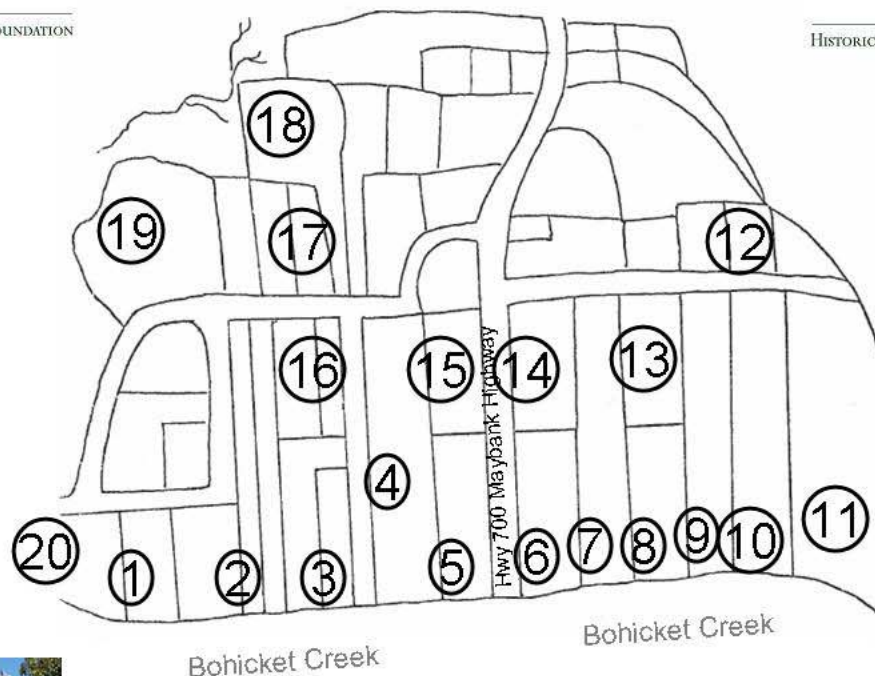




# Rockville, South Carolina

National Advisory Council April 11, 2012



## 1. Joseph LaRoche House c. 1835

Located next to the Sea Island Yacht Club, this house was built around 1835 by Joseph Edings LaRoche. This house stood previously on a tabby foundation but was lowered in the 1930's. The two-story frame residence is clad in novelty siding with a lateral gabled roof and a one-story hipped porch across the façade. The five-bay façade has a single entry with transom and sidelights. Roofing is standing seam metal.



## 2. John F. Townsend House c. 1835

This house was built shortly after the marriage of John Townsend to Mary Caroline Jenkins of Wadmalaw. Because his mail was constantly getting mixed up with the other John Townsends on the island, he added a middle initial "F" which later came to stand for the name Ferrars, a favorite English general bearing the same name. This house has an interesting architectural feature of double front doors flanked by matching double windows. This house was also the birthplace of Congressman George S. Legare.



## 3. T. Ladson Webb House c. pre 1860

This house was originally a third of a plantation house near Orangeburg. When the owner of this house died, the house was divided into three parts. One of these parts was moved to Exchange Plantation on John's Island, probably after the Civil War. During May of 1970, it was moved again to the waterfront in Rockville to replace a house, which had burned in 1969.



## 4. Wilson House & Windmill c.1920

The Wilson House is a fine example of an early twentieth century summer house. The house faces south toward Bohicket Creek and features a broad front porch that wraps around both sides and large double windows. The three-story frame house, set on a brick pier foundation, is clad in novelty siding and has 8/1 "craftsman" style double-hung wood sash windows. The hipped roofs have standing-seam metal roofing; the porch has double columns on brick pedestals and picket balustrades. Wilson's Windmill c. 1922 borders westward on Welch's Lane near the end of Highway 700. Typical of a rural village, it was the only windmill in the village.



## 5. Old Episcopal Rectory c. 1829

Built by Benjamin F. Scott for John C. Wilson, it is probably the most symmetrical house in Rockville. It was used as the summer Rectory of St. Johns Episcopal Parish from 1836 to 1946.

## 8. Micah Jenkins House c. 1776

This house is the oldest in the village and was probably built before 1776 because it was included in the list of property sold to Benjamin Jenkins on December 20, 1776. Benjamin's nephew, Micah Jenkins, born on January 8, 1754 was a planter on John's Island and purchase the house from his uncle. The clapboard sided cottage has been well preserved, is a story and a half, and has a basement formed with tabby. These were used as schoolrooms for the children of the village in the early years. William Seabrook of Edisto used this house for his Edisto Island Ferry Company and by 1824, the road now called Maybank Highway was called the "High Road to Rock Landing" which ended at Seabrook's ferry house.



## 7. Stevens House c. 1834

Built for Mrs. Ann Jenkins Seabrook, the building fits its site so well that it is hard to imagine the lot without the house. This is due to its graceful proportions of voids and solids, its spacing of windows and doors, and the relationship of vertical and horizontal lines.



## 6. Chester Perry House c. 1904

About 1904 a simple summer house was built by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frank Davis, but they only used it for a few summers. Thanks to the Works Progress Administration, local ladies were able to earn a small income during the Depression by sewing in this house. At one time, Sheriff Chester Perry lived in this house.





### 9. Fannie Wilson House c. 1898

This house was originally built for Oliver and Sarah Ann Taylor shortly after they acquired the property in 1898. It is also known as the Fannie Sams Wilson House. Fannie's grandson, Capt. Sandford Bee, and his wife, Rosamund Ravenel Bee, renovated and moved into the house.



### 10. Henry Bailey Whaley House c. 1897

This house was built about 1897 and is described as a wooden building originally rectangular in shape and consisting of a central hall with two pairs of rooms, one pair to a side. Henry Baily Whaley was born in 1872 and married Florence Legare Seabrook Whaley and they had three children, an infant who died at birth, Gladys leola and Ephraim Clark "Buster" Whaley. Henry was buried at St. John's Episcopal church on Johns Island on May 31, 1928.



### 11. John Sosnowski House c. 1897

John Ferrars Sosnowski and his wife, Lena Washington LaRoche Sosnowski, owned a small, red two-story house at the eastern end of the village. This wooden cottage was originally built for George Washington Seabrook about 1897. John allowed his daughter, Grace Eudora Sosnowski and her husband, George Washington Sosnowski to live in the house.



### 12. Mary Whaley House c. 1902

The Whaley House is located on the last dirt road to the east before the end of Highway 700 in Rockville. It is the fourth house on the left hand side of the road. The double-tiered colonnaded porch, and interesting interior pattern on the lower porch ceiling are outstanding features of this house, one of the few originally build as a year-round residence.



### 13. Grace Chapel c. 1840

Built in 1840 and later moved in 1884, Grace Chapel was renovated shortly thereafter. The style is essentially Gothic in character and has pleasing architectural lines. In 1876, during his time as minister of the parish, the Reverend George W. Stickney gave the name, "Grace" to the chapel. The Chapel was the site of a visit by Clara Barton following the hurricane of 1893.



### 14. W. E. Jenkins House c. 1838

Built by Edward D. Bailey for Dr. Edward M. Beckett, the house represents one of the four distinct styles of houses in the overall design of the buildings of Rockville. It also unusual in that each double front door is flanked by a window on each side, creating an illusion of a double house.



### 15. Fripp-Morse House c. 1835

Known as the Charles E. Fripp or Stanley F. Morse House, this house is the last house on the west side of Sea Island Yacht Club Road, before the end of Highway 700. The house is unusual in design with a one-bay porch with an elliptical ceiling and Federal doorway.



### 16. Wadmalaw Presbyterian Church c. 1850

Built in 1850, the church features a simple Greek Revival design on a raised foundation. The façade has two entrances and a pedimented portico supported by two square columns. The steeple which was destroyed in the 1893 hurricane, was used as a look-out by Confederates in the War Between the States.



### 17. Presbyterian Manse c. 1903

Built in 1903 for Mrs. Belle C. Seabrook, this building's significance lies in the fact that it was used as the manse of the Wadmalaw Presbyterian Church for twenty-six years. Since this time, the Presbyterians have been without a manse on the island.



### 18. Welch's Lane House c. 1824

Located opposite the Presbyterian Church, this house lies back against the march of Breakfast Creek. The building is the only overseer's house in Rockville and is one of the three buildings in Rockville put together with pegs. It was extensively modified in the latter half of the nineteenth century including octagonals on each side of the front, giving the house an architectural uniqueness.



### 19. Edward D. Bailey House c. 1853

Built by Edward D. Bailey, the house is probably Rockville's finest architectural example, this two-story clapboard house has first-floor veranda with six Tuscan columns and two pilasters supporting. Ornately carved balustrade encloses the veranda. The main entrance has extensive moldings flanked on each side by a pair of shuttered windows surmounted with entablatures.



### 20. Sea Island Yacht Club

Home of the Rockville Regatta which takes place in Bohicket Creek every year since 1890 and is rumored to have started when two local residents wanted to settle a friendly dispute over who was the better sailor. Every year since the regatta has gained popularity and eventually a large following. In its heyday the regatta would attract over 300 entrants, but with a declining interest in sailing it usually has closer to fifty or so boats.