

The Garvin House Project

A Thesis/Statement Submitted to the Faculty of the Historic Preservation Department
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts

at
The Savannah College of Art and Design

by
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The Garvin House

Forward

The Garvin House Project began as observational research and developed into passionate participation. To save this important structure, money has been requested in the form of a 2004 Federal Grant administered by the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Archives and History. The grant will match funds necessary to stabilize the house, allowing future restoration. This active involvement has truly been a highlight of this educational experience. In working with the Bluffton Historic Preservation Society, it is my hope that this project is realized so that this important piece of local history is restored for future generations to appreciate.

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Introduction

The Garvin House Project is the effort made to stabilize and then restore the house of Cyrus Garvin. Mr. Garvin was a slave made Freedman who settled on the land of his former owner in Bluffton, South Carolina. Upon one of the bluffs, over-looking the May River, stands a skeletal cottage amongst the shadows of mossy oaks. This was once the home of Cyrus Garvin. The Tidewater South folk house is an architectural style common to the region during the reconstruction period. Built ca. 1870, the structure exemplifies a historic period that is rarely architecturally represented. The Garvin House history tells the story of a region's transition from slavery, to civil war, and to freedom. Restoring the house will preserve the history.

The restoration project follows the Historic American Building Survey from the National Park Service, U.S. Dept. of the Interior. This format is used for nominating historic sites and structures to the National Register of Historic Places, for planning, rehabilitation, and restoration studies, and for public information purposes. The Historical Information has been expanded to include the history of the region and the Garvin Family. A section has been added for an itemized restoration plan and recommended use. Also, a federal grant has been applied for to help pay the stabilization costs of the building which is dangerously near demolition by neglect. Matching funds from private, community, and county sources make the grant request possible. Beaufort County recently acquired the property and will consider the full restoration and preservation requirements of the house, along with the planned development of a community park.

Identification Information

Office Name: Bluffton Historical Preservation Society, Inc.

Structure Name: primary - Garvin House
secondary - Garvey House

HABS Number: 38BU1148

Location: SW of Bridge and Wharf Streets; Bluffton, Beaufort County, South Carolina

UTM: 17-512460-3565990; USGS Bluffton Quadrangle

Present Owner: Beaufort County

Present Use: Vacant

Significance: The Garvin House is a Tidewater South folk house built ca. 1870. This Reconstruction Period house, located in the historic district of Bluffton, South Carolina, is an excellent example of Carolina lowcountry vernacular architecture. The Garvin House is the earliest known Freedmen home on the May River. The folk methods used in its construction, the combination framing technique, the original hall-parlor plan with extension porches, and the use of indigenous materials, make the Garvin House a worthy model of its type during post Civil War times. This property is owned by Beaufort County and is being developed into a community park.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Physical History

Date of Construction: ca.1870 Reconstruction Period

Architect: Unknown

Original and Subsequent Owners:

| | |
|----------|--|
| ca. 1870 | Cyrus Garvin |
| ca. 1890 | Isaac Garvin |
| 1914 | Paul Garvin Deed Book 33 pp. 310-311 |
| 1961 | John Samuel Graves, Jr. Deed Book 20 pp. 32-33 |
| 1966 | John Samuel Graves III Gerald Beekman Graves Stephen Rubert Graves Deed Book 135 pp.202-203 |
| 1970 | Bluffton Oyster Co-operative Deed Book 171 p.73 |
| 1985 | Bluffton Oyster Company Deed Book 422 pp.1564-1565 |
| 2001 | Beaufort County Open Land Trust Deed Book 1524 pp.1325-1337 |
| 2001 | Beaufort County |

Builders, Suppliers: Unknown

Original Plans and Construction: No original drawings or plans have been located. The house is an extended hall-and-parlor Tidewater South folk house common in pre-railroad America. This one-and-a-half story house is one room deep and two rooms wide. The center door opens onto a hallway that contains a staircase.

Alterations and Additions: Notching in the lapboard on the south and north elevations and ghost patterns along the exterior walls provide evidence of two porches. Most likely, a full-width dropped roof porch has been removed from the south elevation and a dropped roof porch and shed removed from the north.

Historical Context: The Garvin House is a Reconstruction Period folk house, built by a Freedman, Cyrus Garvin, on the property of his former owner Joseph Baynard. The Garvin House stands on the exact location where Joseph Baynard's residence was burned down during the Union attack on Bluffton on June 4, 1863 (see Fig.15). The Garvin House is located within the Historic District of Bluffton. The house sits on a bluff overlooking the May River, the area for which Bluffton takes its name. It is situated adjacent to the Bluffton Oyster Company on parkland owned by Beaufort County.

Regional History

The South Carolina lowcountry had been explored and inhabited by Europeans since the 16th century. Spanish exploration of St. Helena, Port Royal and Hilton Head Island can be dated to 1520. French Huguenots established Charlesfort in 1562. Exploration of the English in 1660 and the continuing hostilities among the English, French and Native American populations led to the English settlement of Charleston in 1670. Defeat of the Yemmassee Indians by the English in 1728, opened the areas between Hilton Head Island and Savannah to settlement. This included the areas of southern Beaufort, Jasper and Hampton Counties. General Ogelthorpe's settlement of Savannah in 1733 enabled the creation of the baronies and the development of plantations in the region during the Colonial Period (Caldwell 6).

Plantations were large acreages of land producing a variety of cash crops. The plantations of this period produced indigo and rice; later, sea-island cotton would become the dominant crop. A large quantity of inexpensive labor was needed for the profitability of these plantations. To find such a large, inexpensive labor force, South Carolina turned to slave importation. Slave labor made it possible to work large tracts of land and produce enormous amounts of goods and commodities.

The goods needed to be transported and travel between the coastal towns in the early days was mainly by water. Bluffton, located in the King's grant to Lord Proprietor Colleton, was between Savannah on the south, and Beaufort and Charleston on the north, so the town became an important distribution center. Out of Bluffton to the coastal cities flowed the crops from the farms and plantations and often from there to Europe. Back came the needed farm supplies. Soon the main street of Bluffton, leading to the town

wharf, boasted well-stocked general stores and boarding houses to serve the increasing number of travelers. This commerce brought Bluffton year round residents.

Situated on the “High Bluff” overlooking the May River it came to be, in the early 1800’s, the summering place where the families of the rice and cotton planters of the surrounding “Lowcountry” could escape the heat, insects and malaria of the near-sea-level plantations. It was a place of relaxation. Folks swam, boated, fished, crabbed, and shrimped. And in the cooler weather they enjoyed the oysters, clams and scallops as the Indians had done long before, and as the present day residents still do. Several summer homes, churches, schools, mercantile establishments and a Masonic lodge were located in town (Caldwell 9).

In 1844, the planters around Bluffton became angered by Federal tariffs making the goods they imported from abroad excessively expensive. Out of this discontent grew the “Bluffton Movement.” Incensed planters gathered beneath what became known as the “Secession Oak” and the secessionist movement was born. And sixteen years later South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union.

Then came the War Between the States. Federal troops occupied the South Carolina sea-islands during much of the Civil War. Hilton Head Island was captured by Union forces on November 17, 1861. Bluffton, which remained staunchly Confederate, was evacuated and used as a Confederate lookout. On June 4, 1863, several Union gunboats and a transport with 1,000 infantry steamed up the river to Bluffton because, as the officer in charge wrote in his report: ‘This town has been the headquarters for the rebels for a long time in this vicinity.’ Federal Troops from Fort Pulaski, under orders from Colonel Barton on Hilton Head Island, burned the town of Bluffton, destroying a

majority of its structures (Caldwell 8). When the shelling and torching of the Civil War ended and the Union forces withdrew, 34 or more homes, churches and other buildings in Bluffton had been destroyed (see App.15). Most of the houses not destroyed comprise the present day Historic District in Bluffton.

With the liberation of the slaves, programs such as the Freedmen's Bureau, the Direct Tax Act of 1861, and the South Carolina Land Commission were established to help the former slaves acquire land. After the war, most of the plantation owners were bankrupt and their properties were sold for back taxes. This created a large opportunity for some of the Freedmen to take ownership of the land where they lived.

The property southwest of Wharf and Bridge Streets in Bluffton, upon which the Garvin House is now located, once belonged to the plantation owner Joseph Baynard, son of William Edings Baynard. The Baynard family owned several plantations and homes on Hilton Head Island, the mainland and in Savannah (Hasell 160). Joseph Baynard's Wharf Street house was destroyed in the 1863 fire (see App.15) and it is very likely that he never returned to the town. Cyrus Garvin probably worked for Joseph Baynard as many Freedmen purchased land upon which they once worked. "Former slaves did not want just any land, they wanted land that was familiar to them, plantation land with which they had developed a personal bond" (Vlach x). "The Baynard land was a choice piece of property due to its location on a high bluff near the May River, close to the boat docks and the center of Bluffton. Cyrus Garvin was most likely a man familiar with the area to have chosen such a valuable piece of land" (Seyalioglu 6).

Garvin Family History

The history of the Garvin family is fragmented. Much like Southern Beaufort County history, the early days of Cyrus Garvin are not thoroughly defined. This is due to destroyed or lost documents, poorly recorded information or simply the confusion caused by the transition of the area from slavery, to Civil War, to Reconstruction.

The first record found of Cyrus Garvin is in the census of St. Luke's parish of the year 1870. Cyrus Garvin was listed as a 49 year old black male who could neither read nor write. Also listed is his wife Ellie who was a 40 year old black female and one son Isaac who was twelve years old at the time (see App. 1). No record was found of a Cyrus Garvin prior to 1870. And more specifically, no Garvin was listed in the 1860 census of St. Luke's Parish under the Index to Free Blacks and Mulattos.

Historical trends lead the researcher to believe that prior to the 1870 census, Cyrus Garvin and family were slaves and therefore recorded only as property of their owners. Mr. Garvin and family were most likely slaves of Joseph Baynard who is shown in the census of St. Luke's Parish in 1860 to be the owner of forty-four slaves (see App. 2). The conclusion of Cyrus Garvin as a Baynard slave is drawn as previously mentioned by the historical tendency of freed slaves after the Civil War to remain on properties familiar to them. Cyrus Garvin remained on land familiar to him and built his home.

The conveyance of a deed dated November 12, 1878 (App.3) clarifies the proper use of the surname Garvin or Garvey. Cyrus Garvey states that he was referred to as Cyrus Garvin in another conveyance of title dated 31 Jan 1878. Cyrus Garvey and Cyrus Garvin were the same man and all documents thereafter refer to him as Cyrus Garvin.

Several documents were found that show Cyrus Garvin's participation and residency in the town of Bluffton. It is shown that Cyrus Garvin was an agent of the St. Matthews Baptist Church and acted as a church trustee together with "FS Keates, Geo H Guerard, Jacob Givens, S. Scott and John Chisolm" (see App. 3). The conveyance of title from the 1878 Deed book 11, shows Cyrus Garvin buying property from Dr. Paul Pritchard (see App. 4). Mr. Garvin also purchased fifty-four acres from Esther Box in 1878 (see App. 5). In 1885, Mr. Garvin was selling land to J.H. Estill (see App. 6).

The St. Luke's Parish census of 1880 provides more background into the Garvin family history. Cyrus Garvin now sixty years old resides with wife Ellen, son Isaac, daughter-in-law Jenny and grandson, seven month old Paul (see App. 7). Through Isaac and Paul we learn how Cyrus came to be owner of the Garvin House property. In deed conveyances of 1914, Isaac conveys to Paul the family property. The deed states that the property being conveyed was originally granted to Cyrus Garvin by the state of South Carolina in 1891 and was formerly owned by Joseph Baynard (see App. 8 & 9). This strongly supports the idea that Cyrus Garvin was a slave of Joseph Baynard. He settled on the Baynard property, built a house, and was granted title by the state of South Carolina. Cyrus then passed the title to Isaac, who in turn passed it to Paul, who remained living on the property until his death. The conveyance of title to J.S. Graves Jr. in 1961 by Paul Garvin states that the grantor (Paul) reserves unto himself the right to maintain his residence upon the conveyed premises for the remainder of his lifetime (see App. 10).

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

General Statement

Architectural character: The Garvin House is a Tidewater South Folk House built ca. 1870 on a bluff overlooking the May River. This simple one-and-a-half story structure has a two-and-a-half room linear floor plan. Much of the timber is hand-hewn and cut nails are used throughout. The house once had front and back drop-roofed porches, extending its hall and parlor floor plan, which was common in the coastal South.

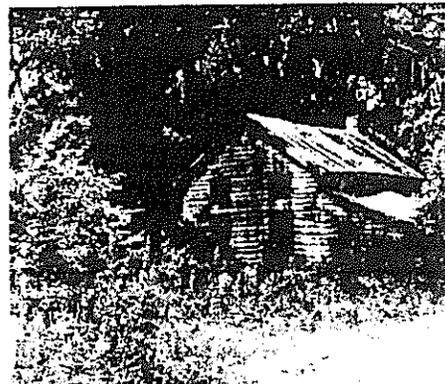
Condition of the fabric: The wooden foundation is completely deteriorated and the piers no longer support the structure. The sills and floors of the ground level are terribly damaged by termites and rot. Remains of a fireplace on the western wall of the house include Savannah Grey bricks, an overturned mantel and a chimney opening in the roofline. The doors and windows are missing or have been damaged. The floors, walls and roofing materials of the second floor are in good condition.

Description of Exterior

Overall dimensions: The house is 30 feet wide, 16'6" deep and 19'6" high. The north façade once had a dropped roof shed extension which extended 8 feet.



East elevation ca. 1970

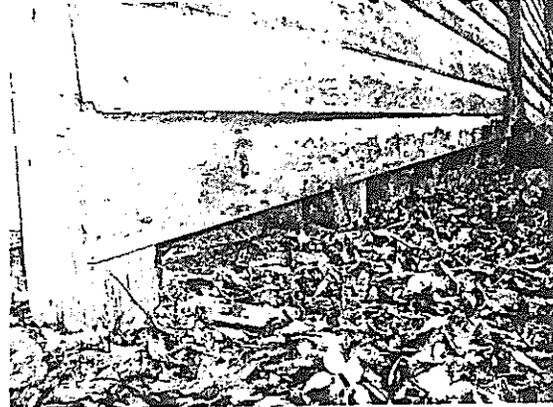


Northeast view ca. 1980

Foundation: The house originally rested upon large hand hewn wooden piers 21” long and 10” in diameter. The piers no longer support the structure due to damage by termites and rot. All of the sills rest on the ground.

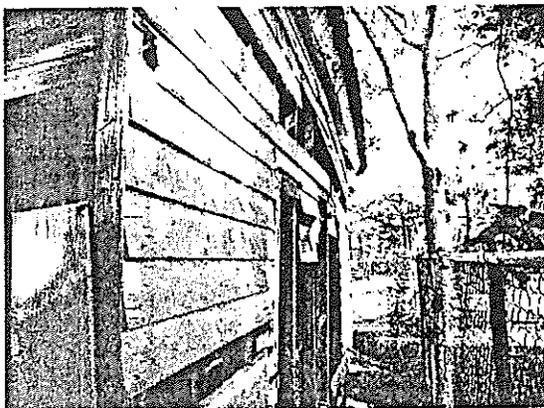


Hand hewn wooden pier



Sill resting on ground

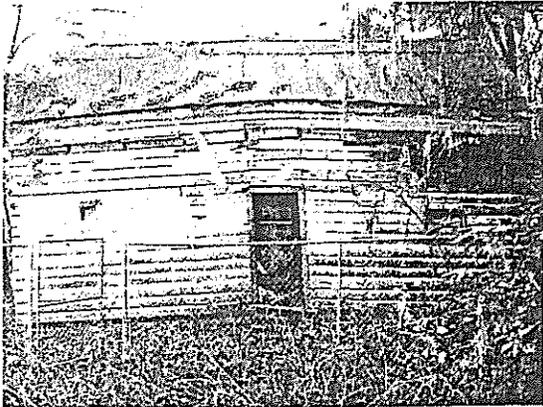
Wall Construction: The exterior siding on the south and north exposures is dry and well worn but is about eighty five percent intact. The eastern exposure is grown over with vines and a small tree but around sixty percent of the siding remains. The western exposure is broken through. Both the exterior and interior boards are missing.



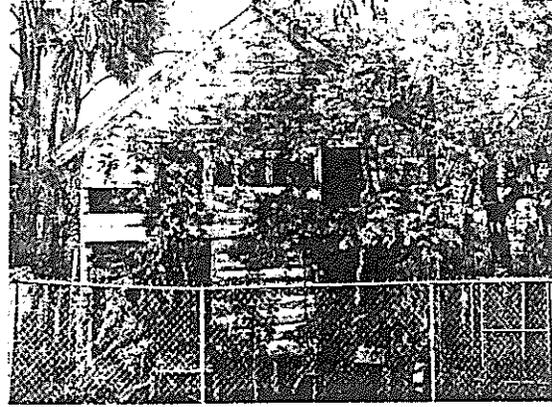
13/16” x 8” lapped wallboards



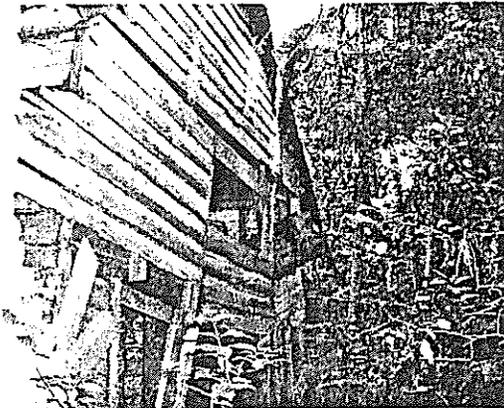
Close-up of lapped boards



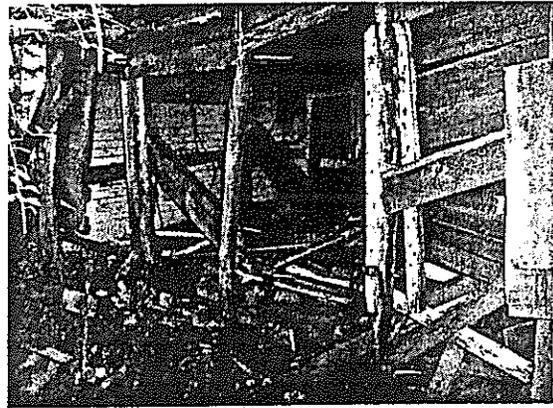
Exterior walls painted white



East Elevation



West Elevation 2nd Floor

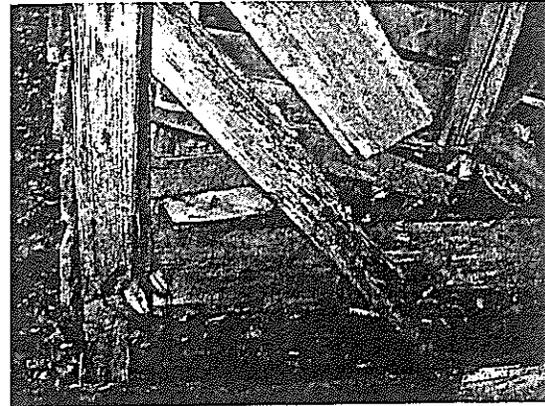


West Elevation 1st Floor

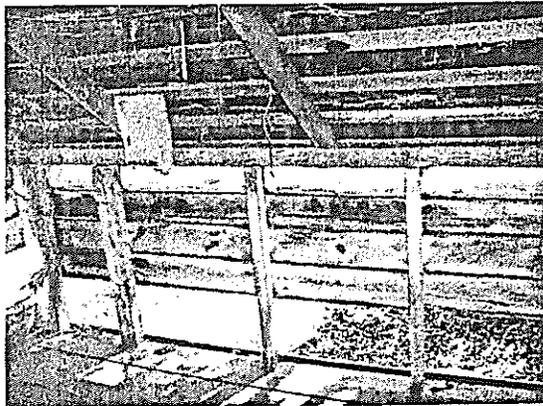
Structural System, Framing: The construction is a “post and girt” system. It has a heavy timber frame with hewn joints. There is a diagonal brace at each corner post. Interior and exterior walls are supported by 2”x 4” boards that extend through both floors. A 2”x 6” frame board bands around the interior of the frame at the height of the second floor. It is notched into the 4”x 4” posts and 2”x 4” wall framing. The 2”x 6” floor joists are notched and hang from the 2”x 6” horizontal frame board. The roof is framed with 13/16”x 1 13/16” common purlins and rafters and has four 2”x 6” tie beams.



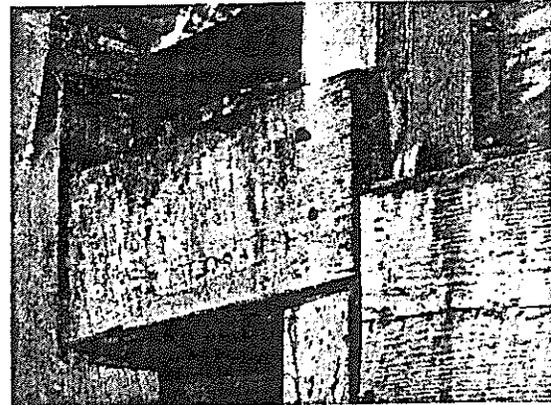
Girt with hewn joint on top of a post



Diagonal brace attached to post and sill



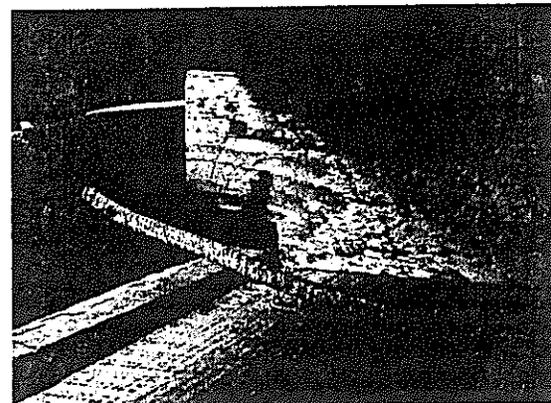
2"x 4" wall framing extends from top plate (shown) down to the sill



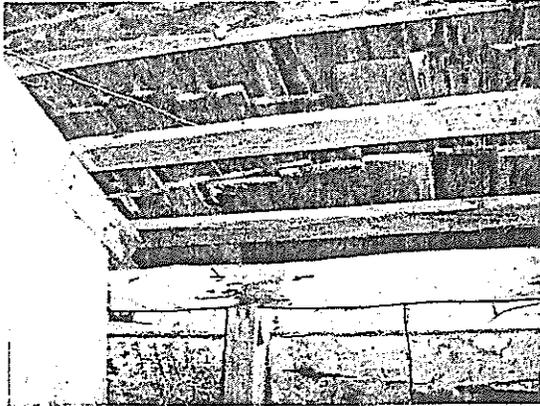
2"x 6" frame board notched into a post
A floor joist can be seen resting on top
in the upper left shadows



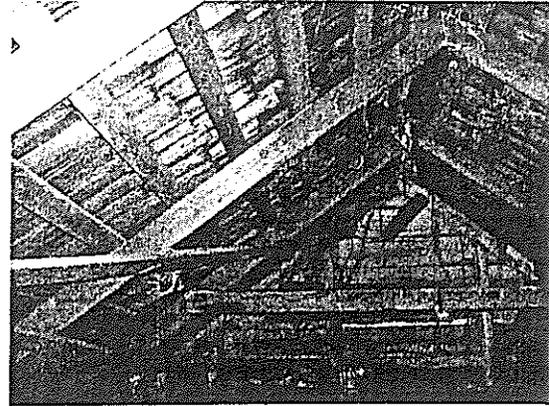
2"x 6" frame board notched into a post
View looking up from below



A notched floor joist resting on the
2"x 6" frame board

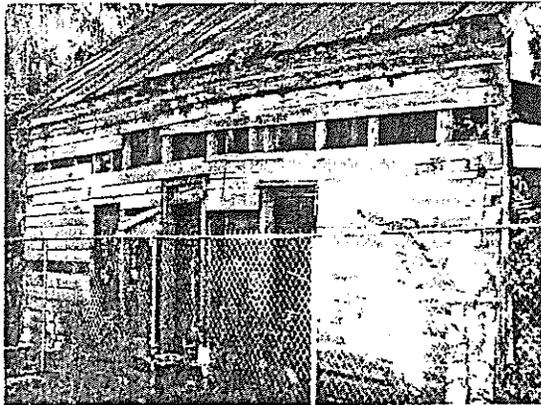


Purlins



Rafters and Tie beam

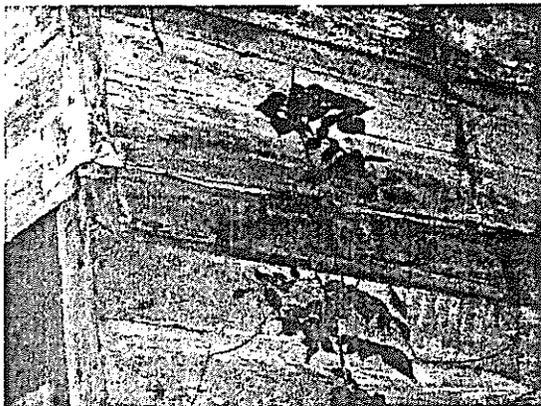
Porches: There was a dropped roof porch on the south and a dropped roof shed extension on the north as shown in earlier photographs. Evidence of these remain.



Ghost pattern of dropped roof porch on the southern elevation

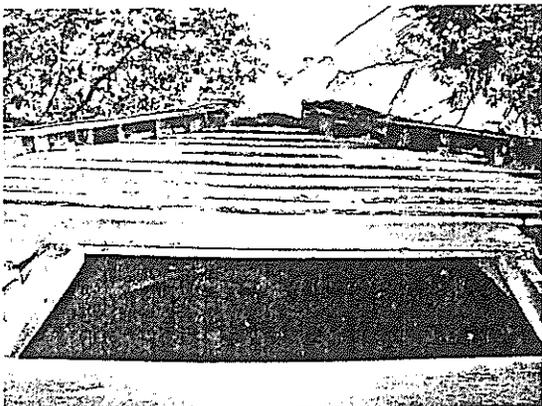


Northwest wallboard extensions



Roof flashing on northern elevation

Chimneys: A fireplace and chimney of red clay and Savannah Grey brick existed at one time on the western wall of the house. Another fireplace and chimney, 2'x 3'6" approximately 10' tall, a much later addition, stands separate from the house off the northwestern corner facing east.

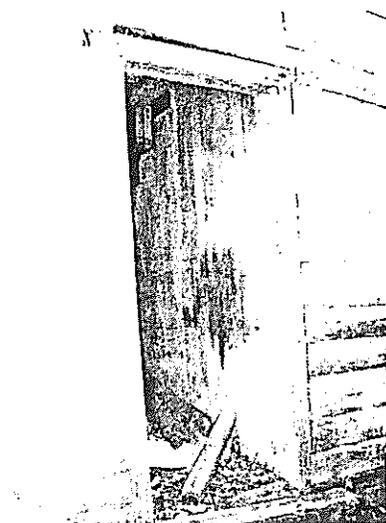


Chimney opening in roof (west wall)



Additional fireplace

Openings: Doorways and doors: There are 3'x 8' wooden doorways on the north and south façades; 2" red trim around north doorway, 2" blue trim with 12" header around south doorway.

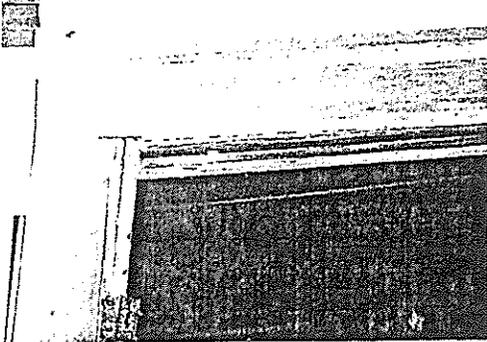


North doorway

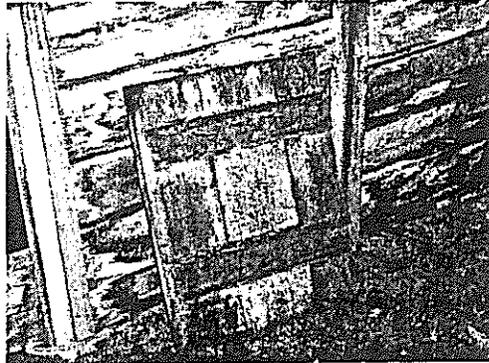


South doorway

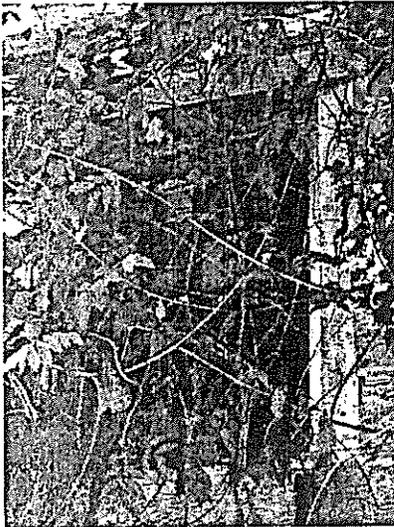
Windows and shutters: Openings, trim, hinges and shutters show two windows on the south wall measuring 2'4"x 4'6" on either side of the doorway; a smaller square window opening on the north wall west of the doorway measuring 2'6"x 2'6"; four window openings on the east wall, two measuring 2'4"x 4'6" downstairs and two 2'4"x 2'8" upstairs; the earlier photographs show a shuttered window on the shed extension.



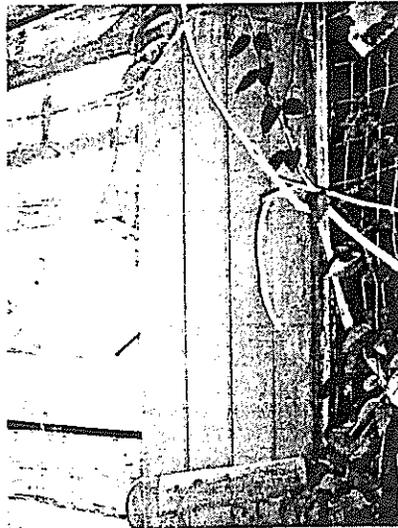
Window trim



Window shutter

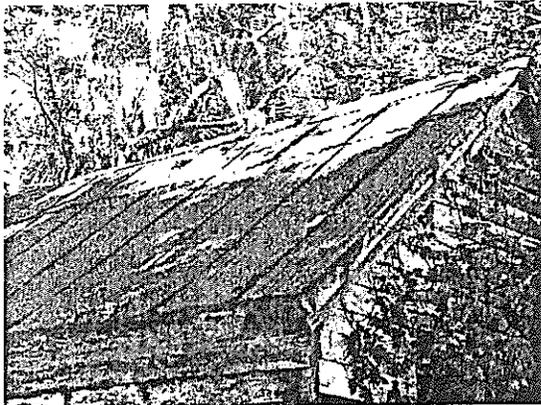


Window trim

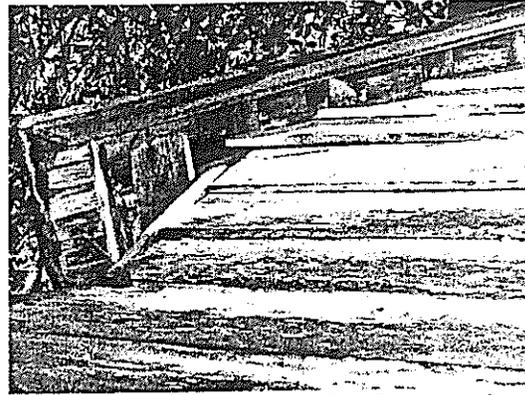


Window shutter

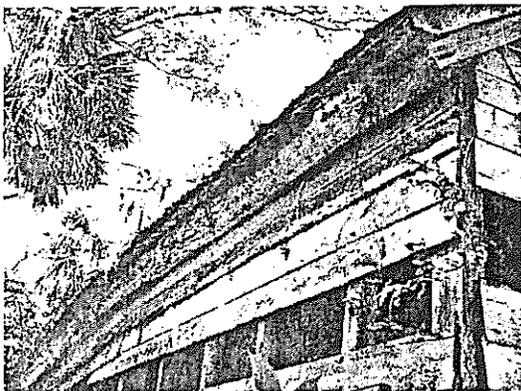
Roofing: A side-gabled, normal-pitched wooden roof is framed with common purlins, common rafters and four tie beams. Plain coursed split-shake shingles are covered with sheets of tin to complete the roof.



Normal sloped roof covered with tin



Open eaves with exposed rafters on the north side of the house



Enclosed rafters with a boxed cornice on the south side



Close-up of cornice, shingles, and tin sheeting

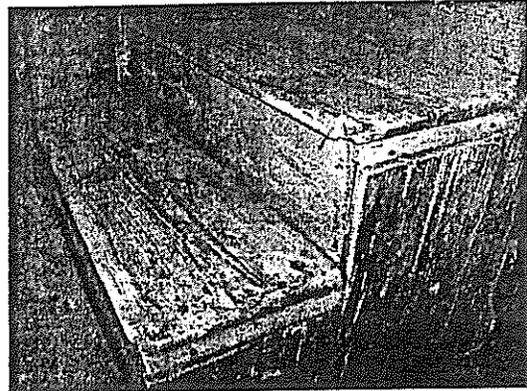
Description of Interior

Floor plan: See illustrations, p.24.

Stairways: A hall stairway in good condition with 12 risers and no balustrade rises northward to the second floor.

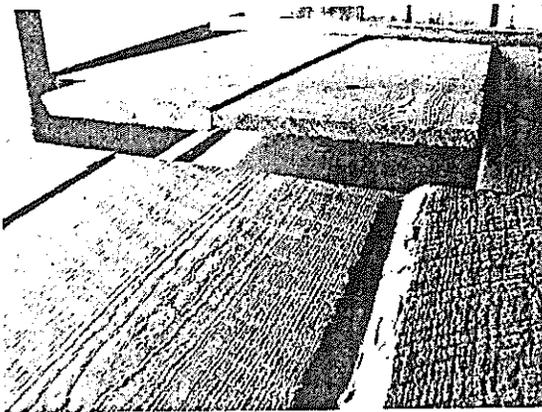


Hall stairway

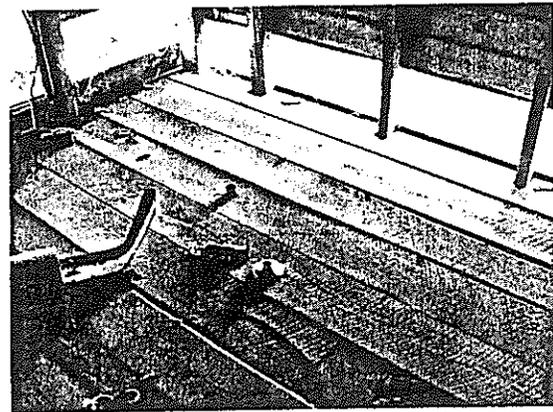


Stair close-up

Flooring: The floors of the first story are very damaged and deteriorated but upstairs the floors are in good condition.



Floorboards are 8"-10" circular sawn

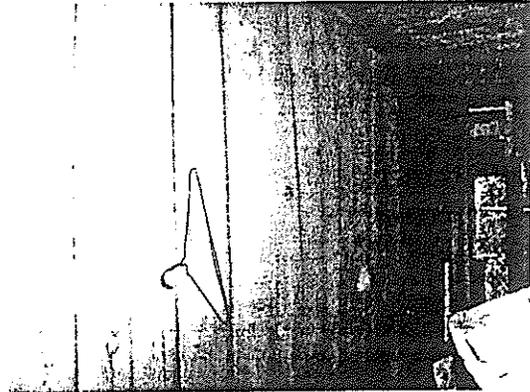


Most boards extend the full length of the rooms

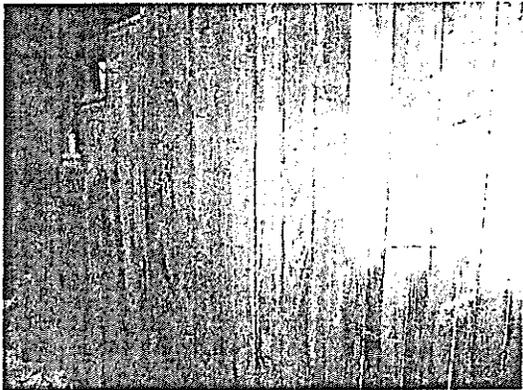
Wall and ceiling finish: Downstairs the walls are finished with pine boards. Upstairs the walls are unfinished and the roof shingles are exposed.



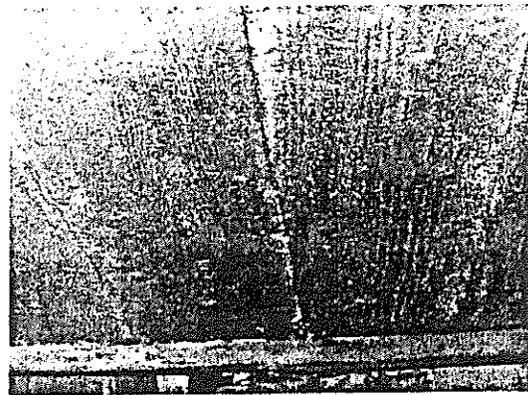
On the first floor, 13/16"x 8"-10" boards run horizontally along the four main walls



13/16"x 10"-12" boards run vertically along both sides of the hallway walls



13/16"x 4" bead boards run vertically along the staircase

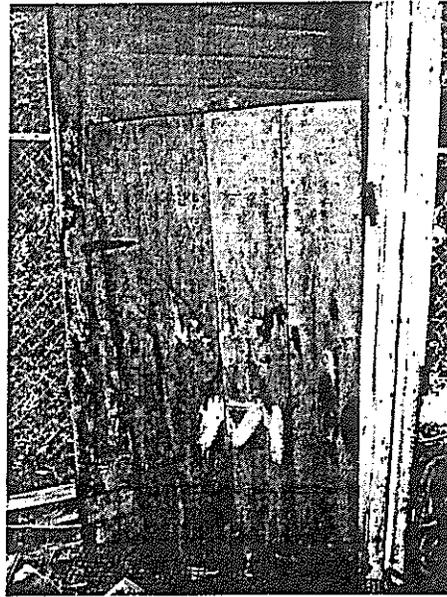


The downstairs ceiling is made of 8"-10" circular sawn boards painted blue

Openings: Doorways, doors, and windows.



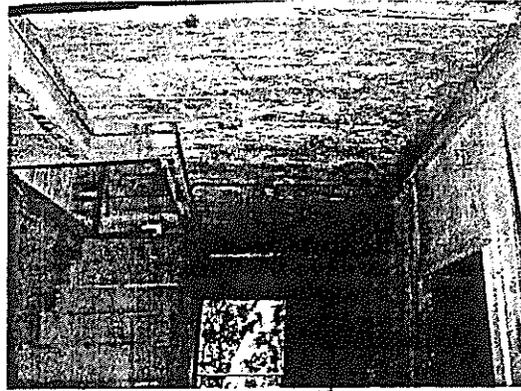
Original board and batten door



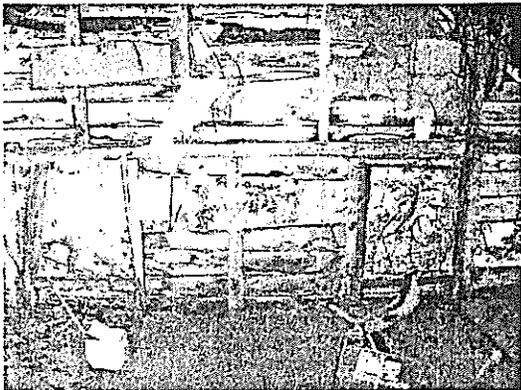
Original board and batten door



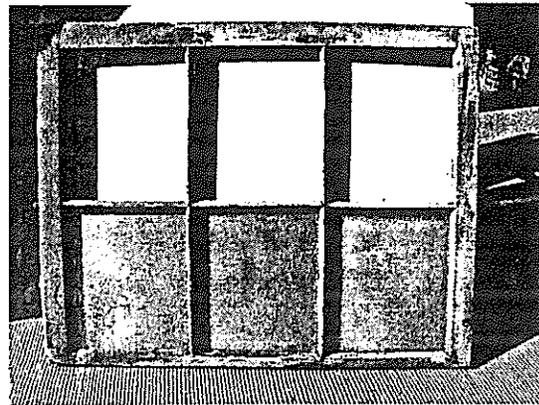
Interior doorway trim is 3"- 4"



Attic type entrance to 2nd floor

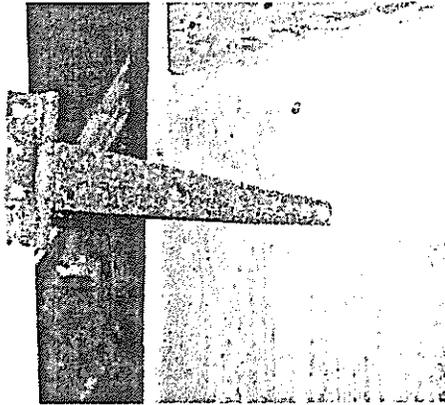


2nd floor east wall windows

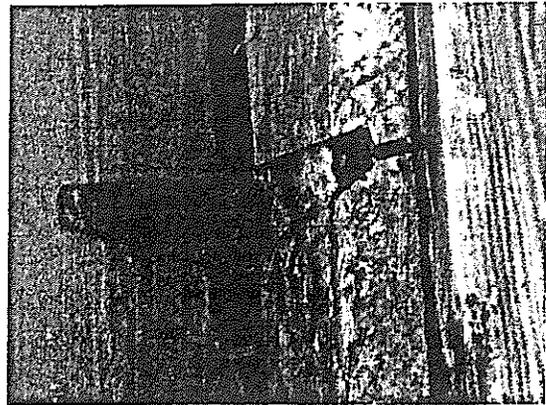


3/3 window 34"x 27" with lead putty

Hardware: Some original door and window hinges still remain on the doors and shutters.

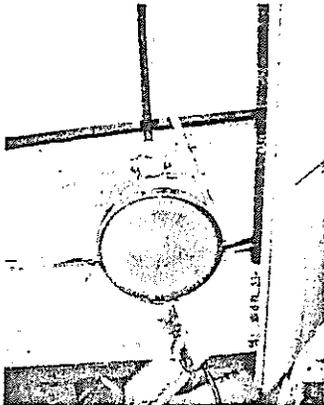


door hinge

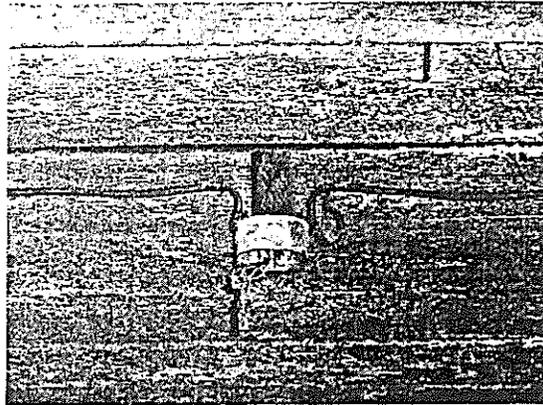


shutter hinge

Mechanical Equipment:



Electrical box on east wall

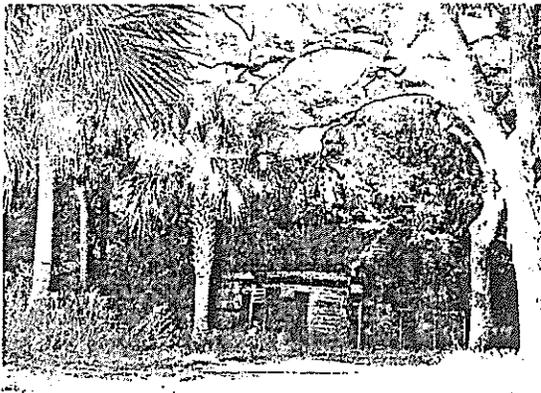


Basic lighting fixture

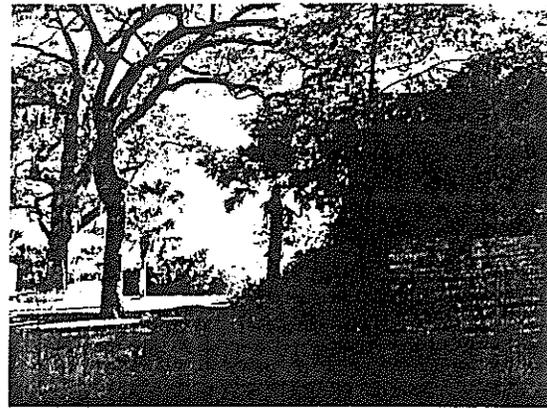
Site

General setting and orientation: The house sits 100 feet west of Wharf Street around 80 feet from a bluff of the May River. The property, now part of a county park, had 140 feet of frontage along the river. The Bluffton Oyster Factory shares this location and many community events are held in the park.

Site plan graphic: See illustrations, p. 28



View of house from bluff



Looking towards May River



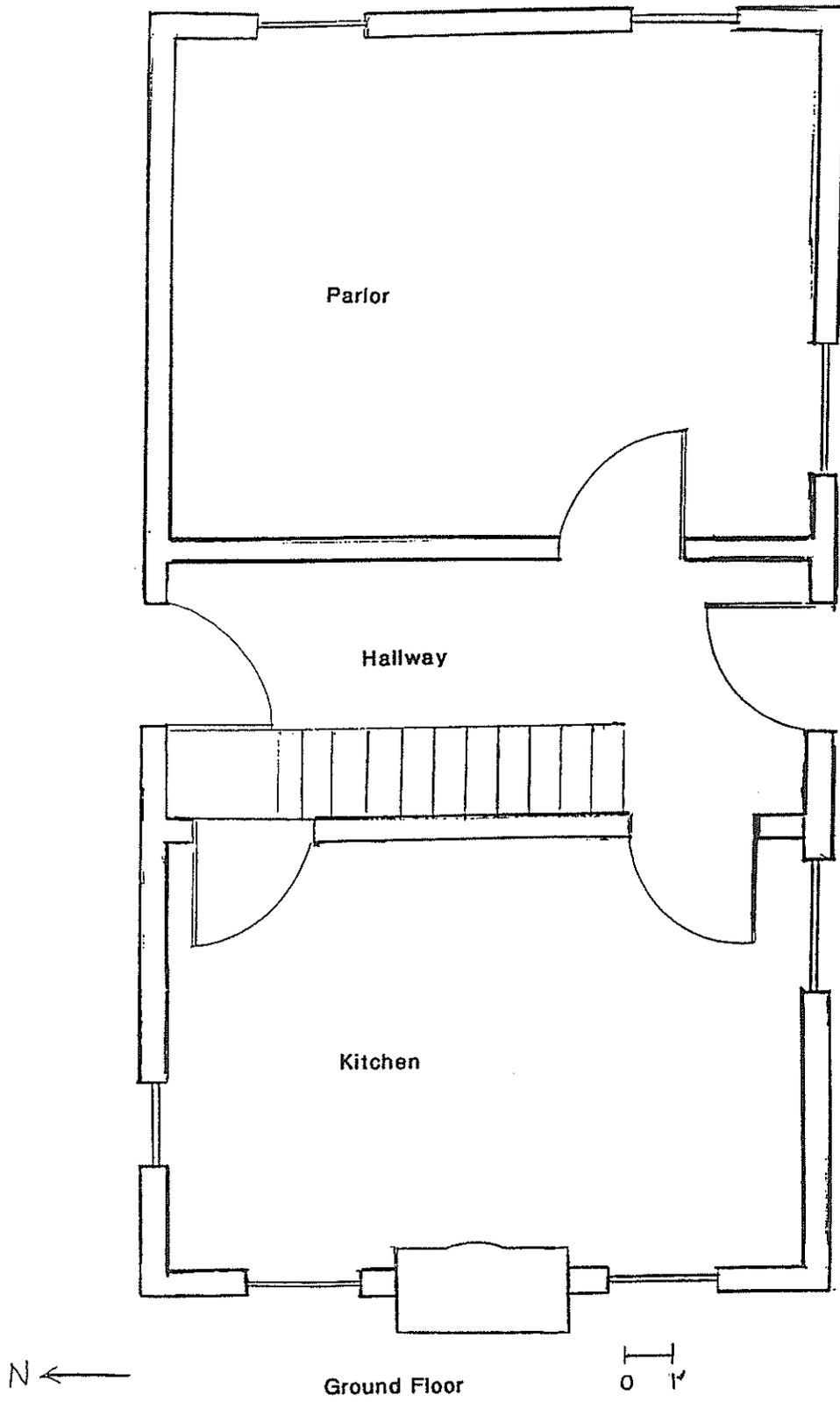
View from house towards the river



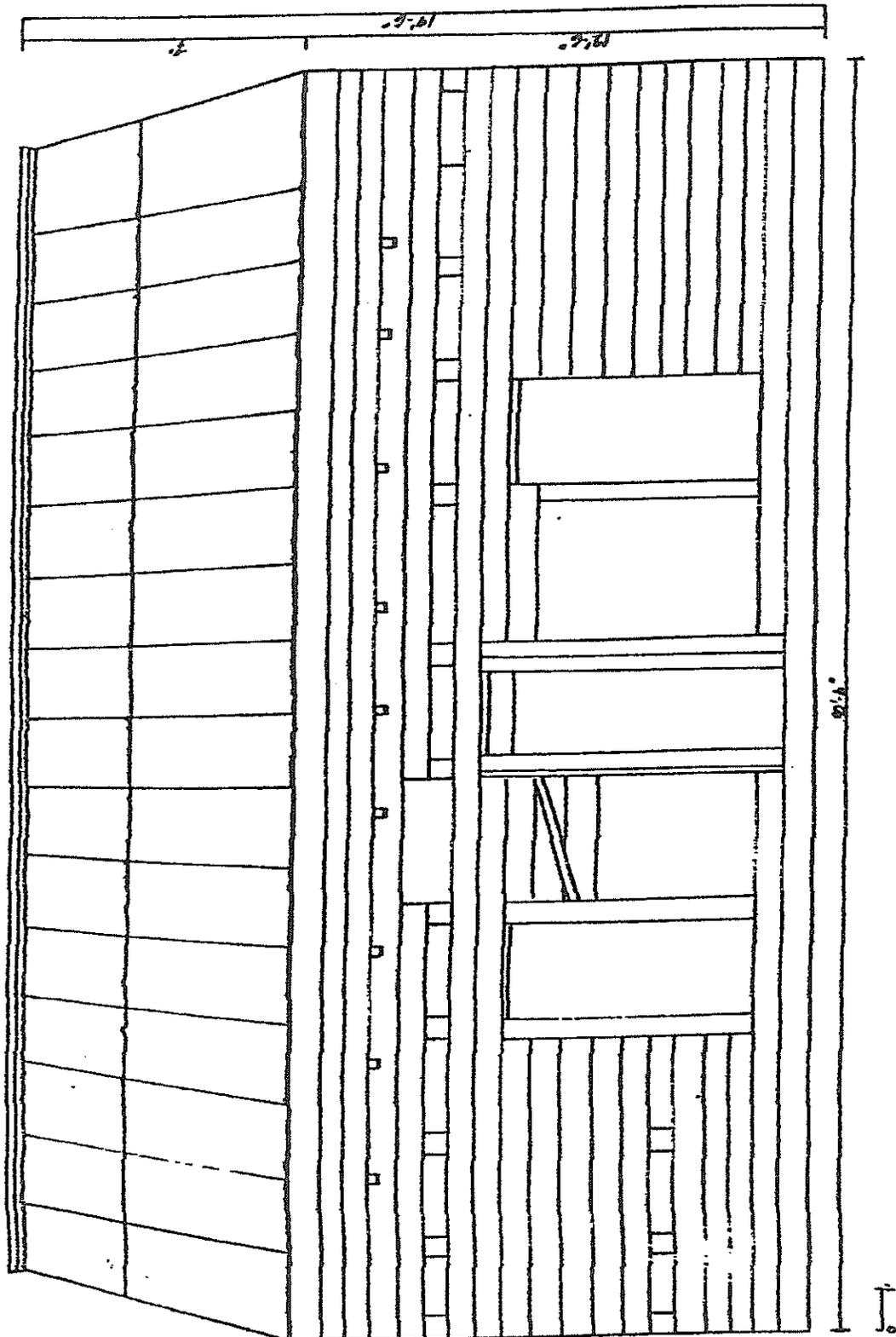
Looking north on Wharf St.

Illustrations

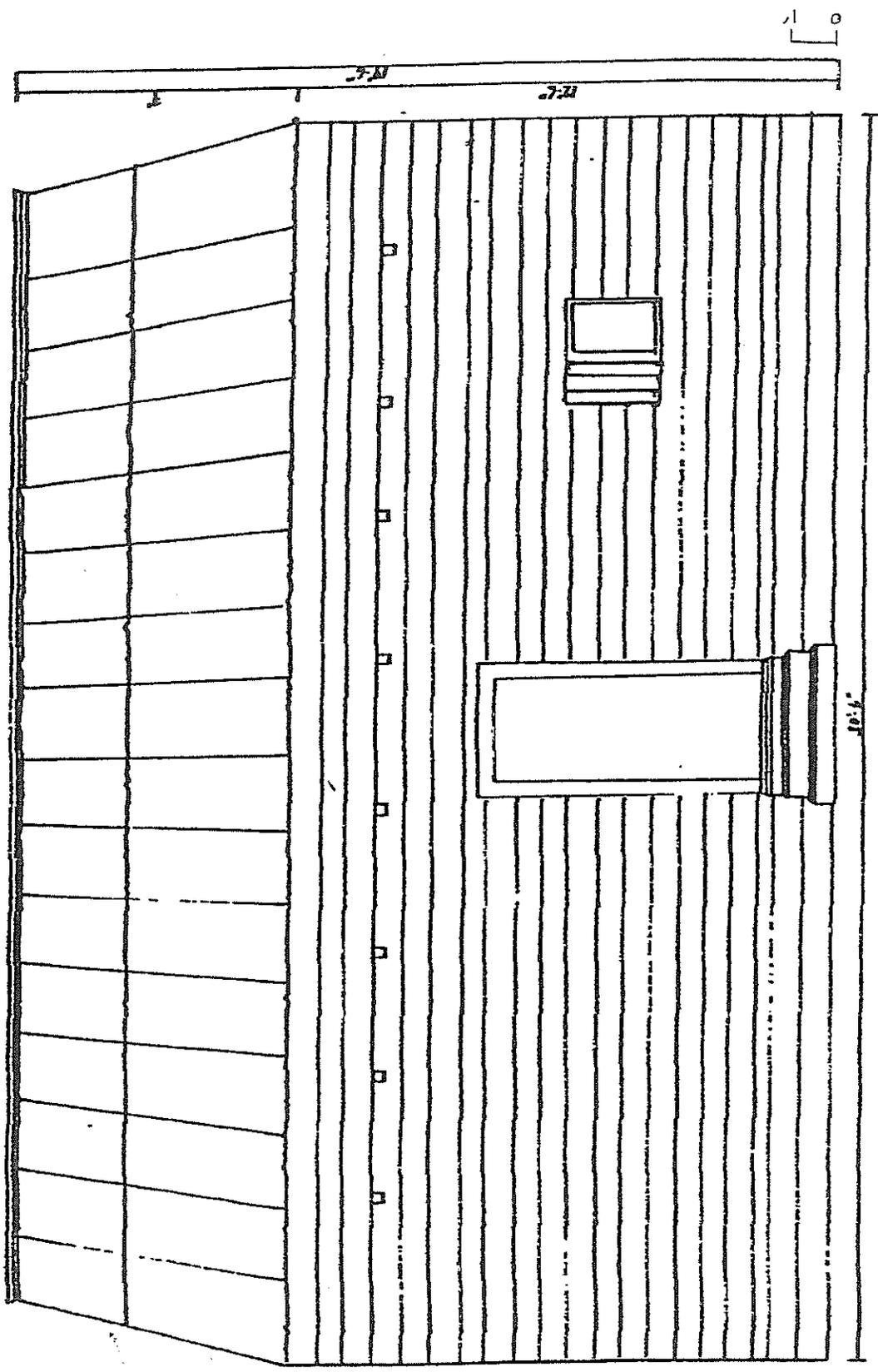
Floor Plan:



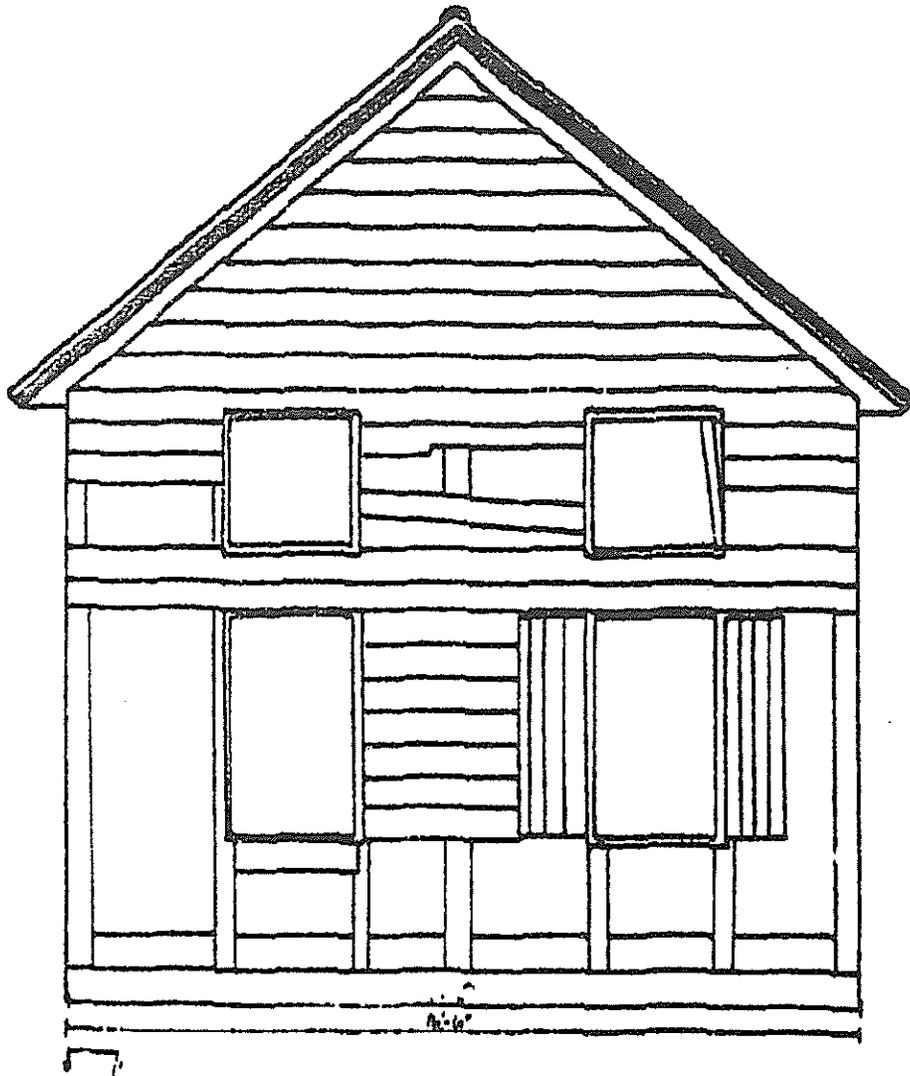
South Elevation: (Seyalioglu, 23)



North Elevation: (Seyalioglu, 25)



East Elevation: (Seyalioglu, 24)



Restoration Plan

The first step toward restoration of the Garvin House must begin with stabilization of the building. This will be achieved by inserting four steel support beams through the building from side to side underneath the upper floor. The beams will extend about four feet beyond the walls of the building and be supported on wooden cribbing. This will prevent the building's collapse while the rotted and damaged materials are safely cleaned or removed from the ground floor. If awarded, the Federal Grant money will be used to help cover these initial expenses.

Once the building is stabilized, the foundation will be strengthened. The rotted sills will be replaced, the floors will be reframed and brick piers will be built. The exterior walls of the first level will be constructed using new material while the second level will mostly use existing material. The roof will be repaired as needed and the two levels will be combined. The exterior doorways on the north and south facades will be reframed and rebuilt, as will the doorways leading from the hall to the kitchen and parlor. Windows and doors will be rebuilt and installed using appropriate materials and hardware. Interior paneling will be added to the rooms and hallway walls downstairs. The second story walls will be strengthened as needed, but will remain unfinished. A lockable door will be placed at the top of the staircase and it is recommended that the upstairs only be used for storage purposes, if necessary. The brick fireplace on the west wall will be rebuilt using the original Savannah Grey bricks. Electrical service, trim work and paint will complete this level of restoration. In the future, if funds become available, restoring the front and back porches of the house would offer a more authentic version of the structure and provide additional benefit to the community.

After it is restored, the Garvin House will be a focal point of the new county park. Its rehabilitated use will be a park house, a lockable shelter with electricity to be used as a staging area for community events such as festivals, graduation parties and family reunions. The historic house will add character to the park to be appreciated by Bluffton residents both young and old.

An outline of the required restoration work follows in table form. This itemized cost estimate will be used as a guideline for future activities. The project can be slightly modified or broken into phases depending on budget allowances.

| | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| A | Initial Clean-Up Bracing (4 sets of cribbing/ 4 beams) Selective Demolition (ground floor) | Materials and Labor = 8K |
| B | Floor Framing and Sills | Materials and Labor = 6K |
| C | 1 st Floor Exterior Walls Framing and Siding | Materials and Labor = 8K |
| D | 2 nd Floor Exterior Walls Framing and Siding | Materials and Labor = 5K |
| E | Demo Roof, Repair Roof Frame, Add New Tin Sheeting | Materials and Labor = 4K |
| F | Combine Floors | Materials and Labor = 1.6K |
| G | Interior Paneling | Materials and Labor = 8K |
| H | Windows (10), Build new jams, provide and install new cypress sashes + board and batten shutters | Materials and Labor = 7.5K |
| I | Doors (2), Build new jams, 2 new board and batten doors with appropriate hardware | Materials and Labor = 2K |
| J | Brick Fireplace | Materials and Labor = 9.5K |
| K | Foundation (15 brick piers) | Materials and Labor = 6K |
| L | Exterior and Interior Paint | Materials and Labor = 4K |
| M | Electrical (service, panel, wiring) | Materials and Labor = 3K |
| N | Interior Trim & Repair (misc.) | Materials and Labor = 2.5K |
| | Total Estimated Restoration Costs | 75.1K = \$75,100 |

Federal Grant Application



South Carolina Department of Archives & History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223-4905
803-896-6172

APPLICATION FOR FY 2004 FEDERAL GRANTS

State Historic Preservation Office

Historic Preservation Fund

Applications must be postmarked by **October 24, 2003.**

Refer to the instructions as you fill out your application.

1 APPLICANT

Applicant (Agency, Organization, Government): Town of Bluffton

Contact person: Maureen Bergin

Phone: 843 757-8535

Address of applicant: 274 Alljoy Rd

City/Town: Bluffton Zip code: 29910 County: Beaufort

E-mail address: alljoy274@hargray.com

Fax: NA

US Congressional District: 2 SC House District: 118 SC Senate District: 46

FEIN# of applicant (If applicant is an individual, give Social Security Number): 57-0527565

2 PROJECT NAME

Name of project: Garvin House Stabilization

National Register name of property or historic district: Bluffton Historic District

Project address or location: Bluffton Oyster Factory, Wharf St

Total project cost \$ 10,000

Grant funds requested \$ 5,000

3 PROJECT MANAGER

Project manager: Robert S. Jones, Jr.
Daytime Phone: 843 757-MAYE

Address: 52 Boundary St., P.O. Box 742

City/Town: Bluffton

Zip code: 29910

E-mail address: mayebluff@aol.com
706-2938

FAX: 843

State Historic Preservation Office Comments

Do not write in this space

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

- Complete On time Accepted
 Signature Rejected

4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In this space provided, or on attached sheets if necessary, give a description of the proposed project. Please be sure to include the following information:

- A) Describe the purpose and the primary activities of the project
- B) Describe the products expected from this project (for example, National Register nomination, archaeological report, adaptive reuse study, etc.)
- C) Methodology: Explain how the project will be carried out, how it will be supervised, and who will conduct each aspect of the project activities. If the project is archaeological, describe the specific field methods to be used. Each line item in your budget should be included as part of your methodology. Explain how the budget was determined; *for example, contacted three consultants, compared to a similar project, etc.*
- D) Applicant was advised by _____ (SHPO Staff)

- A. Garvin House Stabilization
- B. Clean-up and removal of deteriorated sills, floors and lower walls
- C. In accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, the short-term stabilization of the Garvin House will be achieved by inserting four steel support beams (6" H-beams, 30' long) through the building from side to side immediately beneath the upper floor. The beams will be placed at each end of the building and two in the middle. They will extend about four feet beyond the walls of the building and be supported on wooden cribbing. This will prevent the building's collapse while the rotted and damaged materials are safely cleaned or removed. At present, the sills, floors and lower walls are almost totally deteriorated from termites, rot, and vandalism. The work will be done by Beekman Webb Construction Company and supervised by the project manager, Robert Jones. Estimated costs are: \$1800 for beams and cribbing, \$1000 for clean-up and disposal, \$1000 for equipment rental (hi-lift, fork-lift), \$100 for permit, and \$6100 for labor.
- D. Bradley S. Sauls

5 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

In the space below, or on attached sheets if necessary, provide justification for the proposed project. Please be sure to include the following information:

- A) Describe the historical, cultural, archaeological, or architectural significance of this property.
- B) Describe any immediate threat or long-term threats to the property.
- C) Describe how the project is part of a larger planning process.
- D) Describe how the project will benefit the public.

A. The house was owned by Isaac Garvin (Deed Book 11. Beaufort: Register of Deeds, Beaufort County, South Carolina, 1878), the first African-American to own land along the May River in Bluffton. This early one-and-a-half-story, frame weatherboard structure is still standing, though it is in an extremely deteriorated condition. The house dates from 1865 and has a square floor plan, and a lateral gable, hipped, raised seam metal roof. This building is significant due to its association with African-American history in Bluffton. (Bluffton Historic District, National Register of Historic Places. July 21, 1996).

B. Within a year, a corner post of the building will completely deteriorate and the property will be lost.

C. Representatives from the Beaufort County Council, the Bluffton planning commission, the Bluffton Historic Society, and the Bluffton community met to discuss preservation options for the property, and all are in favor of immediate stabilization.

D. Developmental plans exist for a community boat dock, garden, picnic and oyster roast areas on the Bluffton Oyster Factory property of which the historic structure is included.

6 MINORITY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

If applicable, describe how your project is associated with resources historically relating to African-American history or existing Native-American programs.

The Garvin House is one of the last remaining examples of the first Real Property owned by emancipated slaves. Freedmen like Cyrus Garvin were able to purchase or acquire land through land distribution programs. Many chose to remain on land which they had previously tilled or worked. The Garvin House was built on property once owned by Joseph Baynard who is listed in the 1860 census of St. Luke's parish as the owner of 44 slaves. Cyrus Garvin is listed in the 1870 census of St. Luke's parish as: black, male, 49 years old, farmer with real estate valued at \$250 and personal net worth valued at \$375, who cannot read or write. It is quite possible that Cyrus Garvin once worked for Joseph Baynard. He was most likely familiar with the area to have chosen such a valuable piece of land, located on a high bluff near the May River, close to the boat docks and the center of Bluffton. These early homes like the Garvin House resembled the slave cabins of which the people were familiar and are examples of typical 19th century folk houses from the sea island, lowcountry area during the Reconstruction Period.

7 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Give the name of the project manager and list his/her qualifications to manage the project. Attach the project manager's résumé.

Robert S. Jones, Jr.

Executive Director of the Heyward House Historic Center, Bluffton Historical Preservation Society, Inc.

Do you intend to hire a consultant(s)? Yes No

You must follow the State Procurement Guidelines before hiring a consultant.

If yes, what kind of consultant(s)?

N/A

If the grant applicant will be completing the project, has the principal investigator/researcher been identified?

Yes No *If yes, briefly list his/her qualifications and attach his/her résumé.*

Will students or volunteers be involved with the project? Yes No

If yes, what is their role and who will train and supervise them?

8 SURVEYS & NOMINATIONS

If this is a survey project, give the estimated number of acres to be surveyed. Contact SHPO staff to determine the number of properties in the area(s) to be surveyed:

#of acres

of properties

Attach a map clearly showing the boundaries of the area(s) to be surveyed.

If this is a National Register nomination project, estimate the number of properties to be nominated:

9 PHOTOGRAPHS & MAPS

Enclose *black and white* or *color* photographs to help identify and explain the project. Three to six photographs are usually sufficient, but additional photographs may be sent. **Polaroid photographs are not acceptable.**

Photographs will not be returned.

Enclose a map showing the location of the property. The map should be 8½" x 11" and clear enough to allow someone unfamiliar with the area to locate the property precisely.

10 BUDGET

Provide a proposed itemized budget for this project. Include a description of each line item. Grant funds cannot exceed 50 percent of total project cost.

Amount of grant request \$5,000.00

Total project cost \$10,000.00

11 MATCHING SHARE

State the amount of non-federal matching funds available. If federal matching funds are used, they can come only from CDBG or Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance funds (see 12k).

Cash \$5,000 *This amount must equal at least 50% of the total project costs.*
Source private funds, community of Bluffton, Beaufort county

12 ASSURANCES & CERTIFICATIONS

If selected for funding, the Applicant agrees to comply with the following and with all other guidelines, which will be outlined by the Department of Archives and History in the Funding Agreement:

- a) Applicant is willing to have the necessary and agreed upon surveys, nominations, plans, drawings, studies, and reports (archaeological, engineering, historical, etc.) professionally prepared as required by Archives and History and subject to approval by that Department.
- b) Applicant agrees that all survey projects will be recorded on state format survey forms and photograph cards and will follow the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Program Survey Manual. Contact grants staff at Archives and History for a copy.
- c) Applicant agrees that all National Register nominations will be prepared in accordance with National Register Bulletin No. 16 and other pertinent publications. Contact grants staff at Archives and History for a copy.
- d) Applicant's project manager agrees to attend the required grant orientation meeting in Columbia.
- e) Applicant will conduct contract and procurement (bidding) actions in a manner that provides for maximum open and free competition in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-102 or other appropriate OMB Circular, and the State Procurement Code.
- f) Applicant agrees that Archives and History will be involved in the consultant selection process. Archives and History reserves the right to review all proposals, to make recommendations concerning consultant selection, and to approve consultant selection.
- g) Applicant agrees to arrange a meeting with the consultant(s) and Archives and History staff following hiring of consultant and prior to beginning of project work. Applicant also agrees to attend periodic meetings as needed concerning the project's progress.
- h) Applicant agrees that all work conducted under the project will be carried out in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's "Standards for Historic Preservation Projects." Contact grants staff of Archives and History for a copy.
- i) Applicant agrees to sign a Funding Agreement with the South Carolina Department of Archives and History and to follow all state and federal regulations pertaining to this grant program.
- j) Applicant understands that the Funding Agreement will specify a schedule and due dates for specific products. The grant amount may be reduced if a product required in the Funding Agreement is submitted after an agreed upon due date.
- k) Applicant certifies that the matching cash share is available to meet the non-federal share of the costs of the project and that federal monies will not be used for match. (Under federal law, Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act funds to tribal organizations and Community Development Block Grant funds are allowable for match.)
- l) Applicant will not charge more than the Department of Archives and History's approved indirect cost rate for salaries and wages. No other indirect costs will be allowed in the proposed budget or match. Contact the grants staff of Archives and History for the appropriate indirect cost rate.
- m) Applicant agrees to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Department of Interior regulation 43CRF17.
- n) Applicant agrees to comply with Executive Order 12432, "Minority Business Enterprise Development," to encourage greater economic opportunity for minority entrepreneurs.
- o) Applicant agrees to comply with the provisions of 18 USC 1913, which prohibits lobbying with appropriated funds.
- p) Applicant agrees to comply with Executive Order 12549, and with 43 CFR Part 12, which prohibits contracts with suspended and debarred persons or businesses.

- q) Applicant agrees that work for which reimbursement is expected will not begin until Archives and History issues its approval.
- r) Applicant agrees to comply with OMB Circulars A-87 or A-122 or A-110, and A-133.

The Applicant's signature below certifies acceptance of all the above conditions. Unsigned applications will not be considered.

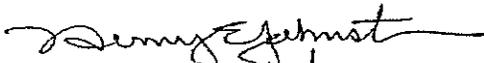
To the best of my knowledge, this application constitutes a legitimate grant request and contains correct and accurate information. I understand that I may not proceed with any work for which reimbursement is expected until I have first been notified in writing (1) that my project has been selected to receive a grant, (2) that the project application has been approved by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, and (3) that a funding agreement has been signed, and (4) that the South Carolina Department of Archives and History approves the beginning of work.

Name of applicant

Title of Chief Elected Official (for CLG Grants only)

Signature:

Date


11/7/03

13 SELECTION CRITERIA

Applications will be judged by two levels of selection criteria: Threshold Criteria and 2004 Priorities.

Threshold Criteria

To be eligible, the following criteria must be met:

1. Application is completed and all blanks are filled in.
2. Application is signed by the appropriate authority. (For Certified Local Government Grants, this must be the chief elected official.)
3. All required attachments are included (résumés, photographs, maps, budget justification).
4. Application was received on time.

2004 Priorities

All projects that meet the Threshold Criteria will be rated according to these criteria:

1. Project is well-planned, proposes sound methodology, has an appropriate budget, and will use qualified personnel.
2. Project is part of a larger planning process, or will help implement the local comprehensive plan.
3. Project will have a demonstrable benefit for the public and increase public awareness and involvement in historic preservation..
4. Project involves historic or prehistoric resources threatened by neglect, development pressures, a lack of adequate funding, etc.
5. Project involves historic or prehistoric resources significant at the local, state or national levels, or resources significant for African American or Native American historical association, or resources significant for being among the last remaining examples of their type.

14 ADDRESS

Six (6) copies of the completed application with one set of appropriate photographs and maps, and other attachments, should be delivered to:

**South Carolina Department of Archives and History
ATTN: Bradley S. Sauls, Federal Grants Coordinator
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia SC 29223-4905**

For further information, contact the grants staff at the address above, call 803-896-6172, or e-mail sauls@scdah.state.sc.us.

15 CHECKLIST FOR APPLICATION

- Have you answered each question and filled in each blank?
- Have you discussed your project with the appropriate Archives and History staff?
- Have you included all required attachments?
- Have you demonstrated that the required cash match is available and identified the source of the match?
- Will someone who is unfamiliar with your project understand the scope of work, expected products, time schedule, personnel, and budget from the information you have given in this application?
- Has the appropriate person signed your application?

HENRY "HANK" JOHNSTON

OSCAR J. FRAZIER
Mayor Pro Tempore

BRUCE C. BEHRENS
Town Manager



COUNCIL MEMBERS

H. EMMETT McCRACK
LUCILLE MITCHELL
JACOB W. PRESTON

SANDRA LUNCEFOLD
Town Clerk

November 3, 2003

Bradley S. Sauls, Federal Grants Coordinator
South Carolina Dept. of Archives & History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223-4905

Re: Garvin House Stabilization

Dear Mr. Sauls:

I write this letter as Mayor of the Town of Bluffton and as a citizen of Bluffton. Last year, Beaufort County purchased the Historic Bluffton Oyster Factory and the surrounding lands from the Beaufort Open Land Trust. This property will become a 4+ acre passive park on the May River, and continue to support one of the last commercially operating oyster shucking factories in the state.

On this property is a two-story freedman's cottage, the only one in southern Beaufort County and it is also on the waterfront. The Town and the Historic Preservation Society have carefully examined the cottage. The cottage, referred to as the Garvin House, is in a serious state of deterioration and is in need of emergency stabilization in order for it to be saved. This grant request is limited in scope in an attempt to accomplish the stabilization process which, hopefully, will lead to the opportunity for restoration.

There are very few opportunities to preserve African American heritage sites of this age in Southern Beaufort County, and particularly in Bluffton. There is support in the community for this project. I wholeheartedly support this grant application and encourage its favorable consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,

Henry E. "Hank" Johnston
Mayor
Town of Bluffton

20 Bridge Street • P.O. Box 386 Bluffton, South Carolina 29910
Telephone (843) 706-4500 • Fax (843) 757-6720

PETER LAMB

LAMB & LAMB
131 Pritchard Street
P.O. Box 827
BLUFFTON, SC 29910-0827

PHONE: (843) 757-7684
FAX: (843) 757-7683
Email: lamb_scardino@CompuServe.com

November 3, 2003

Bradley S. Sauls, Federal Grants Coordinator
South Carolina Dept. of Archives & History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223-4905

Re: Garvin House Stabilization

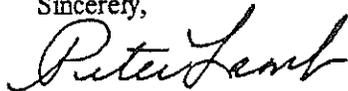
Dear Mr. Sauls:

I write this letter as Beaufort County Councilman for the 4th District, as a citizen of Bluffton and former member of the Board of Trustees of the Bluffton Historical Preservation Society. Last year, Beaufort County purchased from the Beaufort Open Land Trust, what will become a 4+ acre passive park on the May River, which is also the site of one of the last commercially operating oyster factories in the state.

The property has a two-story freedman's cottage, the only one in southern Beaufort County and it is also on the waterfront. I have personally and carefully examined the cottage. The cottage, referred to as the Garvin House, is in a serious state of deterioration and is in need of emergency stabilization if the cottage is to be saved. This grant request is limited in scope in an attempt to accomplish the stabilization process, which, hopefully will lead to the opportunity for restoration.

There are very few opportunities to preserve African American heritage sites of this age in Southern Beaufort County, and particularly in Bluffton. There is support in the community for this project. I wholeheartedly support this grant application and encourage its favorable consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely,



Peter Lamb
Beaufort County Councilman, District 4



HENRY "HANK" JOHNSTON

OSCAR J. FRAZIER
Mayor Pro Tempore

BRUCE C. BEHRENS
Town Manager

COUNCIL MEMBER

H. EMMETT MCCracken
LUCILLE MITCHELL
JACOB W. PRESTON

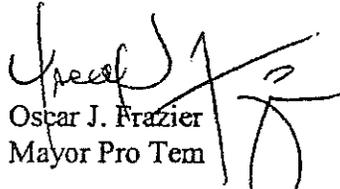
SANDRA LUNCESFORD
Town Clerk

November 3, 2003

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Oscar J. Frazier, Mayor Pro Tem, think that it is truly important to preserve the historic "Garvin House", one of the few African American historical buildings still standing in Bluffton. The Garvin House ("The Freed Man House") is located on Wharf Street, on the May River in historic Bluffton.

Very truly yours,


Oscar J. Frazier
Mayor Pro Tem

I am an African American Also

To Whom It May Concern:

I, Jacob Preston, as a member of the Bluffton City Council and the Old Bluffton Merchant's Association do hereby show my full support and cooperation for the Garvin House stabilization project. Please feel free to contact me at 843 757-3084.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jacob W. Preston". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping horizontal line at the end.



Beaufort County Open Land Trust, Inc., P.O. Box 75, Beaufort, SC 29901

(843) 521-2175 • Fax (843) 521-1946 • E-mail: bcolt@islc.net

November 3, 2003

Mr. Bradley S. Sauls, Federal Grants Coordinator
S.C. Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, S.C. 29223

In Re: Garvin House Stabilization

Dear Mr. Sauls:

The purpose of this letter is to express the support of the Beaufort County Open Land Trust for the modest grant application dealing with the initial phases of stabilization of the historic Garvin House in Bluffton. This house is worth of preservation. It sits in a unique protected area of the Town adjacent to the May River and is reputed to be the last two-story freedman's house left standing in the area.

The Beaufort County Open Land Trust was instrumental in preserving this valuable open parkland next to the May River. The protected area includes what may be the last remaining hand oyster shucking operation in South Carolina. The Garvin house was an important component of the decision by the Trust to preserve this unique property. I have personally inspected the interior of the Garvin house and can attest to the primitive but artful craftsmanship that the building contains. It needs immediate attention if it is not to be lost.

Thanks you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

William D. Moss, Jr.
President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

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William F. Whitman, Jr. • Cynthia B. Baysden, Executive Director

*Founding Trustees



BEEKMAN WEBB CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Bluffton Historic Preservation Society
Bluffton, SC

Re: Garvin House

October 28, 2003

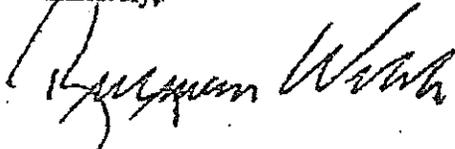
Dear Sirs:

I offer the following scheme for short-term stabilization of the Garvin House.

As you know, the building is presently in collapsing condition. The sills and floor and the lower walls are almost totally deteriorated from termites, rot and the removal of materials. I propose that the building be supported by four beams that would be inserted through the building from side to side immediately beneath the upper floor. The beams.....either wood or steel.....would extend about four feet beyond the wall of the building and be supported on wood cribbing. This would prevent the collapse of the structure and allow the building to be safely cleaned out and rotted and damaged material to be removed.

I estimate a cost of \$10,000. (ten thousand dollars) to perform the stabilization.

Sincerely,



Beekman Webb

BEEKMAN WEBB CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Beekman Webb Construction Company has been in the restoration/renovation contracting business in Beaufort for twenty years. They have completed major restoration/renovation projects on the following houses and buildings in Beaufort's National Landmark Historic District and surrounding areas:

712 New Street The John Chaplin House
 503 Carteret Street
 609 Prince Street
 814 Charles Street The Washington House
 411 Craven Street The Joseph Johnson house, or "The Castle"
 321 King Street The Bold House
 913 Greene Street
 713 Charles Street
 "Melrose House" on Lady's Island
 1001 Charles Street
 900 North Street
 809 Scotts Street
 306 King Street
 707 Prince Street
 409 Federal Street
 Frogmore Plantation House on St. Helena Island
 Tabby Barn at Frogmore Plantation
 1001 Bay Street The George Parsons Elliott House
 207 Laurens Street The Coosaw Mining Company Office
 131 Pritchard Street in Bluffton The Pritchard House
 302 Federal Street The William Fripp House
 303 Federal Street The James Rhett House
 314 Charles Street The Sarah Gibbes Barnwell House
 47 Lawrence Street in Bluffton The Seabrook House
 310 Federal Street Moorelands
 500 Port Republic Street The George Mosse Stoney House
 511 Prince Street The Robert Smalls House
 1103 Bay Street The Anchorage
 First Union Baptist Church on Daufuskie Island
 Mount Carmel Baptist Church on Daufuskie Island
 920 Bay Street The Customs House
 1609 North Street
 Parkers Ferry Plantation House
 First African Baptist Church

Beekman Webb Construction Company has performed significant restoration/preservation work on dozens of other historic properties including:

90 GANNET POINT ROAD BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA 29902

(843) 521-4420 EMAIL: beek@talc.net

Robert S. Jones, Jr.
P.O. Box 382
73 Myrtle Island Rd.
Bluffton, SC 29910

MayoBluff@aol.com

Education

- 1997 M.F.A. Historic Preservation
specializing in historic architecture conservation
Savannah College of Art and Design, Savannah, GA
Deans list 1995-97
- 1994 B.A. History
specializing in U.S. History and Southern studies
College of Charleston, Charleston, SC

Field Work Experience

Cultural Resource Management & Administration

- 1998-Present Heyward House Historic Center
Executive Director, Bluffton, SC

Conservation Projects

- 1995 Avalon Plantation Paint Conservation Project
Frank Lee Contracting, Inc., near Tallahassee, Florida
- 1996 Historic Railroad Shop, Blacksmith Shop Masonry Conservation Project
18th Century Fireplaces, Inc. Savannah, GA
- 1997 Isaiah Davenport House Mortar and Masonry Restoration Project

2001 *Bluffton Design Guidelines for National Register Historic District*
Sottile & Sottile, Bluffton, SC

Skills

Grant writing, 35 mm & medium format photography, MS Office 2001,
Adobe Illustrator & Photoshop, Alta Mira's Past Perfect, QuickBooks 2001
Business Ed., measured drawing, mortar and paint analysis,

Affiliations

2001-Present *Beaufort County Historic Preservation Commission*
2003-Present *Hilton Head Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors*
 Arts and Culture Committee
2001-Present *United Way "Project Shelter"*
 Board member
2001-Present *Bluffton Economics and Tourism Development Committee*
 Bluffton Leadership School Graduate
2000

Conclusion

The Garvin House Project is the effort made to stabilize and then restore the house of Cyrus Garvin. Mr. Garvin was a slave made Freedman who settled on the land of his former owner in Bluffton, South Carolina. This project began as a restoration proposal for the Tidewater South Folk House, and has naturally evolved into much more. Through the historic research of one family comes a deeper understanding of many people. Through the architectural history of one house, greater insight into the lifestyles of these people has been gained. And through the active exploration of these two subjects, we achieve knowledge of a significant and extremely controversial period of time in our nation's history.

The project follows the HABS format, with the historical section expanded to include regional and family information. An itemized restoration plan has been added and a copy of the Federal Grant Application for initial stabilization is also included. The historic structure is shown in the master plan for a county park along with picnic and oyster roast areas, a garden, a wooden deck and a sheltered overlook (see App.16). Once restored, the Garvin House will provide a unique gathering place for community events in Bluffton. It will represent a particularly important piece of history to be preserved for future generations.

Appendix Index

1. St. Luke's Parish; Beaufort District; SC; Census Records; 1870; p.51-52.
2. St. Luke's Parish; Beaufort District; SC; Census Records; 1860; p.53.
3. Deed Book 12 pages 31-32; translation and original; p.54-57.
4. Deed Book 11 page 152; translation and original; p.58-60.
5. Deed Book 12 pages 39-40; translation and original; p.61-64.
6. Deed Book 14 pages 550-551; translation and original; p.65-68.
7. St. Luke's Parish; Beaufort District; SC; Census Records; 1880; p.69-70.
8. Deed Book 33 page 310; translation and original; p.71-74.
9. Deed Book 33 page 311; translation and original; p.75-78.
10. Deed Book 20 pages 32-33; original; p.79-80.
11. Deed Book 135 pages 202-203; original; p.81-82.
12. Deed Book 171 page 73; original; p.83-84.
13. Deed Book 422 pages 1564-1565; original; p.85-86.
14. Deed Book 1524 pages 1325-1332; original; p.87-96.
15. Map: Burning of Bluffton – June 4, 1863; The Bluffton Historical Preservation Society; Published in 1983; p.97.
16. Conceptual Master Plan for Bluffton Oyster Factory; Bluffton, 2002; p.98.
17. South Carolina Beaufort County Map of Bluffton; Surveyed in 1913; p.99.
18. St. Luke's Parish; Beaufort District; SC; Census Records; 1900; p.100-101.

A.1

COLUMN HEADINGS
CENSUS OF 1870
ST. LUKE'S PARISH, BEAUFORT COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA

1. Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation.
2. Families, numbered in the order of visitation.
3. The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.
4. Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus 3/12.
5. Sex - Males (M) Females (F)
6. Color - White (W), Black (B), Mulatto (M), Chinese (C), Indian (I)
7. Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.
8. Value of Real Estate.
9. Value of Personal Estate.
10. Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.
11. Father of foreign birth.
12. Mother of foreign birth.
13. If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., etc.)
14. If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., etc.)
15. Attended school within the year (Abb. "SCH" used).
16. Cannot read (Abb. "CR" used).
17. Cannot write (Abb. "CW" used).
18. Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.
19. Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards.
20. Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, where right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 505 | 505 | GORDON, Thos. Milcy | 35 M B 35 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC | | CR CW |
| 506 | 506 | GARVIN, Cyrus Ellie Isaac | 49 M M 40 F M 12 M M | Farmer \$250 Keeping house \$375 At home | SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 507 | 507 | RILEY, Hester Cyrus Pompey Nicholas Minda | 40 F B 16 M B 13 M B 5/12 M B 12 F B | Farmer \$125 At home At home At home | SC SC SC SC SC | SCH SCH Jan. SCH | CR CW CW CW CW |
| 508 | 508 | HOUSTON, Sam Ann Sarah | 49 M B 37 F B 4/12 F M | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | Feb. | CR CW CR CW |
| 509 | 509 | WILLIAMS, Paddy Bella Mary Martha Rebecca Anna | 40 M B 35 F B 9 F B 9 F B 4 F B 2 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 510 | 510 | ADAMS, Paul Pinda Betsie | 31 M B 39 M B 9 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 511 | 511 | HOUSTON, Danl. Katie Isaac | 32 M B 26 F B 4 M B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 512 | 512 | GATHEIN, Sandy Catherine Rosa | 25 M B 25 F B 5/12 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | Jan. | CR CW CR CW |
| 513 | 513 | BROWN, Delia Lovina Phillis Ben | 41 F B 12 F B 10 F B 5 M M | Farmer At home At home | SC SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW CR CW |
| 514 | 514 | VERDIER, Barney Hella Hannah | 38 M B 32 F B 5/12 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | Oct. | CR CW CR CW |
| 515 | 515 | MORALL, D---? Sandy Jack | 39 F B 15 M B 5/12 M B | Farmer At home | SC SC SC | Jan. | CR CW CR CW |
| 516 | 516 | SIMMONS, Alex Hetty Clem | 48 M B 25 F B 4/12 M B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC SC | Feb. | CR CW CR CW |
| 517 | 517 | BROWN, Tom Juddy Chas. Josephine Susan | 59 M B 42 F B 9 M M 10 F M 8 F M | Farmer Keeping house At home | SC SC SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 518 | 518 | BROWN, Sancho Juddy Seymore Hester | 40 M B 33 F B 15 M B 10 F B | Farmer Keeping house At home At home | SC SC SC SC | | CR CW CR CW CR CW CR CW |
| 519 | 519 | POLITE, Marcus Clarissa | 58 M B 44 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 520 | 520 | WRIGHT, London Laura | 37 M B 37 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |
| 521 | 521 | SIMMONS, Isaac Clarissa | 41 M B 40 F B | Farmer Keeping house | SC SC | | CR CW CR CW |