DATA SHEET PH06901597. America at Work 5. Political & Military Affairs Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FOR NPS USE ONLY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE IAN 1 7 1977 RECEIVED NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AUG 16 1977 **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM DATE ENTERED** SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS **1** NAME HISTORIC Lemuel Boozer House AND/OR COMMON Boozer-Harmon House 2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER 320 West Main Street NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT # 2 Lexington VICINITY OF STATE CODE COUNTY CODE South Carolina 063 045 Lexington **CLASSIFICATION** CATEGORY OWNERSHIP **STATUS** PRESENT USE X OCCUPIED DISTRICT PUBLIC \_AGRICULTURE \_\_\_MUSEUM \_XBUILDING(S) <u>X</u> PRIVATE \_UNOCCUPIED \_\_COMMERCIAL PARK \_\_\_STRUCTURE BOTH PRIVATE RESIDENCE \_WORK IN PROGRESS \_\_EDUCATIONAL \_\_SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE \_\_\_ENTERTAINMENT \_\_\_RELIGIOUS \_IN PROCESS -YES: RESTRICTED \_\_\_GOVERNMENT \_\_SCIENTIFIC \_\_\_BEING CONSIDERED YES: UNRESTRICTED \_\_INDUSTRIAL \_\_TRANSPORTATION <u>\_X</u>0 \_\_\_MILITARY \_\_OTHER: **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY** NAME Mrs. Rice Boozer Harmon, Sr. STREET & NUMBER 320 West Main Street CITY, TOWN STATE South Carolina Lexington VICINITY OF LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Lexington County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Main Street CITY, TOWN STATE South Carolina Lexington **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS** TITLE Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina DATE \_\_FEDERAL \_\_\_\_STATE \_\_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL 1973 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS South Carolina Department of Archives and History CITY, TOWN STATE South Carolina Columbia



\_EXCELLENT

<u>X</u>GOOD

\_\_\_FAIR

CONDITION

DETERIORATE	D
RUINS	
UNEXPOSED	

:

UNALTERED

X\_ALTERED

CHECK ONE

Coriginal site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built ca. 1828-30, the Lemuel Boozer House is a one-story clapboard structure set upon a raised basement. It remains virtually unchanged since the 1840s, when a left rear ell and right wing were added. Approximately twenty-five years ago, the area between the six-foot high brick piers (supporting the original portion of the structure) was enclosed with concrete blocks, replacing earlier latticework.

A five-bayed porch extends across the front facade. Balustrade and columns are original, although corner brackets are not. The present stairway replaces an earlier one with straight railing. The central double doors are six-paneled with a six-light transom above. Two 9/9 windows flank each side.

The rear now reveals a perpendicular addition (ca. 1840). Prior to this, the rear was probably identical to the front and still features a door identical to the one on that facade. Greek Revival in design, the wing features a simple box cornice, pedimented gable with exterior chimney, and a porch supported by square, chamfered columns.

On the right side a one-room wing was added ca. 1840. The box cornice matches that of the rear addition, and it is covered by a hipped roof.

The main floor windows are 9/9. The windows in the basement area (which was enclosed ca. 1950) are 6/6 and 8/8. The low-gabled roof is covered with asbestos shingles. The original part of the house is flanked by chimneys with simple corbeled caps.

<u>Interior</u>: There are six rooms on the main floor, a basement room under the right wing (said to have been used as a kitchen), and another basement room beneath the rear bed-room wing.

A wide central hall is flanked by a parlor on the left and a dining room on the right. Adjoining the dining room is a bedroom, which is in the 1840s addition. Behind these front rooms are a small modern kitchen on the right and a bathroom on the left (these being located in the shed area of the original structure). The rear 1840s addition contains a bedroom.

The central hall and parlor are wainscoted, while the dining room is ornamented with a chair rail. The mantel in the parlor is simple, with molded shelf; diagonally-reeded panels are flanked by reeded pilasters. The plain dining room mantel has three recessed panels. These rooms, the hall, and the side bedroom retain their wide plank walls and ceilings.

<u>Surroundings</u>: Although located on Main Street, Lexington, South Carolina, the Lemuel Boozer House is surrounded by a large grassy lot. It is also shielded from view by two large magnolia trees. To the rear of the house stood a frame barn and several slave cabins which were torn down in the 1940s.



PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_architecture	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<b>X</b> _1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	_XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

#### SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of the oldest structures in the town of Lexington, South Carolina, the Lemuel Boozer House is also one of the most historic. Its builder, Lemuel Boozer (1809-1870) was a lawyer who served as State Senator, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, and State Circuit Judge. Boozer's descendants continue to own the property.

Lemuel Boozer served in the South Carolina House of Representatives (1834-39, 1850-51), and in the South Carolina Senate (1840-58, 52-56, and 1865-66). In 1860 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Charleston where he was one of three South Carolina delegates who did not walk out of the convention. Boozer was also an opponent of secession. Involved in reconstruction in South Carolina, Boozer was a delegate to the South Carolina Constitutional Conventions of 1865 and 1868. He was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State in 1868, and in the same year he was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. According to John Reynolds' <u>Reconstruction in</u> <u>South Carolina</u>, Lemuel Boozer was "...a good lawyer and a man to whose integrity prominent citizens of all shades of political opinion united in bearing hearty testimony."<sup>11</sup> Upon Boozer's death on January 23, 1870, the General Assembly of South Carolina adjourned for the day and resolved that the flag be flown at half-mast for forty-eight hours.

<u>Architecture</u>: The Lemuel Boozer House is the only 19th Century raised cottage in the town of Lexington, South Carolina and is one of the town's oldest remaining structures. Constructed ca. 1828, it is an excellent example of the raised cottage of the Federal Period. Typical features include a low-pitched gable roof which extends over the front porch, a double doorway with transom both front and rear, exterior chimneys on either end, 9/9 windows, and a tall basement of brick piers. Although the house has been altered, the two additions are early (ca. 1840) and have not significantly altered the original fabric of the house.

<sup>1.</sup> John S. Reynolds, <u>Reconstruction in South Carolina</u> (Columbia: The State Company, 1905), p. 113.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Boozer, Mary Elizabeth. <u>The Boozer Family of South Carolina</u>. Columbia: R. L. Bryan Company, 1970.

Columbia Daily Phoenix, January 25, 1970, p. 2.

## Edgar, Walter B., ed. <u>Biographical Directory of the South Carolina House of Representa-</u> tives. Columbia: <u>University of South Carolina Press, 1974</u>

# **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERI	APPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
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STATE	CODE COUNT	Y CODE
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Kappy McNulty organization		DATE
South Carolina Department	c of Archives and History	September 15, 1976
STREET & NUMBER	-	TELEPHONE
P. O. Box 11,669 Capitol	Station, 1430 Senate St	treet 803-758-5816 STATE
Columbia		South Carolina
THE EVALU/ NATIONAL	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PRO STATE	PERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL $\underline{X}_{}$
hereby nominate this property for in criteria and procedures set forth by t STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFIC TITLE Charles E. Lee	nclusion in the National Register an he National Park Service. CER SIGNATURE	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I d certify that it has been evaluated according to the DATE 12 (7)
<u>State Historic Pr</u>	reservation Officer	DATE 12-6-76
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NA	DATE 8/14/2
ATTEST: heren	Vun A	DATE 8. 11.77
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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY IAN 171977

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

AUG 16 1977

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE ONE

- Reynolds, Emily B., and Faunt, Joan R. <u>Biographical Directory of the South</u> <u>Carolina Senate</u>. Columbia: South Carolina Archives Department, 1964.
- Reynolds, John S. <u>Reconstruction in South Carolina</u>. Columbia: The State Company, 1905.
- Wallace, D.D. <u>History of South Carolina</u>, Vol. III. New York: American Historical Society, 1934.
- Information provided by Nancy Fox, Central Midlands Regional Historic Preservation Officer. February 1976.
- Lexington County Courthouse, Lexington County, South Carolina. Lexington County Deeds and Wills.