

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	APR 1 1975
DATE ENTERED	APR 24 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Ernest L. Hazelius House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Fox Street
CITY, TOWN
Lexington
STATE
South Carolina
VICINITY OF
District #2
COUNTY
Lexington
CODE
045
CODE
063
NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Lexington County
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Lexington
VICINITY OF
South Carolina
STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Lexington County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
Main Street

CITY, TOWN
Lexington
STATE
South Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

DATE
1973
FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
South Carolina Department of Archives & History

CITY, TOWN
Columbia
STATE
South Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR
 DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED
DATE 9/13/74

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

EXTERIOR

Built of native heart pine, this one-story house (ca. 1830) is set upon low brick pillars. The gabled roof extends in sheds above the verandah in front and above the addition in the rear, both transversing the breadth of the house. Supporting the roof of the verandah are seven square columns with very simple capitals. While the exterior walls of the gable ends and the rear facade are original, the original shiplap of the verandah facade is now covered with narrow clapboard. (see surroundings for additional information) There are two interior chimneys and one exterior single-shouldered chimney on the west gable end. All chimneys are corbeled and capped.

INTERIOR

The rectangular floor plan is divided into four rooms across the front of the house with central hall and four small bedrooms across the rear. The front rooms have fireplaces with simple paneled friezes and narrow mantels. Window shutters and closets were added and the rooms papered in 1835. The wide-boarded floor is original and intact.

SURROUNDINGS

The Hazelius House was placed on the National Register May 11, 1973. Originally located at 225 Columbia Avenue, it was recently moved to avoid destruction. This structure was moved approximately 300 feet (across US 378) to the Lexington County Museum complex. Originally located on a tract of land given by Lexington Village to the Lutheran Theological Seminary, the Hazelius House has been relocated on land which also belonged to the Seminary. Located in the Museum complex, the Hazelius House is across the street from the Fox House (National Register property and now the Lexington County Museum) and adjoined by two other structures which are being restored.

If the Hazelius House had not been moved, it would have been destroyed. A four-lane highway is eventually planned for Columbia Avenue, and the Hazelius House sat only 20 feet from the present sidewalk. That same property is involved in an unsettled legal estate; however, the heirs to the property gave the Hazelius House to the museum with the understanding that it be moved. The condition of the house is fast deteriorating. By moving the structure, it is now in a position to be restored.

Plans for the Hazelius House include immediate stabilization and then restoration. The porch had deteriorated to such an extent that it had to be removed; it will be reconstructed. The addition to the rear was also removed; there are no plans to replace it. The Hazelius House is to be used as an activity building; however, Dr. Hazelius' office will be furnished in period style.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1830

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURE

The house is an example of the modest dwelling built by the German-Swiss settlers of Lexington County in the first half of the nineteenth century. It is a derivation of the hall-and-parlor house prevalent in the 1820s and 1830s from Pamlico Sound in North Carolina through eastern Georgia. Seemingly ordinary in appearance, the house does, however, reflect a knowledge of the simpler Greek revival motifs, particularly in the paneled mantels, the use of capiteled columns, and the horizontal emphasis.

RELIGION/PHILOSOPHY

The house was occupied from 1834 until 1853 by Ernest L. Hazelius, a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, academician, philosopher, author, and educator. He was born in Silesian Prussia on 6 September 1777, descended from a line of Swedish clergymen. His mother had been an acquaintance of Catherine II of Russia and when the boy was orphaned, his adoption by the empress was narrowly averted. In 1800, Hazelius emigrated to the United States, was given a license to preach, and was sent to Pennsylvania to teach in a Moravian school. His first three pupils became bishops of the Moravian Church. In 1809, he resigned his position and became Lutheran. Later in the year, he was given a pastorate in New Jersey. While there, he wrote a life of Martin Luther (1813). In 1824, Hazelius received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union and Columbia colleges. In January of 1834, he became professor of theology in the Classical and Theological Institute of the Synod of South Carolina at Lexington, South Carolina, and remained there until his death in 1853. His years as professor of theology in South Carolina's most predominantly Lutheran section exerted a strong influence upon the Lutheran Church in the United States.

Part of the structure of the building is made of brick and is a good example of the Greek Revival style. The house is a good example of the hall-and-parlor house prevalent in the 1820s and 1830s from Pamlico Sound in North Carolina through eastern Georgia.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE one

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

A History of the Lutheran Church in South Carolina. Prepared and edited by the
History of Synod Committee, South Carolina. R.L. Bryan & Co., Columbia, 1971.
Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States. Henry Glassie.
University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968.

Information received from Horace Harmon, Director of Museums and Historic Restoration,
Lexington County; September 6, 1974, January 21, 1975.