Form 10-300
(July 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:
Charleston

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
~~Town of~~ Mount Pleasant Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Bounded northwest by Shem Creek, southwest by Charleston Harbor, southeast by McCant's Drive' northeast by Whilden and Royal Streets, and

CITY OR TOWN: including St. Andrews Episcopal Church at Venning and Whilden Streets.
Mount Pleasant

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
South Carolina	45	Charleston	019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
[X] District [ ] Building [ ] Site [ ] Structure [ ] Object	[X] Public [X] Private [ ] Both Public Acquisition: [ ] In Process [ ] Being Considered	[X] Occupied [ ] Unoccupied [ ] Preservation work in progress	Yes: [X] Restricted [ ] Unrestricted [ ] No

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

[ ] Agricultural   [X] Government   [ ] Park   [X] Transportation   [ ] Comments
[X] Commercial   [ ] Industrial   [X] Private Residence   [ ] Other *(Specify)*
[ ] Educational   [ ] Military   [X] Religious
[ ] Entertainment   [ ] Museum   [ ] Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Miscellaneous

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
	South Carolina	45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Register of Mesne Conveyance

STREET AND NUMBER:
Charleston County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Charleston	South Carolina	45

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
South Carolina Preliminary Survey of Historic Places

DATE OF SURVEY: 1969   [ ] Federal   [X] State   [ ] County   [ ] Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
South Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:
1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,188 Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Columbia	South Carolina	45

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

CONDITION	*(Check One)*					
	[X] Excellent	[X] Good	[X] Fair	[ ] Deteriorated	[ ] Ruins	[ ] Unexposed
	(Check One)			*(Check One)*		
	[X] Altered		[X] Unaltered	[ ] Moved		[X] Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located on the mainland across the Cooper River from Charleston, the town of Mount Pleasant retains its rural charm despite rapid metropolitan development of the area. The town began as a summer resort for planters of Christ Church Parish and was later frequented by Charlestonians as well. Narrow unpaved roads shaded with dense foliage and Spanish moss provide the perfect setting for Mount Pleasant's many historic buildings.

Selected architectural examples follow:

1. Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church - Built 1847, this simple Greek Revival church replaced the 1827 chapel which, with additions, now functions as a dwelling. Church served as hospital during the War Between the States and was partially destroyed by shelling.

2. St. Andrews Episcopal Church - Built 1857 from design by Charleston architect Edward B. White, this church replaced an earlier chapel built in 1835. St. Andrews served as a chapel of ease for Christ Church Parish until 1954 when it became a full parish church.

3. Mount Pleasant Seventh-Day Adventist Church - Constructed by the Methodist Congregation of Mount Pleasant in 1901, church served that denomination until 1958 when Seventh-Day Adventist congregation bought it. Simplified Eastlake architecture features contrasting textures of clapboard and shingle construction. Main entrance and steeple located on left make building asymmetrical. Porch with ornamental brackets and balustrade extends from entrance across right side of facade.

4. Old Court House, 311 King Street - Erected in 1884. Served as court house for Berkeley County until 1898 when county seat moved to Moncks Corner. Subsequently used as school and church building. On National Register.

5. Confederate Cemetery - Although called the Confederate Cemetery, soldiers who died of disease and wounds in the War of 1812 are also buried here. Two impressive monuments have been erected in the cemetery as tribute to Mount Pleasant soldiers of both wars.

6. The Hibben-McIver House, 111 Hibben Street - Built c. 1759, this dwelling is Mount Pleasant's oldest, extant building. Originally the home of Jacob Motte, public treasurer of South Carolina for many years, this house was center of Mount Pleasant Plantation. During the American Revolution, it is said to have served as British head-quarters for the area. In 1803 the plantation was purchased from the Jacob Motte estate by James Hibben. When remodeled c.1890, rear of house became front. Front view shows 1890 portico addition. Rear view shows original 18th-Century facade.

7. Skipper's View, 102 Venning Street - Built c.1801 by Nicholas Venning, a Revolutionary War soldier. Spacious summer home has hipped roof and four, second-level windows with louver shutters. First-floor facade features two, evenly-spaced, double-door entrances and a one-story piazza supported by eight, square, Tuscan columns. Piazza extends along side walls.
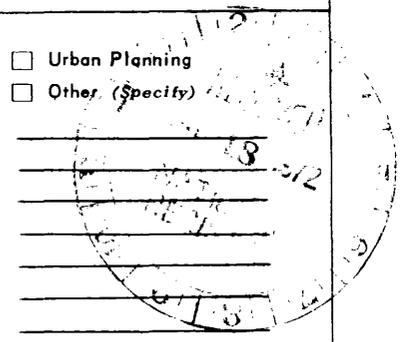
PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [X] 18th Century
- [X] 19th Century
- [X] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*   1776 to present

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic
- [X] Agriculture
- [X] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [X] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation

- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [X] Military
- [ ] Music

- [ ] Political
- [ ] Religion/Phi- losophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Human- itarian
- [ ] Theater
- [X] Transportation

- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other (Specify)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mount Pleasant, oldest summer resort in Charleston County, is located in Christ Church Parish, formerly a district of prosperous plantations. The first settlement here was Greenwich, a 100-acre village laid out c.1776 by Jonathan Scott, an Englishman who arrived in South Carolina in 1763. Scott divided the 50 acres along the waterfront into lots and set aside the remaining 50 acres as a common from which the residents could collect firewood.

In 1803, Mount Pleasant Plantation, estate of Jacob Motte, was purchased by James Hibben who immediately surveyed 35 village lots and founded the town of Mount Pleasant. In 1837, Mount Pleasant and Greenwich merged to form one town called Mount Pleasant.

The town developed rapidly as a summer resort for the planters of Christ Church Parish. Eventually a number of planters became permanent village residents, commuting to their country seats daily to attend agricultural duties. Charlestonians also enjoyed the summer comfort of this quaint, rural village.

Because of Mount Pleasant's continuing popularity, its buildings are varied, representing architectural styles of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. The village's early buildings were described in an 1858 article from the Charleston Courier as being "nearly all built in the good old times when...people were satisfied with the plain one-story cottages, usually inhabited...as temporary retreats."

More elaborate houses were constructed when planters began to reside in the town on a permanent basis. During the period that Mount Pleasant served as seat of Berkeley County (1884-1898), there was increased prosperity and much building. Some of the earlier houses built in the simple cottage style were remodeled to fit the more ornate style of the day. (The Hibben-McIver House is an example of this.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brewster, Lawrence Fay. *Summer Migrations and Resorts of South Carolina Low-Country Planters*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1947.

Gregorie, Anne King. *Christ Church 1706-1959: A Plantation Parish of the South Carolina Establishment*. Charleston, S.C.: The Dalcho Historical Society, 1961.

McIver, Petrona Royall. *History of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina*. Charleston, S.C.: Ashley Printing and Publishing Company, 1960.

Moultrie, William. *Memoirs of the American Revolution So Far As It Is Related To The States of North and South Carolina and Georgia, Volume I*. New York: David Longworth, 1802.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

CORNER	LATITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)	LONGITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)
NW	32 ° 47 ' 33.8"	79 ° 52 ' 52.3
NE	32 ° 46 ' 58.6'	79 ° 52 ' 08.3
SE	32 ° 46 ' 44.4"	79 ° 52 ' 29.5
SW	32 ° 47 ' 22.8"	79 ° 53 ' 10.0

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)	LONGITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)
° ' "	° ' "

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **61.6 acres**

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

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Nancy R. Ruhf, Historic Preservation Coordinator I

ORGANIZATION

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

DATE: 2/14/72

STREET AND NUMBER:

1430 Senate Street, P.O. Box 11,188 Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Columbia 29211	South Carolina	45

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 *Charles E. Lee*

Charles E. Lee

Title Director, S.C. Department of Archives and History

Date May 11, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Robert M. Utley

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 3/30/73

ATTEST:

[signature]

Keeper of The National Register

Date 3·26·73

Form 10-300a
(Dec. 1968)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

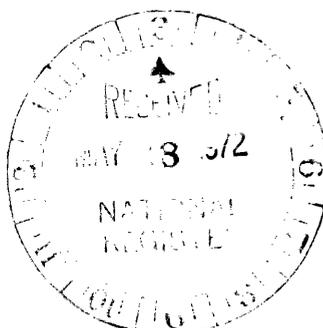| STATE		
South Carolina		
COUNTY		
Charleston		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	MAR ○ ○ 1973	

(Number all entries)

TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

7. Description (cont'd)

8. Captain Peter Lewis House, 209 Live Oak Drive - Built c. 1855.
Graceful double-tiered piazzas of facade are each supported by six,
chamfered columns and enclosed with spindle balustrades. Both floors
of facade feature central entrance surmounted with four-pane transom
and flanked by sidelights. Steep gable roof has three pedimented
dormers.

9. Tew-Coleman House, 226 Bennett Street - Built by Henry S. Tew,
shortly after 1850. This unusual one-and-one-half story, clapboard
house is built close to the ground on brick supports and was designed
as a year-round residence. One-story porch originally extended along
three sides, but northeast porch is now enclosed. Porch supported by
pairs of posts with horizontals connecting. Three pedimented dormers
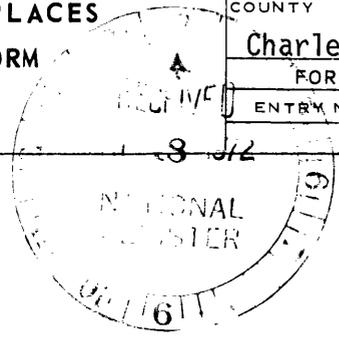set in roof line.

10. House at 200 Bank Street - Two-story house of board and batten
construction has an interior, brick chimney at either end. Second-
floor facade made up of five, shuttered windows surmounted with
entablatures and supported by bracketed lugsills. Central portico
of first floor surmounted by pediment with semi-circular fanlight
and supported by two Tuscan columns.

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE
South Carolina

COUNTY
Charleston

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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 3 0 1973

(Number all entries)

TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

8. Significance (Sheet #1)

Although considered a rustic, rural haven, Mount Pleasant is said to
have provided a variety of entertainment for vacationers. In 1847,
the Hillardsville section of Mount Pleasant was purchased by Charles
Jugnot and Oliver Hillard who developed it as an amusement area. The
area included picnic facilities and a social hall popularly known as
Alhambra Hall which could be used for dances and large gatherings.
Lawrence Fay Brewster in his book, Summer Migrations and Resorts of
South Carolina Low-Country Planters, mentions the Mount Pleasant Hotel
which had bowling and billiard saloons. Hotel guests were frequently
treated to "some brilliant vocal and instrumental music, volunteered
by accomplished amateurs residing in the house."

Ferries provided the vital link between Mount Pleasant and Charleston
until the Cooper River Bridge was erected in 1929. Beginning in the
1800s, ferries ran from Hobcaw Point, to transport wealthy planters
and their families back and forth to Charleston. In 1770 Andrew Hibben
obtained a charter to operate a ferry on Shem Creek. Hibben's ferry
was the first to connect Haddrell's Point (site of Mount Pleasant)
directly to Charleston. After 1847 Charles Jugnot and Oliver Hillard
developed a ferry for transporting festive crowds of Charleston vacationers
to the amusement area at Alhambra Hall.

Mount Pleasant's military history began as early as September 12, 1708,
when five French ships landed at Seewee Bay and began to burn and
plunder nearby plantations, hoping to get a foothold along the
South Carolina coast. By daybreak the following morning, the Americans
organized a force which met and repulsed the French at Hobcaw Plantation,
between Shem Creek and the Wando River.

During the Revolutionary War, the battery and supply depot located at
Mount Pleasant provided assistance for the patriots in active combat
on Sullivan's Island. After the surrender of Charleston in 1780,
Mount Pleasant became British headquarters for the area and Continental
officers who had been taken prisoners at Charleston were paroled here.
Colonel William Moultrie was among these officers, and his Memoirs
contain several letters written during his confinement at Haddrell's
Point.

Mount Pleasant men also served in the War of 1812, and South Carolina's
Third Regiment was stationed here to help support Fort Moultrie.
No conflict occured in South Carolina, however.

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
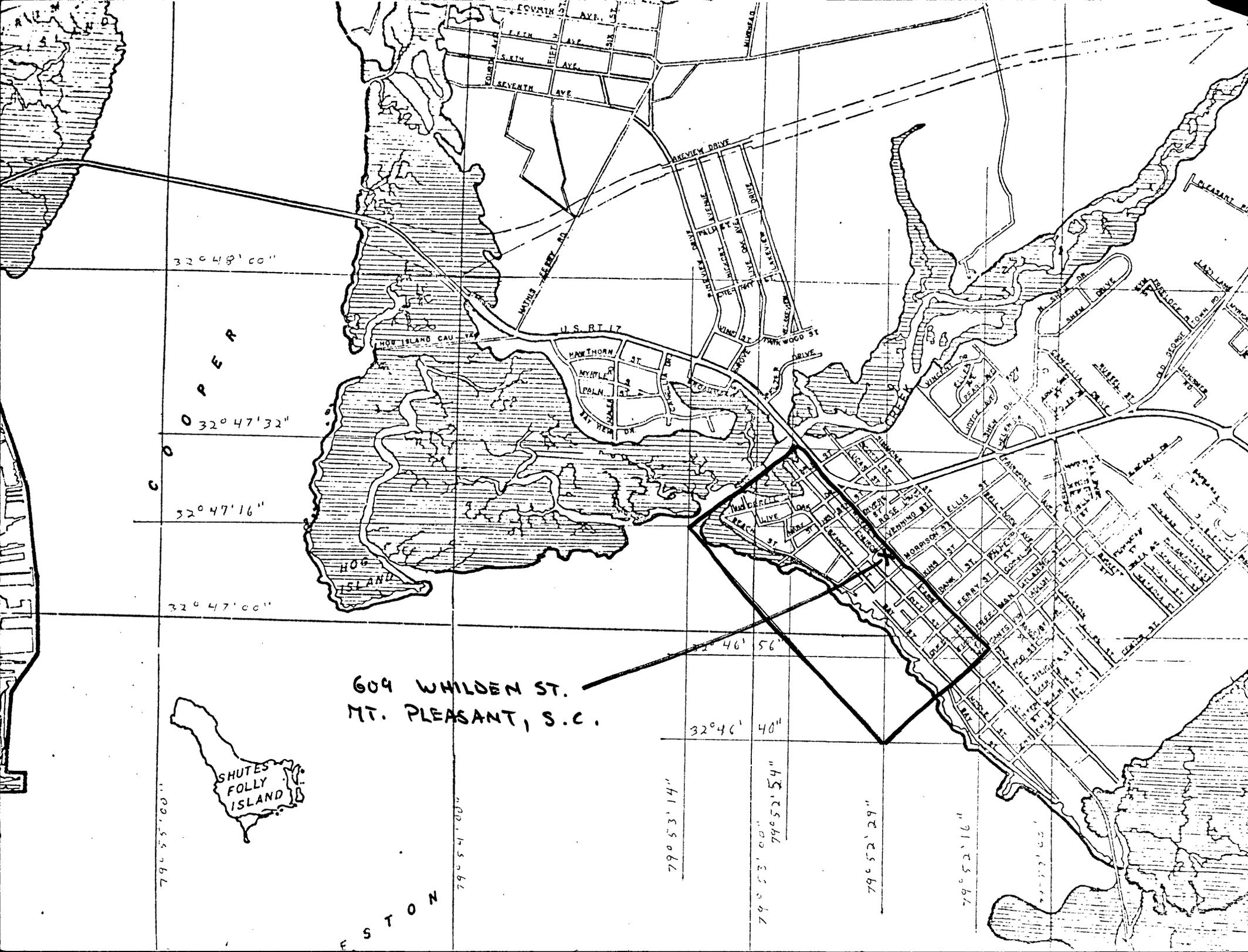
(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORIC DISTRICT

8. Significance (Sheet #2)

Battery Gary was constructed during the War Between the States near the site of the Revolutionary War Battery and manned by volunteer coast guards. The town experienced some shelling, but damage was light. The crew of the Confederate submarine, Hunley, is said to have stayed in Mount Pleasant while preparing to sink the Housatonic in Charleston harbor on February 17, 1864, a mission which cost them their lives.

609 WHILDEN ST.
MT. PLEASANT, S.C.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

COUNTY
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Mount Pleasant Historical District

AND OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Mount Pleasant,

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
South Carolina		Charleston	

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

U.S. Geological Survey Map of Ft. Moultrie & Charleston, S.C.

SCALE: 1:24000

DATE: 1958 and 1959 respectively

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.