UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY
NOMINATION FORM

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Name Historic Home National Bank

Common

Location Northeast corner of Main Street and North Lake Drive, Lexington, SC

Classification Building

Owner Mrs. Sadie T. Harmon
c/o H.T. Harmon and
P.O. Box 38
Lexington, SC 29072

T. H. Rawl, Jr.
P.O. Box 846
Lexington, SC 29072

Representation in Existing Surveys Inventory of Historic Places in South Carolina

Description Constructed in 1912 as the Home National Bank, this two-story brick building is laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers. The main entrance, located at the corner of the building, has a concrete classical surround with a pediment supported by engaged Doric columns; the pediment features a bas-relief eagle. Fenestration on the first story consists of double windows with one-over-one lights surmounted by semicircular transoms with simple fan tracery and round-arched surrounds. Second story double windows have segmental-arched surrounds of brick. A brick water table, belt course, and decorative frieze circumscribe the building. A single door under a flat arch with concrete keystone on the Main Street elevation leads to the second floor. An original projecting, dentiled, concrete cornice has been removed, and a portion of the first story of the Main Street elevation was modernized in the 1950s.

Significance One of five commercial buildings to survive the 1916 fire in the town of Lexington,[80] the Home National Bank Building was the second known local banking establishment. The Home Bank, the predecessor of the Home National Bank, was organized around the turn of the century and occupied the west bottom floor of Julian Kaufman's two-story brick building.[81] The bank portion of the building was destroyed in a fire 27 December 1912.[82] The bank then built the present building and the name was changed to the Home National Bank. Around 1930 the Home National Bank merged with the Bank of Columbia, which ended in bankruptcy in 1931 after the stock market crash of 1929.[83] A new bank, formed as the Lexington Depository with Lexington resident T. C. Callison and Carrie Rast of Swansea as organizers, later became the Bank of Lexington and in 1965 merged with the First National Bank of*

Acreage .16

Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property is shown as the appropriate red line on the accompanying Lexington County Tax Map # 04320, drawn at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet. This boundary includes only the historic building while excluding any insignificant adjacent buildings.

UTM Reference Point 17/478220/3759880

Other Information

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
X Local
___State
___National

*South Carolina.[84]

The building also served as the town's post office from 1912 until the 1960s. Early in its history second floor offices in the building served as professional offices for Dr. J. P. Shealy, dentist; Dr. James J. Wingard, physician; J. B. Wingard, attorney; and J. M. Caughman, game warden; along with Annie Caughman, county home demonstration agent.[85]

Attorneys with second floor offices who served prominently in public life were R. Milo Smith (1901-1969) and T. C. Callison (1884-1966). Known as the "Senator from Bull Swamp" in reference to his birth in the lower county, Smith served as state representative from Lexington County (1924-1926), state senator (1940-52), and county attorney (1940-1969).[86] T. C. Callison served as Eleventh Judicial Circuit solicitor from 1920 to 1936. He served as attorney general of the state (1951-1959).[87]