

Special Handling
2-15-77

District #2 - Congressman Floyd Spence

7. America at Work

Form 10-300
(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: Orangeburg	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 2 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Orangeburg County Jail or "Pink Palace"

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
44 Saint John Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Orangeburg

STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045 COUNTY: Orangeburg CODE: 075

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input 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
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

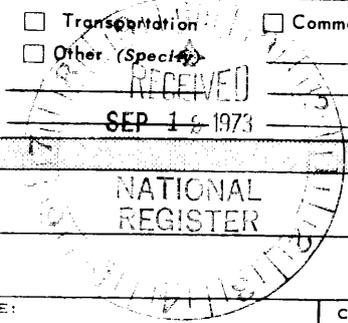
OWNER'S NAME:
Orangeburg County

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Orangeburg

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
045



5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Courthouse records were destroyed in 1865 by General Sherman

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
South Carolina Statewide Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1973 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
S. C. Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbia

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
045

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

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

Exterior: Except for a few minor changes the Orangeburg County Jail follows the plans drawn up by architects Edward C. Jones and Francis D. Lee. The two story rectangular structure has a five-brick-thick foundation gradually sloping into two-brick-thick walls. The exterior is covered with cement, a technique originally intended to give the effect of stone. A continuous string course runs between the two stories. Horizontal lines are further emphasized by the projecting foundation, sailing courses under the roof, and the continuous crenellations. Corner turrets, windows, and the main tower provide vertical interest stabilizing the horizontals.

Resembling a small impregnable fortress, the front elevation is dominated by the central tower which contains a large pointed arched window. Just below the tower is a one story projecting porch with crenellated roof line. A pointed arch leads through the porch to the single rectangular doorway. Arrow slit openings on each side and low buttresses on the sides and front provide the porch with further ornamental details. Windows on the second story are long and narrow in contrast to the shorter windows on the lower story. All four windows are surmounted by drip moulding.

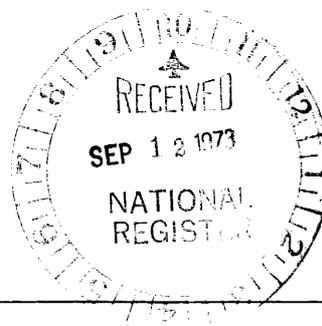
East and west elevations both have three label-headed windows on the second story. Whereas the east side has three windows on the first story, the west side has a projecting porch and doorway. What remains of the original rear elevation is devoid of ornamentation as specified in the plans. An addition completed in 1922 which extends from the west half of the building is in keeping with this purely functional character.

Interior: The interior was divided into cells for prisoners on the second floor and offices on the main floor. Executions were performed by hanging in the central tower.

During Sherman's march through Orangeburg in February 1865 the jail was burned. An illustration in Leslie's Illustrated Journal, April 8, 1865, showing the smouldering building, along with contracts between John Lucas and the Orangeburg Building Commissioners designating areas of repair, indicate that most of the damage was done to the interior. Whereas Lucas modernized the interior, he restored the exterior to its original appearance.

Surroundings: The building is in extreme danger of being demolished, an act which would result in a loss not only to the city of Orangeburg, but to the state as well. What survives from the architectural firm of Jones and Lee should be preserved, especially a building as unusual and well proportioned as this one.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



5. 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) **1860**

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 type="checkbox"/> Industry | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input 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

Designed by the Charleston architectural firm Jones and Lee, the Orangeburg County Jail is one of the rare examples of Gothic castellated architecture in South Carolina. The fortress-like style is uniquely suited to the building's primary function of confining prisoners.

Architecture: During the 1840s this neo-gothic style was a popular design for penal institutions in England. Edward Brickell White (1806-1882) appears to have been the first architect in the Charleston area to employ this style in his remodeling of the Old Citadel in 1850. Undoubtedly inspired by Brickell's work and perhaps by English precedents, Charlestonians Francis D. Lee (1826-1885) and Edward C. Jones (working 1848-1861) submitted their plans in 1857 to the Orangeburg County Building Commissioners. Jones and Lee enjoyed a statewide reputation for their designs of courthouses, banks, churches, and private residences, which viewed together demonstrate the eclectic nature of their architecture.

After receiving the plans from Jones and Lee, the building commissioners employed John Lucas, a local architect from England, to supervise construction according to more detailed specifications. Lucas agreed to complete the building before July 1, 1860 for a fee of \$10,000. He also handled the repairs after the building was damaged by Union soldiers.

Although not nearly as grand as its English predecessors, the Orangeburg County Jail is a unique architectural achievement.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ravenel, Beatrice St. Julien. Architects of Charleston. Charleston: Carolina Art Association, 1945. pp. 203-230.
 Salley, A. S. Jr. The History of Orangeburg County, South Carolina from its First Settlement to the Close of the Revolutionary War. Orangeburg: R. Lewis Berry, Printer, 1898. p. 69.
 Salley, Marion. The Writings of Marion Salley. Columbia: R. L. Bryan and Company, 1970. pp. 43-45.
 State documents in the S. C. Department of Archives and History filed under Public Buildings: 1) Articles of Agreement between Orangeburg County Building Commissioners and John Lucas with specifications of materials and work attached.

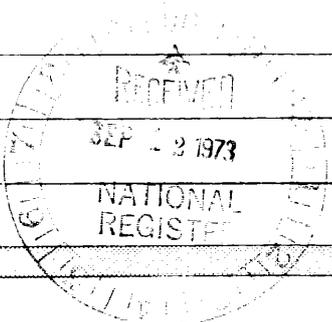
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	° ' "	° ' "		33 ° 29 ' 17 "	80 ° 51 ' 36 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 1/2 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Betty Myers

ORGANIZATION: South Carolina Department of Archives and History DATE: 8/24/73

STREET AND NUMBER: 1430 Senate Street

CITY OR TOWN: Columbia STATE: South Carolina CODE: 045

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 Charles E. Lee
 Charles E. Lee

Title Director, South Carolina Department of Archives & History

Date Sept 4, 1973

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

Robert H. Kelly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/2/73

ATTEST: [Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 9 27 73

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
South Carolina	
COUNTY	
Orangeburg	
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	OCT 2 1973

(Number all entries)

ORANGEBURG COUNTY JAIL

Major Bibliographical References (Continuation Sheet #1)

Dated Nov. 26, 1858. 2) Proposals, and Resolutions for new jail, 1857.

