



**71 ANSON STREET,
THOMAS DOUGHTY HOUSE**

Constructed circa 1806; restored 1960

At the death of Daniel Legare, whose residence stands to the north at 79 *Anson Street*, his daughter Mary Legare, wife of Thomas Doughty, inherited the lot. The Doughtys had apparently constructed a previous house on the site, replacing it by 1806 with the present structure. The dwelling has an unusual T-shaped plan that allows for windows on three sides of the principal rooms. A chambered staircase stands at the north end of the center hall. On the exterior the simple brick face is ornamented by a curvilinear, Anglo-Dutch style brick screen. On the interior the building contains finely detailed Adamesque woodwork.



**72 ANSON STREET,
KOHNE-LESLIE HOUSE**

Constructed 1846-47; restored and rehabilitated 1962, 1994

One of the larger houses in Ansonborough, 72 *Anson Street* was constructed by Eliza Neufville Kohne of Charleston and Philadelphia shortly after she acquired this lot in 1846. An earlier two-story wooden single house of circa 1805 had burned in the fire of 1838 and Mrs. Kohne replaced it with a three-and-a-half-story brick house of the side-hall, double-parlor plan. She willed the building to her nephew, the merchant Benjamin Neufville, in 1852 as "my house and lot on *Anson Street*," although she seems to have resided on *Broad Street*. Mrs. Kohne also attempted to leave an annuity to her freed slave, Emma Harbeaux, but the Neufville family challenged the bequest. Harbeaux's case was argued before the U.S. Supreme Court by the noted Charleston attorney James Louis Petigru. The Neufville heirs sold the house in 1904 to Charles C. Leslie, one of Charleston's most prominent

THOMAS DOUGHTY'S HOUSE
c. 1806
71 Anson Street
Home of Mr. and Mrs. Priestly C. Coker, III

This was one of the first seven houses purchased by Historic Charleston Foundation in 1959. It was the first resold by them. In its initial restoration the first owners removed no less than five rundown apartments from the interesting "T Plan" house and its series of offices stretching down the north side of the very deep yard.

In 1760 Daniel Legare, of the noted Huguenot family, bought two lots in Ansonborough in the corner of the streets that still carry Lord Anson's names, George and Anson. Probably before the Revolution, Legare built for himself the plantation style house that is now No. 79 Anson Street. The property was divided in his will, the southernmost portion going to his daughter Mary, wife of Thomas Doughty.

In the building boom that started in Charleston with the 19th century and ran into the War of 1812, the Doughty's built this house a bit before 1806. To frame the street door and mask the end of the piazza with its pitched roof, Doughty used a brick wall that is gracefully capped with a broken baroque style cresting.

As the north line of the fire of 1838 came only to St. Stephens Church, this house and a number on Laurens Street, older than their neighbors to the south, have the elaborate and delicate decoration of the Adam period, so admirably executed in Charleston.



THOMAS DOUGHTY'S HOUSE (c. 1806), 71 Anson Street
Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Manigault

In 1760, Daniel Legare, of the noted Huguenot family, bought two lots in Ansonborough, in the corner of the streets that still carry Lord Anson's name, George and Anson. Probably before the Revolution, Legare built for himself the plantation style house that is now No. 79 Anson Street. The property was divided in his will, the southernmost portion going to his daughter Mary, the wife of Thomas Doughty.

In the building boom that started in Charleston with the nineteenth century and ran on the War of 1812, the Doughtys built this house a bit before 1806. They used a variation of the then popular T-shaped plan that gave windows to three sides of the principal rooms. They also solved handsomely one of Charleston's own particular problems in design. To frame the street door and mask the end of the piazza with its pitched roof, they used a brick wall that is gracefully capped with a broken, baroque style cresting. This house, with the tail of out-buildings that stretch along the north side of the deep lot, nicely illustrates the ample life that was once lived here.

The property remained among Legare descendants until 1874. It was one of the first houses purchased by the Historic Charleston Foundation in its Ansonborough Rehabilitation Project. Mr. Peter Manigault, Chairman of the Project, bought and restored it for his residence.

An outstanding ornament of the house is Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Gabriel Manigault, Charleston's distinguished amateur architect. His mansion, of his own designing, used to stand, across lots from this home of his descendants, at the corner of George and Meeting Streets.