

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY  
NOMINATION FORM

Continuation Sheet Item Number Page

Name Historic  Still Hopes (Gabriel Alexander Guignard House) Location ~~Two~~ blocks north of Knox Abbott Drive off 7th Street, Cayce, SC  
Common South Carolina Episcopal Home Classification at Still Hopes Building

Owner Episcopal Home at Still Hopes  
c/o The Rev. J. Spears  
Still Hopes Estates  
West Columbia, South Carolina 29169

Representation in Existing Surveys Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

Description Still Hopes, which was constructed in 1910, is a two-story, brick, Georgian Revival mansion with a truncated hip roof. The facade features a two-story, flat-roofed portico with dentils that is supported by paired Ionic columns. Behind the portico, a one-story, wraparound porch is ornamented with a full entablature, colonettes, and a plain balustrade. The flat roof porch is surmounted by a plain balustrade which extends across the facade. The front slope of the roof features a Palladian dormer. Fenestration on the facade is symmetrical with central, double door entrances on each story flanked by paired one-over-one windows with flat concrete arches and sills. The entrances have leaded glass transoms and sidelights. The first story door has leaded glass lights. Other exterior features include quoins and interior corbeled chimneys. Interior features include paneled wainscoting in the center hall, original dining room, along the stairway, and in the second floor\*

Significance

Designed by Columbia architect George Waring with George Seastrunk as contractor, Still Hopes was built as a residence for Gabriel Alexander Guignard (1860-1926) in 1910. It was at the time of its construction the largest residence ever built in the county. The red brick for construction was manufactured by Guignard Brick Works,<sup>75</sup> family brickyard a quarter mile east on the west bank of the Congaree River. Historically, Guignard and his family figured substantially in service to the community and state in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In 1886 Guignard revived the family brick-making business, whose products have been acknowledged as the "bricks that built Columbia." The brickyard had been started\*\*

Acreage  
5

Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property is shown as the red line on the accompanying Lexington County Tax Map #04675, drawn at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet. This boundary includes the historic building as well as approximately five acres on which it sits.

UTM Reference Point 17/494260/3760370

Other Information

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE  
 Local  
 State  
 National

\*bedrooms. Ceilings are twelve feet high. In 1977 a second floor pavilion extension and large, rectangular, two-story addition were constructed at the rear of the house in a renovation to convert the mansion for use as an Episcopal retirement home. Some interior changes were made at this time to meet fire and safety codes. The renovation was by James, Durant, James, and Matthews of Sumter, architects, and Lafaye and Tarrant of Columbia, contractors.

\*\* before the Civil War and apparently discontinued from 1860 to 1886.<sup>76</sup> Guignard was president of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society (1904) and an active member of Trinity Episcopal Church, where he served as vestryman or junior warden from 1905 until his death.<sup>77</sup> Cited as a pioneer builder of the postwar period, Guignard built and owned the Gervais Street Bridge, was an early promoter of river development and was principal owner of the boat line from Columbia to Georgetown and of the Santee-Cooper dam site.<sup>78</sup> His Saluda River sites at Dreher Shoals and Bear Creek were combined for Lake Murray.<sup>78</sup> He was the recognized head of the distinguished Guignard family whose many contributions to the quality of life in Lexington County-Columbia area have been widely chronicled. Residing at Still Hopes with their brother were Doctor Jane Bruce Guignard, a prominent Columbia physician; Susan R. Guignard, head of the Brick Works; and Mary<sup>79</sup> Guignard, artist and a founder and principal benefactor of the Columbia Museum of Art.