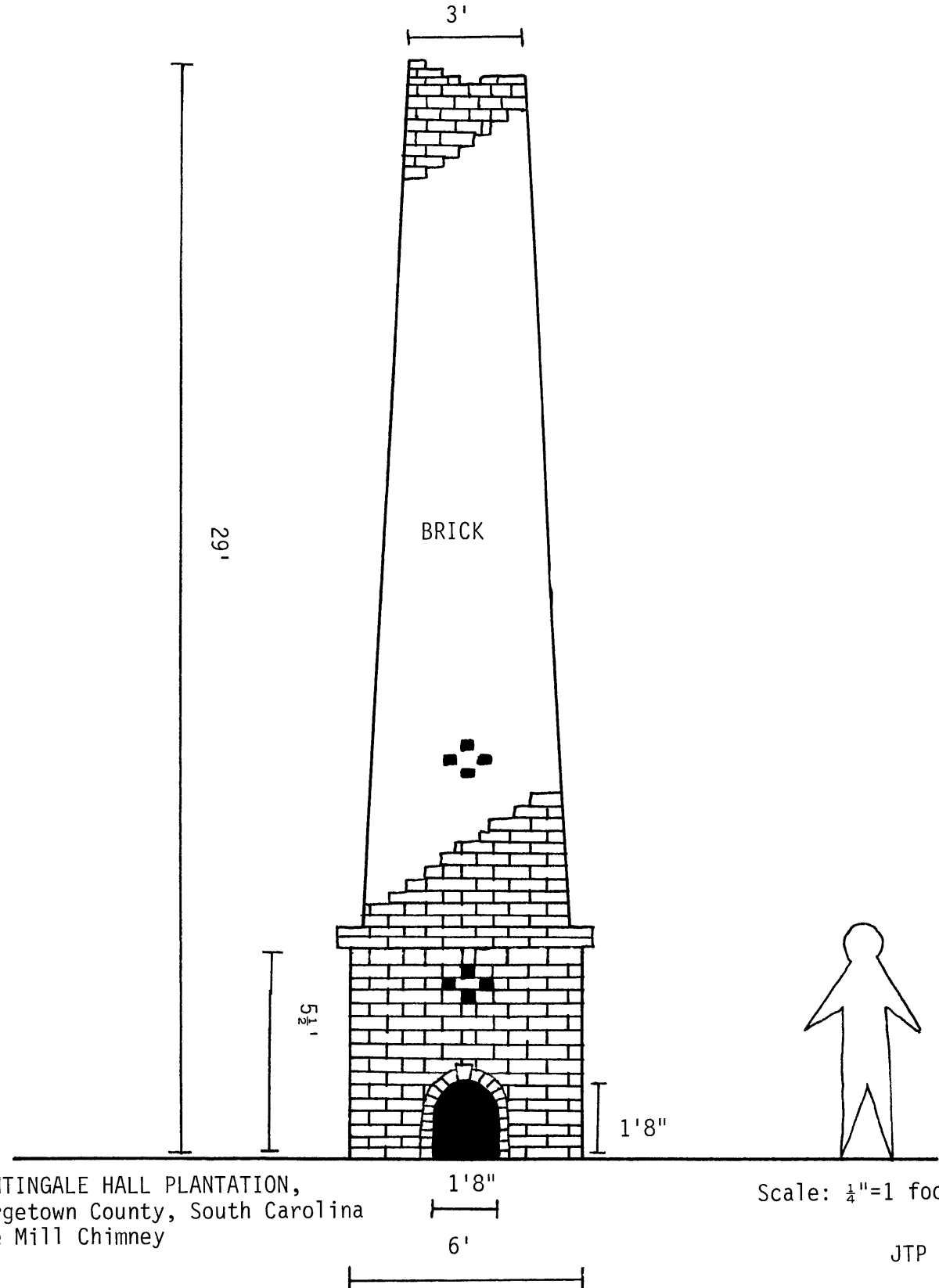
(1) Alberta Morel Lachicotte, Georgetown Rice Plantations (Columbia: The State Printing Company, 1955; Fifth Edition, 1970), pp. 99-101; George C. Rogers, Jr., The History of Georgetown County, South Carolina (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1970), p. 276; J. Harold Easterby, The South Carolina Rice Plantation as Revealed in the Papers of Robert F.W. Allston (Chicago: University of Chicago Press for the American Historical Association, 1945), pp. 21, 35-36, 211; Interview with Mr. and Mrs. William B. Schoolfield, Nightingale Plantation, Georgetown, South Carolina, 29 July 1987.

Nightingale Hall Rice Mill Chimney
(Georgetown County Rice Culture, c.1750-c.1910 Multiple Property Listing)
Georgetown County, South Carolina

Photographer: South Carolina Department of Archives and History Staff
Date: August 1987
Location of negative: South Carolina Department of Archives and History

South facade, view looking north.

Figure 1




NIGHTINGALE HALL PLANTATION,
Georgetown County, South Carolina
Rice Mill Chimney

Scale: ¼"=1 foot

JTP 9/87