

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NCRS use only
received FEB 17 1982
date entered [redacted]
MAR 19 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Numertia Plantation

and/or common Same

2. Location

E of Cutawville

street & number Off State Secondary Highway 138, approximately 1.5 miles south-west of its intersection with State Primary Highway 6 — not for publication

city, town Eutawville *Meck.* — vicinity of congressional district Second

state South Carolina code 045 county Orangeburg code 075

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. William Snowdon Gaillard

street & number Numertia Plantation

city, town Eutawville — vicinity of state South Carolina 29048

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Orangeburg County Courthouse

street & number Amelia Street

city, town Orangeburg state South Carolina 29115

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of Historic Places
title in South Carolina has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973 federal state county local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives & History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Numertia is a two-story frame building located in Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The house was probably built ca. 1850-51. The construction is attributed to Major Samuel Porcher. Numertia is a central hall farmhouse, two rooms deep, with a full basement.

Numertia is of braced-timber frame construction, sheathed in weatherboard. The gabled roof and the roof of the facade porch are sheathed in standing-seam metal. The basement of Numertia is of brick.

The facade (south elevation) is five bays wide, with a central doorway and a one-story porch. The porch roof is supported by six slender wooden posts; a simple balustrade runs between the posts. A new brick stair approaches the porch. The windows are nine-over-nine sash and feature paneled wooden shutters. A box cornice defines the eaves of the house. The gable roof is slightly flared.

The east and west elevations of Numertia are four bays wide. A tripartite window, with a central nine-over-nine sash flanked by three-over-three sash, is centered in the gable end, lighting the attic.

The north (rear) elevation of Numertia has a central tripartite window, at the level of the stair landing, between floors. A one-story addition of frame construction with a standing-seam metal roof spans the four right bays of the five-bay elevation. The window sash in the original portion is nine-over-nine.

Two large brick chimneys with corbeled brickwork, plaster necking bands, and plaster caps pierce the ridge of the roof of Numertia.

Interior: Numertia's central-hall plan is typical of South Carolina farmhouses of the nineteenth century. Two large rooms open on either side of the central hall. The rooms have paneled wainscoting and wooden crosseted mantelpieces. The walls and ceilings are plastered. The broad, six-panel doors feature original self-closing hinges and English-manufactured box locks. The open stringer stair, at the rear of the hall, has a long run to an intermediate landing and a second, shorter run to the second floor. The stair has raked wainscoting, a paneled spandrel, and a simple balustrade. The second floor repeats the plan of the first floor. An enclosed stair leads to the tall attic, where the pegged rafters are visible. The basement of Numertia also has the four-room, central-hall plan. Two rooms of the basement have been adapted to house a modern bathroom and heating and air-conditioning equipment.

A two-room, one-story addition at the rear of Numertia contains a small den and a modern kitchen and bath. An elevator has been installed at the rear of the hall.

Surroundings: Numertia is the center of a large working plantation. Included in the nominated acreage are the original carriage house, smokehouse, and warehouse.

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 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	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History

Specific dates ca. 1851-1852 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Numertia Plantation is located in rural Orangeburg County, South Carolina, in an area which was once part of St. John's Parish, Berkeley, Charleston District. The house at Numertia is believed to have been constructed ca. 1850-51 by Major Samuel Porcher for his grandson Richard Shackelford Porcher, a young planter. Numertia was purchased in 1856 by Porcher's cousin Christopher Gaillard, another planter. It is one of the few plantation houses associated with the antebellum cotton planters of the middle and upper sections of St. John's, Berkeley, that remains intact on its original site after the flooding of two large areas of the parish by the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project in the 1940s. Architecturally, Numertia is representative of the building technology and forms of the early and middle nineteenth century for rural South Carolina. The house is largely original and is in a remarkable state of preservation.

Additional Information

According to the memoirs of Frederick A. Porcher (1809-1888), Major Samuel Porcher built the house at Numertia in St. John's Parish, Berkeley, for his grandson Richard Shackelford Porcher.¹ The federal census of 1850 lists Richard S. Porcher as twenty-four years old and a member of the household of Thomas W. Porcher.² (Thomas W. Porcher, who lived at Walworth, located south of Numertia, was the uncle of Richard Porcher).³ Since Samuel Porcher died in 1851, it is probable that the house at Numertia was built ca. 1850-1851.⁴ The fact that Richard Porcher married in 1852 lends support to this approximate construction date. In 1856 Richard Porcher sold Numertia Plantation, which consisted of 481 acres, to Christopher Gaillard.⁵ In 1855 Christopher Gaillard had married his cousin Lydia Catherine Gaillard of the Rocks Plantation (listed in the National Register, July 13, 1976).⁶ Christopher Gaillard was also a planter. According to the federal census of 1860, he owned ninety-one slaves and 2100 acres, of which 600 were improved.⁷ Many of the farm records of Christopher Gaillard are in the possession of the present owner of Numertia, including a labor contract which Gaillard made with freedmen after the Civil War.⁸

Christopher Gaillard's grandson William Snowden Gaillard began farming the land in 1911. He began dairy farming in 1917 and eventually became one of the leading milk producers for the dairy industry in South Carolina.⁹ Today Numertia remains in possession of his widow, Gabrielle K. Gaillard.

In the 1940s the sites of numerous antebellum plantation houses in the middle and upper portions of St. John's Parish, Berkeley, were inundated with the Santee-Cooper hydroelectric project, which involved the construction of Lake Marion. The houses that were destroyed included Springfield, Eutaw, Ophir, Somerset, and Whitehall. The Rocks and Hanover were moved.¹⁰ Numertia Plantation, however, was not flooded.

9. Major Bibliographical References

IMAGE NOT VERIFIED

UTM NOT VERIFIED

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 12.6

Quadrangle name Eutawville, S.C.

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UMT References

See continuation sheet.

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary of the Numertia Plantation nomination is shown as the red line on the accompanying Orangeburg County Tax Map No. 379, which is drawn at a scale of 400 feet to the inch. The nominated property includes the house, the remaining historic outbuildings, and the associated (See continuation sheet.)

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 Mary Watson, John Wells, Survey and Registration Division Leslie Garnett, Lower Savannah Council of Governments

organization S. C. Department of Archives & History date September 11, 1981

street & number Post Office Box 11,669 telephone (803) 758-5816

city or town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Charles E. Lee 1/29/82
 Charles E. Lee
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date

For HCRS use only

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

Sharon Byers
 Keeper of the National Register
 date 3/19/82

Entered in the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet 1

Item number 8

Page 1

Architecture: Numertia is representative of the building technology of the early and mid-nineteenth century in South Carolina. The braced timber frame is composed of hewn and whip-sawn beams and posts with mortise and tenon joints, fitted with wooden pegs. The weatherboarding is whip-sawn. The interior woodwork, wainscoting, doors, and mantelpieces, shows evidence of hand-planing. The central hall plan of Numertia is ubiquitous in the Southeast among major and minor farmhouses. Numertia is in a remarkable state of preservation with most of the original materials and hardware intact. Noteworthy features are the English box locks, the self-closing hinges, the paneled wainscoting, and the broad double-run staircase.

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Continuation sheet 2

Item number 9

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- Charleston, S.C. Charleston County Courthouse. Deed Books P 13 and R 13.
- Gaillard, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Numertia Plantation, Orangeburg County, S. C. Interview, Fall 1976.
- Gaillard, Louise Palmer. "The Rocks Plantation in Upper St. John's Parish, Orangeburg County." 11 August 1942. (Mimeographed.)
- Holcomb, Brent H. Marriage, Death, and Estate Notices from Georgetown, S.C. Newspapers, 1791-1861. Easley, S. C.: Southern Historical Press, 1979.
- MacDowell, Dorothy Kelly, comp. Gaillard Genealogy: Descendants of Joachim Gaillard and Esther Paparel Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1974.
- Orangeburg County, S.C. Numertia Plantation. Christopher Gaillard's Slave Book in possession of Mrs. W. S. Gaillard.
- Population Schedules of the Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: South Carolina [Charleston District]. Washington, D. C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications.
- Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States: South Carolina [Charleston District Slave Schedules]. Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications.
- Richardson, Emma B., comp. "Dr. Anthony Cordes and Some of His Descendants." South Carolina Historical Magazine 43 (October 1942): 219-242.
- Stoney, Samuel Gaillard. "Plantation Tour of the Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley." 11 November 1962. (Mimeographed.)
- Stoney, Samuel Gaillard. Plantations of the Carolina Low Country. 7th ed. Charleston, S.C.: Carolina Art Association, 1977.
- Thomas T. Gaillard, ed. A Contribution to the History of the Huguenots of South Carolina. New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1887; reprint ed., Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1972.
- United States Census: Agriculture, Industry, Social Statistics, and Mortality Schedules for South Carolina, 1850-1880. Columbia, S.C.: Department of Archives and History, 1971. (Microfilm.)

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Continuation sheet 3

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Page 1

Latitude-longitude:

A. 33⁰ 23' 6" 80⁰ 16' 49"

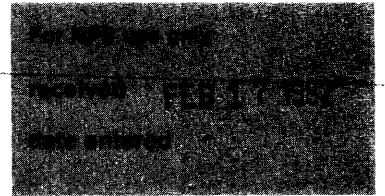
B. 33⁰ 22' 56" 80⁰ 16' 46"

C. 33⁰ 22' 53" 80⁰ 16' 53"

D. 33⁰ 23' 5" 80⁰ 16' 56"

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet 4

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Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description (continued): property which contributes to the integrity of feeling, setting, and association of the house.

Footnotes

- ¹ Frederick A. Porcher, "Upper Beat of St. Johns Berkeley: A Memoir," in A Contribution to the History of the Huguenots of South Carolina, ed. Thomas T. Gaillard (New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1887; reprint ed., Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1971), pp. 28-29.
- ² Population Schedules of the Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: South Carolina [Charleston District] (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications), microcopy 432, roll 850, p. 403.
- ³ Porcher, p. 23.
- ⁴ Emma B. Richardson, comp., "Dr. Anthony Cordes and Some of His Descendants," South Carolina Historical Magazine 43 (October 1942): 223.
- ⁵ Brent H. Holcomb, Marriage, Death, and Estate Notices from Georgetown, S.C. Newspapers, 1791-1861 (Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1979), pp. 176-177; Deed Book R 13, p. 133, Charleston County Courthouse, Charleston, S.C.
- ⁶ Dorothy Kelly MacDowell, comp., Gaillard Genealogy: Descendants of Joachim Gaillard and Esther Paparel (Columbia, S.C.: R. L. Bryan Company, 1974), p. 34; Louise Palmer Gaillard, "The Rocks Plantation in Upper St. Johns Parish, Orangeburg County, " 11 August 1942, pp. 3-5. (Mimeographed.)
- ⁷ Population Schedules of the Eighth Census of the United States: South Carolina [Charleston District Slave Schedules] (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Microfilm Publications, microcopy 653, roll 1232, p. 337; United States Census: Agriculture, Industry, Social Statistics, and Mortality Schedules for South Carolina, 1850-1880 (Columbia, S.C.: Department of Archives and History, 1971), microcopy no. 2, roll 3 (Agriculture), Charleston County, p. 343.
- ⁸ Christopher Gaillard's Slave Book in possession of Mrs. W. S. Gaillard, Numertia Plantation, Orangeburg County, S.C.
- ⁹ Interview with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaillard, Numertia Plantation, Fall 1976.
- ¹⁰ Samuel Gaillard Stoney, Plantations of the Carolina Low Country, 7th ed. (Charleston, S.C.: Carolina Art Association, 1977), pp. 42-43, 52-53, 75, 77-78, 80, 81, 87; Samuel Gaillard Stoney, "Plantation Tour of the Upper Beat of St. John's Berkeley," 11 November 1962. (Mimeographed.)

