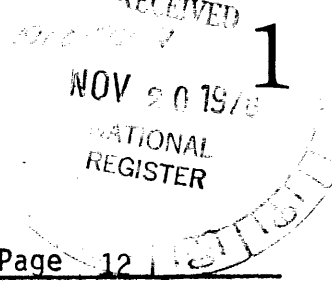


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY  
NOMINATION FORM



Continuation Sheet

Item Number

Page 12

Name Historic McCord House

Location 1431 Pendleton Street

Common *McCord - Oxner House*

Classification Building

Owner Eveline A. Oxner  
Post Office Box 4  
Columbia, South Carolina 29209

Representation in Existing Surveys

Description: Built in 1849 by slave labor, the core of this Greek Revival residence is a one and one-half story clapboard cottage built over a stuccoed raised basement. Set on four stuccoed piers, a one-story portico features sawn balusters, a central entrance with sidelights and transom, and four paneled piers which support a flushboard pediment with oculus. On its right facade, the structure features a one-story addition and on its left facade, it features a two-story clapboard addition with one-story porch. Both additions were constructed in the early 1850s by the McCords. An early piazza located on the rear of the structure is no longer extant.

Significance: This Greek Revival residence was constructed in 1849 by David James and Louisa Cheves McCord. David James McCord (1797-1855) was a prominent planter, lawyer and editor of The Statutes at Large of South Carolina. A leading political activist during the Nullification crisis, McCord was editor of the Telescope, a leading Nullification newspaper. During his varied career, McCord served as Intendent of Columbia, state legislator, and president of the Bank of South Carolina. David James McCord was married to Louisa Susanna Cheves, daughter of U. S. Congressman Langdon Cheves. Outstanding in her own right, Louisa McCord (1810-1879) was equally notable as an author and a humanitarian. A regular contributor to both the Southern Quarterly Review and DeBow's Review, Mrs. McCord wrote many political and economic essays, as well as poetry and drama. Deeply devoted to the doctrine of state's rights and the Confederacy, during the Civil War Mrs. McCord became nursing director of the Confederate Hospital located adjacent to her home in the South Carolina College (National Register of Historic Places 1970).

Acreage .18 acre

(continued on back)

Verbal Boundary Description TMS 26-06-09; extending 100' along Pendleton Street and 81' along Bull Street

UTM Reference Point Southwest Columbia 17/497420/3761940

Other Information

Significance -- continued

Her home on Pendleton Street became the central depot, where people from all over Columbia brought food to feed the patients of the hospital. Each day the ambulatory patients came to the McCord House to be fed and Mrs. McCord eventually converted a part of the house into a hospital ward. In 1865, when General William T. Sherman's troops entered Columbia, the McCord House became the headquarters of General O. O. Howard, who was Sherman's second in command. Although looted and twice set on fire, the house was saved by the presence of General Howard.

Following the Civil War, the McCord House passed through a series of ownerships. Once located in a substantial residential section, the McCord House is presently located near the state government complex and is directly adjacent to the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.