



# ELLIOTTBOROUGH

submitted of the HP611 requirement of the graduate program in  
Historic Preservation at Clemson University / College of Charleston

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*A Study of the  
Neighborhood by  
Way of 16 & 18 Rose  
Lane*



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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## INTRODUCTION

Charleston's neighborhood of Elliottborough sits within the Charleston Neck, just north of Spring Street. Upon walking its streets, the occurrence of alleyways and courts number toward the conspicuous. Alleys tell a particular story about the formation of a city because they typically result from natural movement through the city, rather than planning. Alley residents commonly represent the working class, featuring modest houses and crowded streetscapes. One Elliottborough road, Rose Lane, demonstrates such uniformity in its economic development, inhabitants, and appearance.

The Upper Peninsula, including Elliottborough, remained largely undeveloped during the eighteenth century. With the exception of a few plantations, the area was devoid of residents during the period. A few industrial sites such as an arsenal, barrel factory, and cemeteries operated as well. Around the mid-nineteenth century, development began in earnest. The formation of Rose Lane, including the lots at 16 and 18 Rose Lanes, arose around this time. Development carried into the twentieth century and Elliottborough exists today as a largely residential area.<sup>1</sup> In a concentrated study of 16 and 18 Rose Lane, I will outline the history of the properties at 16 and 18 Rose Lane, as well as the individuals associated with them, and the context of the greater Elliottborough significance.

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<sup>1</sup> Historic Architectural Resources Survey of the Upper Peninsula, Charleston, S.C.: Final Report. (Mount Pleasant, SC: Brockington and Associates, Inc., 2004), 69.

## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

### **Carolina Beginnings:**

In 1663, eight affluent Englishmen received the Carolina charter, establishing an American colony in what is now North and South Carolina. Hoping to make great profits off the land, the Lords Proprietors concentrated their development efforts on the port of Charles Town, modern-day Charleston. The deep drop-off along the Charleston harbor lent access to deep-hulled cargo ships. In addition, the town's position at the convergence of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers allowed planters to move their products efficiently down-river toward the port. The flow of supply and demand from both the trade routes and the interior increased.

Charleston acted as the first stop in the American colonies for merchants traveling north from the Caribbean. While traders brought slaves and sugar from the Caribbean, along with English-made goods, the Lowcountry plantations churned out profitable cash crops such as rice and indigo. Charleston benefited from the massive colonial port industry and grew quickly. Barnard Elliott became one of the many affluent gentlemen to make a life as a Charleston planter. Eventually, his land formed what came to be known as Elliottborough.

### **Formation of Elliottborough:**

Barnard Elliott, born in 1698, lived within St. Philip's Parish in Charleston. He received there a tract of roughly 32 ½ acres on April 5, 1754 from an estate sale including a 250 acre plantation on the Charleston Neck. The land came from an original Lords Proprietors' grant in 1694. Living as a planter, Elliott had two marriages and at least five children. His most famous

child, Lieutenant Colonel Barnard Elliott, Jr., became a Revolutionary War hero and died fighting at Fort Moultrie in 1778. He had the honor to attend the Provincial Congress and orate the first reading of the Declaration of Independence in Charleston on August 5, 1776.<sup>2</sup> Although never owning his father's lands on the neck by deed, his prowess and bravery in the war led the property to be known as the Elliott Lands, or Elliottborough.<sup>3</sup>

Upon his death, Barnard Elliott, Sr.'s will devised his tract to his four daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Amarinta, and Catherine after the death of their mother in 1768. Both Amarinta and Catherine remained unmarried at the time of the division; however, Catherine soon married the Reverend William Percy in 1776. Three years later, Amarinta deeded her claim on roughly thirty-six acres of the Elliott Lands to William Percy, once he began to expand his holdings. The property butted and bounded to the east on lands which William Percy already owned through his marriage to Catherine. In the same 1770s period, surveyors sliced streets into the Elliott tract, like Rose Lane.<sup>4</sup> The total land which William Percy amassed on the Charleston Neck eventually became known as the Percy Lands.<sup>5</sup>

### **The Percy Lands:**

Rev. William Percy died around 1820, leaving his seven children the rights to the said Percy Lands. His eldest child, Barnard Elliott Percy, received the lots containing 16 and 18 Rose Lane only after much effort. Because all seven of the children, their spouses, or their children all

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<sup>2</sup> Adam Ferrell, "How did 'S' become part of Elliottborough?." *The Post and Courier*, February 20, 2003. From vertical files located at the Historic Charleston Foundation Archives, Charleston, S.C.

<sup>3</sup> Buist, Moore, Smythe, & McGee (Charleston, S.C.), Title abstract and plat books, 1854-c. 1960, (400.00) South Carolina Historical Society, Book N, 170.

<sup>4</sup> Samuel Gaillard Stoney, *This is Charleston: A Survey of the Architectural Heritage of a Unique American City* (New York: Carolina Art Association, 1960), 129.

<sup>5</sup> Buist, Moore, Smythe, & McGee, Title abstract and plat books, 1854-c. 1960, Book N, 171-72.

staked a claim in the bill of partition, the Percy Lands division became a lengthy, messy procedure. The third oldest child, Anne, married Thomas Jessen, giving him ownership over the property directly adjacent to Barnard. However, they both are believed to have died before the division. The fourth child, Selina, married a Lewis and both died before the partition process. Anne and Selina left their heirs unknown, further complicating the division. Following William Percy's death, a proceeding entered the Court of Equity to determine the partition of the Percy Lands. By 1848, Barnard E. Percy secured the lots of 16 and 18 Rose Lane. Fearing anymore "difficulty from the infant children coming of age," Barnard E. Percy sold many of his lots almost immediately.<sup>6</sup>

#### **The Allan Years:**

Alexander Allan bought the current 16 and 18 Rose Lane in a transitional period between 1848 and 1852. The process took so long because Allan had to mortgage the properties to Master of Equity, James Tupper, and secure their ownership again by repayment.<sup>7</sup> Also, Allan purchased the Rose Lanes properties from Barnard E. Percy and the Executors of William Percy's estate. Therefore, claims to land in the area, such as that of Thomas Jessen had to be made defunct before Percy and Allan could complete the conveyance.

Referred to as "some of the smaller and later holdings on the neck," Elliottborough and the Percy Lands by this time sat within the section boundaries of Spring, Line, Coming, and

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<sup>6</sup> Buist, Moore, Smythe, & McGee, Title abstract and plat books, 1854-c. 1960, Book N, 174-77. Charleston County. Records of the Register Mesne Conveyance (RMC), Charleston, S.C. Deed Book K13, p. 353.

Rutledge Streets.<sup>8</sup> Around the same time, Rose Lane, likely named for the nearby 1729 grant given colonial planter, Thomas Rose, accelerated its development. Though only stretching two blocks between Spring and Line Streets, Rose Lane's lower block emerged around 1848 while its upper block remained undeveloped until about 1852.

The Allans held the two properties for many years. When Alexander Allan died, the lot rights transferred to his wife, Isabella Campbell Allan, who immediately turned the properties over to her son, James. The proportions of the lots remained constant all that time, fronting on Rose lane 26'6" and the same on the back line, running 81'8" along the North line, and 81'5" on the South line. After the death of James Allan, the properties passed to his wife, Amey S. Allan, who sold the properties to two separate owners after a few years of ownership.

#### **The 1880s:**

In 1886, a deadly earthquake ravaged Charleston. In the wake of the Civil War's destruction, the natural disaster only served to throw the city into greater poverty and destitution. The city sent officials around to collect data for a comprehensive damage assessment of Charleston. 16 and 18 Rose, still under James Allan's ownership, demonstrated their structural integrity. The wooden houses moved and swayed with the tremors, whereas masonry fought the vibrations to stay rigid. Reported with all four good walls and adequate roofing, the only negative remark noted that the chimney tops should be prepared.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Charleston Yearbook, 1881 [microfilm], South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C., p. 379.

<sup>9</sup> Butler, Nicholas Michael, ed. *The City of Charleston's Executive Relief Committee for the Earthquake of 1886: Money Vouchers for Work Done, September 1886 through 1887*. Charleston, S.C.: Charleston County Public Library, 2007.

### **The Nature of Tenants in the Twentieth Century:**

Until 1899, no white person lived in 16 or 18 Rose. Male tenants commonly held jobs as laborers, draymen, carpenters, or drivers. Their wives usually worked as laundresses or otherwise did not work. As white tenants, fireman George Brothers and his wife Meta presented an anomaly on a street almost completely African-American. The couple stayed for only the year of 1899 and 16 Rose sat vacant the next year.<sup>10</sup> Their brief stay may not reflect any negative feelings they held for the neighborhood because most tenants in the two houses up to that point stayed no longer than that.

From 1904 to 1906, two laundresses lived at 16 and 18 Rose. Susan Swinton occupied 16 Rose while Katherine Robinson lived at 18 Rose Lane.<sup>11</sup> Their arrival and departure are peculiar considering whether or not they knew each other before they became neighbors and whether a friendship may have developed between them. It was uncommon for women to live on their own during that period. Women's suffrage only occurred in 1920, showing how limited a woman's opportunities were at the turn of the century without a male counterpart to assist them. Additionally, the women both worked as laundresses, a job often completed from within their own homes. As two independent women sharing the same lifestyle and the same property line, it seems improbable that the two did not at least communicate on a regular basis.

A few years after the laundresses moved on their way, another independent woman appeared on Rose Lane. The first white resident since George Brothers, the new arrival stood out in more ways than one. In 1911, Amey Allan conveyed 18 Rose Lane to Meta Ludwigs,

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<sup>10</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1899, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C.

<sup>11</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1904-1906, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C.

adding 2 feet onto the South line in the process. Meta Ludwigs became the first homeowner of the sister houses to take up residence in the neighborhood rather than lease the house to free colored people. Having spent the end of the nineteenth century living two blocks over on Laurel Street, Meta Ludwigs stayed on Rose Lane for a lengthy nine years before moving out in 1922 and selling the property by 1926.<sup>12</sup>

Meta Ludwigs held the property for many years before selling the property for only five dollars to Harriett W. Burn. The price increased again in 1952, whenever she sold the lot to Jennie Ackerman, who sold the lot again within the month for a \$1,000 profit. Leon N. Green, 18 Rose's first black property owner, held and lived at the house with his wife, Lucille. They lived at 18 Rose for just under thirty years before selling the property to Onica Colleen Fields on 1981 for just \$500 less than what he paid for it originally.<sup>13</sup> The similar price shows how the real estate market in Elliottborough remained constant through the 1960s and 1970s.

In 1989, Hurricane Hugo struck the Atlantic Coast with an iron fist. As a coastal city, Charleston took a particularly hard hit from the storms destructive winds and rains. Following the hurricane, the city logged a damage assessment for all effected houses in Charleston. 16 and 18 Rose, perhaps because of their placement away from the water or within the protective confines at the center of the block, did not receive damage reports. Supposedly, the structures held up well enough not to warrant assessment.

Onica Fields eventually conveyed the house to The Field Family Group, LLC, for only one dollar in 2000. She likely intended to gift it to them, but needed some form of transaction to

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<sup>12</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1912-1921, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C.

<sup>13</sup> RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book L124, p. 360.

document the official ownership switch on paper. In 2003, the Field Family Group, LLC, deeded the land to the France Brown AME Church at a price of \$9,400, just three years after they bought it. The land had become much more valuable in those years, with conveyance costs growing three times what they had been around 1950. Francis Brown AME Church sat adjacent to 18 Rose on the next block, sharing a back property line. It is unclear whether the building was in a state of disrepair when the church acquired the property, but by the time of its next conveyance in 2010 in Matthew S. Leist, the house sat almost in ruin.<sup>14</sup> Matthew Leist is now in the process of working with Charleston's Board of Architectural Review to create a preservation plan and transform 18 Rose Lane into his personal residence. The future of 18 Rose remains uncertain, but the rear addition from 1944 will likely be demolished, making room for a new two-story addition and an interior reconfiguration.<sup>15</sup>

16 Rose Lane followed a similar trend in ownership, seeing an impressive length of homeowners as residents in the house. In 1911, Amey S. Allan sold the property to Peter A. Seres for \$800. He rented the house to tenants. Some of the most interesting included white resident and chain gang guard William Diers and his wife, Mamie, in 1917. The next year, black couple John Boyce and his wife, Mary, moved in until 1921. John worked as a janitor at the Citadel.<sup>16</sup> Most notably, black couple Joseph Singleton and his wife, Pearl, moved into 16 Rose between 1932-34. Joseph was born on September 15, 1906 to parents Calib Singleton and Julia Murray. He married Pearl Scott in Charleston on October 21, 1925. He worked for the Greer Drug Company for many years, as a porter, truck driver, and packer. He continued his residence

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<sup>14</sup> RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book 0155, p. 937.

<sup>15</sup> Charleston Board of Architectural Review, 18 Rose Lane file. S.C. Dept of Archives and History.

<sup>16</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1917-1921, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C.

at 16 Rose at least until 1961, when, his wife having died, Joseph welcomed a new roommate into the house, Ms. Betty Wengate, a maid at the Medical College Hospital.<sup>17</sup> Mr. Singleton moved away from Rose Lane by 1968, although he died later in March of 1981.<sup>18</sup> Joseph acted as a steady tenant during his marriage. An explanation for his decision to leave Rose Lane behind after so many years may have been the result of the difficulty in paying the rent alone or in finding appropriate roommates. As long as Joseph stayed at 16 Rose, he found a reliable landlord in Peter Seres, who continued to own the property until his death in the 1980s.

Seres' executors sold the property to the Marion C. Fennessey d/b/a Fort Sumter Realty Company in 1985. The Realty Company unloaded the property to the Trustees of the Francis Brown AME Church for the price of \$525,000 in 1995. The conveyance meant that 16 and 18 Rose reunited under one ownership once again. After ten years of use, the church may have decided to perform a charitable act by providing shelter for someone, because they sold 16 Rose Lane to Richardine Jenkins in 2005 for only five dollars. Whatever the purpose of the transaction, Ms. Jenkins did not stay on the property long, because she conveyed 16 Rose to its current owner, Cathleen Nixon, in 2008 for \$251,250. Ignoring the five dollar donation, the price difference on the lot sky rocketed from 1995 to 2008.

#### **Recent Ownership:**

The most recent market estimate places the value of 16 Rose Lane at \$224,000. 16 Rose Lane paid annual taxes between \$1,200 and \$1,300 in the years 2009 to present. 18 Rose Lane

<sup>17</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1934-1961, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, S.C.

<sup>18</sup> Ancestry.com "Joseph Singleton," April's Family Tree, [http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?gl=ROOT\\_CATEGORY&rank=1&new=1&so=3&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=ms\\_f-2\\_s&gfn=joseph&gsln=singleton&mswpn\\_ftp=charleston&uidh=62c&mssng0=pearl](http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?gl=ROOT_CATEGORY&rank=1&new=1&so=3&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=ms_f-2_s&gfn=joseph&gsln=singleton&mswpn_ftp=charleston&uidh=62c&mssng0=pearl) (accessed November 26, 2012).

possesses sparse recent tax information because the nonprofit Francis Brown AME Church owned the house until 2011. The most recent year of taxes called for a sum of \$803.02. 18 Rose's most recent market estimate sits at only \$57,000, which when compared to 16 Rose Lane, suggests in figures what the two structures show physically. 18 Rose Lane currently sits in disrepair, dilapidated and dangerous. With boarded windows, vegetation-infested mortar, and "NO Trespassing" signs, the original mid-nineteenth century house compares unfavorably to its neighbor.

16 Rose Lane's current house came from the lot of 7 Ashe Street, the road directly to Rose Lane's east side. The house relocated about 1985 with special placement instructions as ordered by Charleston's Board of Architectural Review.<sup>19</sup> Research did not indicate the fate of the original house at 16 Rose Lane. 18 Rose presents a safety hazard to residents in its current state, but by sheer existence, 18 Rose Lane appears to have outlasted its sister house.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

First appearing on the 1852 Bridgens and Allen map of Charleston, the houses at 16 and 18 Rose Lane shared identical building qualities.<sup>20</sup> Being owned at the time by the same family, the two structures along with that situated at 14 Rose Lane probably underwent the same design and construction process. Built as tenements, 16 and 18 Rose Lane exemplified the typical Charleston single house. The two-story wood structures originally featured one-story

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<sup>19</sup> Charleston Board of Architectural Review, 18 Rose Lane file. S.C. Dept of Archives and History

<sup>20</sup> Surveyed by R.P. Bridgens and Robert Allen, *An Original Map of Charleston, South Carolina*, [microfilm], Hayden Brother and Company, 1852. S.C. Room, Charleston County Public Library.

south-facing piazzas.<sup>21</sup> The houses longest sides stretched away from the street and hosted south-side piazzas. The dimensions read 32 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 22 feet high.<sup>22</sup> The house raised two stories to double the square footage inside. By first accessing the door at the west end of the piazza, visitors could then proceed across the main entryway beyond. Each house possessed five bays with a central first floor door.

The two houses used frame construction and gabled roofs, originally employing shingle roofing material although both currently have metal roofs. The piazza at 18 Rose has suffered significant structural damage, so that the style of the house cannot be determined by examining windows, which are boarded shut. Also, the railing along the second-story piazza is likely not original, using only horizontal beams to fill the space in place of pickets. Even the doors offer little information about what may once have framed the piazza. The street-facing door is missing, with only a modern brick laid in common bond to create a crude door surround. The main door into the house is also boarded up. The house seems to sit directly on a concrete slab foundation, but greater structural systems may be hidden. The clapboard siding and simple sills fit with the style of single house construction during the mid-nineteenth century. The greatest architectural feature of the house is the parapet atop the piazza and the open pediment shaping the gable roof.

16 Rose Lane, by all indication in early Sanborn maps, spent much of its lifetime mimicking 18 Rose Lane. Until the properties first became split between two owners in 1911, the properties looked identical. Each two-story wood structure had a one-story piazza,

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<sup>21</sup> City of Charleston. City Tax Assessment Ward Books, Charleston, S.C., Ward 8, 1852.

<sup>22</sup> Charleston Board of Architectural Review, 18 Rose Lane file. S.C. Dept of Archives and History.

occupied the same amount of square footage, and sat in the same location on their lots with the same angle toward Rose Lane. By 1944, however, 18 Rose Lane had a one-story addition off the back of the house and 16 Rose had only a one-story piazza.<sup>23</sup>

Today, the structure standing on the lot at 16 Rose Lane is not the original house, but rather moved to its location from an adjacent property on Ashe Street around 1985. Coming from one block away, the nature of the house still fits within the purview of Elliottborough. The current house is a two-story frame tenement, patterned after the single house model. It stands at 2x3 bays with a gable roof and a two-story back of porch addition. The house is clad in weatherboard and displayed 6x6 sash windows. A two-story piazza with a façade parapet, Tuscan columns, and square balusters defines the north side of the house. Scars on the weatherboard suggest the possible removal of a fourth bay. The same house appears on the 1872 Drie's View, but not on the 1852 Bridgens and Allen map.<sup>24</sup>

### SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPERTY

Today, 16 and 18 Rose Lane are significant for their contributing qualities to a working class, late nineteenth to early-twentieth century neighborhood. As with many of the houses in Elliottborough, they do not stick out. They follow the pattern of single houses down the street and rise to a modest height for their position to the streetscape. Their architectural detail is almost non-existent. 16 and 18 Rose epitomize the Charleston working man's house—simple

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<sup>23</sup> Digital Sanborn Maps, Charleston, S.C.: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company, 1902 and 1944. [microfilm] S.C. Room, Charleston County Public Library.

<sup>24</sup> Charleston Board of Architectural Review, 18 Rose Lane file. S.C. Dept of Archives and History.

and adequate. The two houses serve not to undermine the context of Charleston's history as the exception, but to reinforce its expectations as the rule.

Although Elliottborough did not boast the unique architectural gems living in the city's original historic district, the neighborhood's lucrative real estate and proximity to downtown's shopping and restaurants created a gradual rent hike that residents could not match. In Elliottborough's recent past, Charleston citizens and outsiders alike have shown interest in the neighborhood's well-being. A Post and Courier article from January 2002 documented the Episcopal Diocese's Community Housing Development Organization and its efforts to revitalize Elliottborough. Teaming up with the Historic Charleston Foundation, the two groups attempted to renovate nine houses in the area to make Elliottborough homes more affordable. The project aimed to bring back residents who were forced out of the neighborhood and only allowed a buyer's annual income to sit between \$25,000 and \$47,000.<sup>25</sup>

Adversely, as early as 1992 commercial developers Horizon Properties and SBF Architects sought to raise affordable housing units for twenty-two families on an undeveloped lot on Ashley Street in Elliottborough. Residents expressed concern for overcrowding and tax hikes that they could not afford. Other affordable housing plans aimed for the corner of Cannon and St. Philip Streets. Organizations like the Neighborhood Impact Initiative and the Home

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<sup>25</sup> "Elliottborough homes more affordable," *The Post and Courier*, January 17, 2002, Elliottborough Vertical File: Rose Lane, Historic Charleston Foundation Archives, Charleston, S.C.

Ownership Program seek to maintain Elliottborough's rich fabric, valuing both the buildings and their residents.<sup>26</sup>

The City of Charleston now sees Elliottborough and its buildings as a way to make a statement about downtown. Because the neighborhood sits strategically near main corridors like Meeting, King, St Philip Streets, it sets the mood for travelers into downtown. The city wants to positively affect Elliottborough and indirectly downtown with restorations to protect the historic houses and create an entryway to the city. At the same time, in order to preserve the downtown district, the city plans to push all demands for new development to the Uptown district.<sup>27</sup> Even currently, Rose Lane hosts the typical and less financially-successful Charleston citizen. The street still exudes a livability that invigorates the area and brings a charming sense of reality to the city.

#### FURTHER RESEARCH

While the property research conducted for 16 and 18 Rose Lane extends a great deal into the annals of history, plenty of research remains to be done. While the history of Elliottborough traces ownership back to the proprietary period, this report contains a chain of title reaching only to the point at which the Allan family attained the properties in the early 1850s. In 1861, a legal assistant created a chain of title up to the partition of the Percy lands but follows the path of other properties in the area thereafter. In order to use the document with

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<sup>26</sup> Patricia B. Jones, "Elliottborough wary of development," *The Post and Courier*, November 19, 1992, Elliottborough Vertical File: Rose Lane, Historic Charleston Foundation Archives, Charleston, S.C.

<sup>27</sup> HLW/Planning Partnership, *Uptown District: Urban Design Study, Charleston, S.C.*, Zoning Division, Department of Planning and Urban Development, City of Charleston, S.C.

confidence, extensive fact-checking should be conducted at the Charleston County Register Mesne Conveyance concerning the cited deeds and wills.

Additionally, the story of 16 and 18 Rose Lane exists not only within the structures but with the people who lived in them. Serving chiefly as rental properties until almost the mid-twentieth century, the two neighbors played host to a multitude of individuals, predominantly African-Americans. Because many tenants stayed only one or two years, little research defines their experiences on Rose Lane. A study aimed toward a greater understanding of the lifestyle and day to day activities on Rose Lane would help scholars and the public to grasp the significance of the original structures that still stand there.

## CONCLUSION

Elliottborough deserves respect regarding early American development. Though not a part of the original Charles Town settlement, nor contained within the Walled City ~~or the walled city~~, Elliottborough plays a distinct role in Charleston's history. Originally the closest plantations to town before its expansion, the area encompasses both a rural and urban history unique to Charleston. With predominantly affluent white owners and African-American blue collar tenants until well into the twentieth century, Rose Lane shared the life experience of free colored people. They worked for people like their landlords and retreated to live amongst one another at the end of the day.

In a way that most of Charleston's greatest architectural achievements cannot relate, Rose Lane's line of single houses holds a history of the initially rare free black citizen. Set against the wealthy mansions along the Battery or the boisterous businesses on Broad Street, historic preservationists sometimes too easily overlook the Uptown districts. This report serves as the jumping point for a comprehensive and holistic approach to understanding the creation and formation of Elliottborough through the ages. With such knowledge, people will better appreciate the unique culture that is Charleston.

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## APPENDICES

### **Appendix 1: Chain of Title for 16 and 18 Rose Lane:**

#### **Annotated Chain of Title: 16 Rose Lane, Charleston, SC**

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##### **04/30/1848 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Barnard E. Percy et al Heirs

Grantee: Estate of William Percy

Book & Page: A12-382

Type: Deed of Partition

Lot: Percy Lands

Barnard Percy and his Heirs became the executors of the Estate of William Percy, who received the "Percy Lands" parcel in conjunction with his arrival to Charlestowne in order to create the St. Paul's Parish for the Episcopal Church. William Percy died in 1819, closely following his return to England from the colonies. The deed of partition found in Book A12 divides his lands among several Charlestonians, including Barnard Percy.

##### **07/28/1857 (Deed of Record)**

Grantor: Alexander Allen

Grantee: James Tupper, Master of the Court of Equity

Book & Page:

Type:

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 80'; same on back line; 87' on the South line; 81'8" on the North line

Alexander Allen owed \$706.00 to James Tupper, the Master of "the Honorable the Court of Equity," for the district of Charleston. He used the purchase of the Rose Lane property to alleviate half of the said debt with the following clause, "the said Alexander Allen in consideration of the said debt or sum of Three Hundred and Fifty-Three Dollars for better securing payment of the same, with interest, unto the said Master in Equity, and to his successors and assigns, according to the condition of the said band: And also in consideration of the further sum of one dollar, like money, to me, the Alexander Allen by the said Master in Equity..."

##### **07/28/1857 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: James Tupper, Master of Equity Court

Grantee: Alexander Allen

Book & Page: K13-353

Type: Mortgage

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 80'; same on back line; 87' on the South line; 81'8" on the North line

James Tupper, Master of the Court of Equity in Charleston, sold the parcel of land on Rose Lane to Alexander Allen for the price of \$530 as a part of the negotiations to forgive his debt via mortgage. They carried out the transaction on the day that Alexander Allen sold the same property on Rose Lane to James Tupper for half the price of his overall debt sum. Barnard E. Percy's rights of the estate of William Percy shifted to James Tupper, decreeing that "...when the said Court, after a full hearing thereof, and mature deliberation in the premises, did Order, Adjudge and Decree, that the Estate \_\_ particularly said Court hereinafter mentioned and described, should be sold by the Master officer on the terms and for the purposes mentioned in the \_\_ order and Decree \_\_ in the Court made ally of which, one referring to in the Registry of the said Court will appear..."

##### **08/22/1879 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Alexander Allen  
Grantee: Isabella Campbell Allan  
Book & Page: V12-618  
Type: Will  
Lot:

**08/22/1879 (Deed Date)**  
Grantor: Isabella Campbell Allan  
Grantee: James Allan  
Book & Page: V17-346  
Type: Conveyance (inter alia)  
Lot:

**05/08/1908 (Deed Date)**  
Grantor: James Allan  
Grantee: Amey S. Allan  
Book & Page: ---  
Type: Will  
Lot:

**02/21/1911 (Sale Date)**  
Grantor: Amey S. Allan (James Allan, Est (al))  
Grantee: Peter A. Seres  
Book & Page: O25-323  
Type: Conv.  
Lot: Front on Rose Ln 26'6"; same on back line; 85'3" on South line; 83'3" on North line

\$800

**02/23/1911 (Sale Date)**  
Grantor: Peter A. Seres (Executor of State)  
Grantee: Marion C. Fennessey d/b/a Fort Sumter Realty Company  
Book & Page: L96-251  
Type: Conveyance  
Lot:

**04/09/1985 (Sale Date)**  
Grantor: Marion C. Fennessey d/b/a Fort Sumter Realty Company  
Grantee: Marion C. Fennessey  
Book & Page: L144-142  
Type: Conveyance  
Lot: 26'6" front on Rose Lane; 87" depth

**08/01/1986 (Deed Date)**  
Grantor: Marion C. Fennessey  
Grantee: Trustees of Francis Brown AME Church  
Book & Page: H156-539  
Type: Conveyance  
Lot:

\$5,500

**May 17/1995 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Marion C. Fennessey

Grantee: Trustees of Francis Brown AME Church (Rev. G.W. Hayward, Jr., Louis Drayton, Joseph Grant, Robert Culton, Thomas Manigault, Johnny Sheppard, Joseph Frasier, Eartha Culton, Mary Richardson, Claretta Cash)

Book & Page: L255-147

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$25,000

**March 24/2005 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Trustees of Francis Brown AME Church (Rev. G.W. Hayward, Jr., Louis Drayton, Joseph Grant, Robert Culton, Thomas Manigault, Johnny Sheppard, Joseph Frasier, Eartha Culton, Mary Richardson, Claretta Cash)

Grantee: Richardine W. Jenkins and Patrice S. Brown

Book & Page: F530-538

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$5

**June 23/2008 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Richardine W. Jenkins and Patrice S. Brown

Grantee: Cathleen Nixon

Book & Page: V662-704

Type: Conveyance

Lot: On Rose Lane, 26'6" by the same on the back line; on the South line 85'3", on the North line 83'3"

\$251,250

---

**Annotated Chain of Title: 18 Rose Lane, Charleston, SC**

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**04/30/1848 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Barnard Percy et. al Heirs

Grantee: Estate of William Percy

Book & Page: A12-382

Type: Deed of Partition

Lot: Percy Lands

plat in A36?

**07/14/1857 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Alexander Allen

Grantee: James Tupper, Master of the Court of Equity

Book & Page:

Type:

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 81'5" on South line

**07/28/1857 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: James Tupper, Master of the Court of Equity

Grantee: Alexander Allen

Book & Page: K13-353

Type: Mortgage

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 81'5" on South line

05/24/1848 plat by Robert K. Payne, as 2 lots in B 96 & 103

**08/22/1879 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Alexander Allen

Grantee: Isabella Campbell Allan

Book & Page: V12-618

Type: Will

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 81'5" on South line

**08/22/1879 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Isabella Campbell Allan

Grantee: James Allan

Book & Page: V17-346

Type: Conveyance (inter alia)

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 81'5" on South line

**05/08/1908 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: James Allan

Grantee: Amey S. Allan

Book & Page: ---

Type: Will

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 81'5" on South line

All real estate but property on Rutledge Ave

**02/24/1911 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Amey S. Allan

Grantee: Meta Ludwigs

Book & Page: O25-326

Type: Conveyance

Lot: Front on Rose Lane 26'6"; same on back line; 81'8" on North line; 83'5" on South line

\$800

**11/30/1926 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Estate of Meta Ludwigs

Grantee: Harriett W. Burn

Book & Page: Z31-191

Type: Conveyance (from Will)

Lot:

\$5; Renunciation of Dower

**03/19/1952 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Harriett W. Burn (individually and as executor)

Grantee: Jennie Ackerman

Book & Page: B55-199

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$2,500; mortgage on 02/28/1948 in Q46-390

**04/17/1952 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Jennie Ackerman

Grantee: Leon N. Green, Jr.

Book & Page: D55-75

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$3,500; 02/21/1952 plat by Joseph Needle

**01/16/1981 (Deed Date)**

Grantor: Leon N. Green, Jr.

Grantee: Onica Colleen Fields

Book & Page: L124-360

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$3,000

**07/18/2000 (Sale Date)**

Grantor: Onica Colleen Fields

Grantee: The Field Family Group LLC

Book & Page: N351-189

Type: Conveyance

Lot:

\$1

**6/18/2003 (Sale Date)**

Grantor: The Field Family Group LLC

Grantee: Francis Brown AME Church

Book & Page: 0454-201

Type: Conveyance

Lot: fronting Rose Lane 26'6"; same in back line;

\$9,400

**11/07/2010 (Sale Date)**

Grantor: Francis Brown AME Church

Grantee: Matthew S. Leist

Book & Page: 0155-937

Type: Conveyance

Lot: fronting Rose Lane 26'6"; same in back line;

\$75,000

**Appendix 2: Images of a Compiled History of the Elliott Lands, recorded in 1861.**

Laurel St. East 169

Abstract of title

Wall that lot of land situated on the East side of Laurel Street, City of Charleston and known as Lot Number One hundred and twelve, and one half of Lot Number One hundred and nineteen in a Plat of the Percy Lands made by order of the Court of Equity by Robert St. George, City Surveyor and dated 28th May 1848, and now on record in the Meane Conveyance Office Charleston District in Plat Book "A" No 1 page 86, Measuring and containing in front on Laurel Street Sixty feet (60) and One hundred feet in depth and be the same more or less. Bounding North on Lot Number One hundred and five, East on Lot Number One hundred and thirteen and a portion of Lot Number One hundred and twenty, South on portion of Lot Number One hundred and nineteen, and West on Laurel Street.

Lords Proprietors of  
the Province of South  
Carolina.

To  
James Morel Gourard  
de Verrent.

James Morel Gourard  
de Verrent

To  
William Smith

Grant dated March 14<sup>th</sup>  
1694 of a plantation of  
250 Acres on the Neck  
of Charleston

Grant Book A 6 p 54

Release dated  
of above  
Plantation

The above are partly recited in the Release  
below stated to Barnard Elliott. The Grant and  
Release are both stated before the Establishment  
of the Office of the Register of Meane Conveyance,  
and are consequently not recorded in that Office.  
They may be of record in the early books of the

Secretary of States Office, but being scattered, it was not worth hunting up the old books which are much scattered, some being in Columbia, some in Charleston, in the Secretary of States Office, in two places & others are located in the Ordinary's Office. And very few of them when discovered are legible.

William Smith

Will dated 30 August 1710  
devises the above Plantation  
to his two Sons W<sup>m</sup> & John Smith

William Smith

Will dated 30 December  
1741 orders a sale of a portion  
of his moiety in order to  
pay debts etc. Peter Taylor named  
several others appointed Execu-  
tors. Peter Taylor survived all  
his Co-Executors

John Smith

Will dated 6<sup>th</sup> September 1763  
orders a sale of a portion of  
his moiety of the above  
Plantation in order to pay  
debts etc. Margaret Smith,  
Andrew Smith, Joseph  
Smith and Elijah Prioleau  
nominated Executors.

Peter Taylor surviving  
Executor of William  
Smith & Margaret  
Smith, & Elijah  
Prioleau Executors of  
John Smith

To  
Bernard Elliott  
R.M.C.O. Bk 6.6 pp 546

Released dated 5 April 1784, All  
33 1/4 acres part of a Tract of 350 acres  
situate, lying and being on Chars  
Town Neck, which said 33 1/4 acres  
is & B. Northly on lands of John Dray  
Easterly & Westly on other part of the  
said tract of 350 acres & Southw  
w<sup>ards</sup> laid out by agreement for the  
use of several lots sole or to be sold  
by the Broad Path

This description & the Plat which accompanies it are too vague and too ancient in its boundaries to identify it certainly with the lands afterwards known as Elliott Borough. But I may reasonably believe as from not finding any other lands held by Barnard Elliott on Charlestown Neck & he appears to have been very particular in recording his titles. The only point of identification is the Southerly boundary on lands laid out for the use of several lots sold to the Broad Path. This was evidently a Street or Road & Elliot Street is the Southern Boundary of Elliott Borough. The Broad Path was the old name for King Street. I am also induced to believe the number of acres should have been stated to be 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  Acres. For it so called by Barnard Elliott in his Will and so shown to be by the surveys.

Barnard Elliott

Will. Devises a small tract of about 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  Acres of land to his four daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Amarintha & Catherine after the death of their mother.

Mrs Barnard Elliott died in 1768.

Elizabeth Elliott married Richard Boken Baker and died before the division. Mary Elliott married Guerin; he died before the division. Amarintha Elliott was unmarried at the time of the division. Catherine Elliott was unmarried at the time of the division.

Between Richard Boken Baker  
Mary Guerin  
Amarintha Elliott &  
Catherine Elliott.  
R. M. C. O. B. & No. 226

Division dated 20 May 1774 of the 32  
Acres of land devised by Barnard Elliott.  
Richard Boken Baker drew as the share  
of his deceased wife Mrs. Mary Guerin  
drew No. 11 & exchanged with Amari-  
ntha Elliott. Amarintha Elliott  
drew No. 12 & exchanged with Mary  
Guerin. Catherine Elliott drew No. 13.

Instrument annexed to this abstract will show the divisions referred to in the above Partition or Division

Catherine Elliott &  
William Percy  
To

Barnard Elliott &  
Richard Bowen Baker  
Trustees.

See of State's Office Miss  
Recd Books 18 p. p 257

Deed of Marriage Settlement  
dated 17 May 1776, conveying  
the Trustees, all those parcels  
of Land or thereabouts sit-  
uate, lying and being about  
one mile from Charles Town  
on the west side of the high  
road leading therefrom

B & B, on a road running

through the same & lands of Daniel Bannon  
and son lands now or late of Paulins Towne  
upon several trusts mentioned & among them  
after the death of Catherine Elliott & William  
Percy to such issue of the said Catherine Elliott  
as should appear in deed or will.

Catherine Percy (Elliott) Died before her husband  
and made no disposition  
of the above lands, either  
by deed or will. The children  
whom she left will be  
stated in another part  
of this Settlement,

William Percy.

Died about 1820.

Amarintha Elliott  
To

William Percy  
R. & C. B. & H. 105  
pp 455

Release dated 27 February 1779 all  
that piece, part or parcel of land  
containing in breadth from  
to acres more or less & in depth from  
to acres more or less, being one fourth  
part of a certain lot of land  
situate, lying and being near  
Charles Town, containing 36  
Acres more or less. Building in

the North on lands now or late  
of James Hunter, to the South on a  
street or road, to the East on lands  
of William Percy, & to the West on  
lands late of the Estate of Mary Hunter.

William Percy  
Ord. off Book 3  
P 393

Will dated 8 December 1818. Devises  
his lands to his children. With  
respect to his lands on Harts-  
ton Neck, he orders his Executors  
not to sell, but to lease. And to  
sell and partition only when  
a majority of his descendants  
shall think it for their ad-  
vantage to do so.

The children of Catherine & Elliott & William,  
were the following. Viz.

1 Barnard & Percy

He was alive at the time  
of filing of the Bill below  
stated & was then living  
in England.

2 Harriett G. C.

Married Webb, he was  
dead but it was alive  
at the time of filing the  
bill & was then living  
in England.

3 Anne

Who married Thomas  
Gessner, she was dead &  
it was believed that he  
was dead at the time of  
filing the Bill. Their des-  
cendants were unknown.

4 Selina

Who married Lewis both  
dead at the time of filing  
the Bill. Their descen-  
dants were unknown.

5 Fugate

Who married W<sup>th</sup> Turnbull.

1  
Katherine c/o

7 Sophia

She was dead at the time of filing the Bill. She was alive and with Sidney Turnbull and Elliott Turnbull the only two of her children who lived to attain majority was residing in England. The other children died unmarred and unmarried.

Who married both, w. B. Campbell. Both were dead at the time of filing the Bill. Their children were John B. Campbell, Phoebe Wife of Arthur Gibbs and Catherine Wife of Paul Hamilton. Who married John Gerard. Both were dead at the time of filing the Bill. Their children were Lucia wife of Edward Lowndes, Sophia who died during the conduct of the proceedings, Henry, John B., Elliott, Octavius Edward and Emma. The three last being minors when the Bill was filed.

John B. Campbell,  
Arthur Gibbs &  
Phoebe his Wife, and  
Paul Hamilton  
Catherine his Wife.

25

Bernard E. Percy.  
Harriet C. Webb.  
William Turnbull.  
Sidney Turnbull.  
Elliott Turnbull.  
Thomas Rainbridge Esq.  
William Percy.

Bill in Equity filed 27th April 1847  
sets out the above facts. Stated  
that the heirs of Anne Pesson &  
Selina Lewis were unknown &  
prays a partition of the lands  
held under the above Mar-  
riage Settlement & Will; that  
the shares of Anne Pesson &  
Selina Lewis may be partitioned  
to them, to be claimed by their  
heirs at law when discovered  
Affidavit of the absence from  
the State of Barnard E. Percy;

Edward Lounctes &  
Lucia his Wife, Sophia  
Guerard, Elliott Guerard,  
Henry Guerard, Octavius  
Guerard, Edward  
Guerard & Emma Guerard

Harriett & Webb, William  
Turnbull, Sidney  
Turnbull, Elliott Turn-  
bull & Thomas Bainbridge  
being made, an order  
was entered for publication  
21<sup>st</sup> February 1848. Answer  
from Bernard & Percy and  
signed by them, filed 16  
March 1848. Bill taken  
pro confesso against  
the Turnbulls & Bainbridge.  
16 March 1848 James W  
Gray appointed Guardian  
and tutor of the minors  
Octavius, Edward & Emma  
Guerard, and the same  
day their answer was signed  
and filed. 16 March 1848  
Answer of Edward Lounctes  
and Lucia his Wife, John  
Guerard, Elliott Guerard &  
Henry Guerard was filed  
but it was not signed by  
any of them. Sophia Guerard  
died shortly after the  
filing of the Bill. 17 March  
1848 Master Lounctes reported  
who were entitled as distri-  
butor. Same day a decree and  
order confirmed the Masters  
report and a Writ of Pur-  
tition was ordered to issue  
30 June 1848 Commissioners  
report filed wherein inter-  
ests was allotted to John  
Guerard, Lots 40857, 41102 &  
127, so marked on the plan.

accompanying their return  
designated by the letter R, 30  
June 1848, Return of Commissioners confirmed.

The lots partitioned to John B Campbell will appear in the plat annexed to this Abstract, with the lots on which it borders, it is marked with red lines.

John B Campbell  
Arthur S Gibbs &  
Phoebe his Wife.

and Paul Hamilton &  
Catherine his Wife

vs  
Barnard & Percy.  
Harriett & Webb &  
W H Webb, Selina P  
Webb, Percy S Lewis,  
Cecilia & Henderson,  
William Hickie James  
Hickie & Horatio P  
Webb, John Henderson,  
the heirs at law of  
Selina Lewis their  
respective husbands

& Thomas Pesson the  
husband of Anne  
William Turnbull,  
Elliott Turnbull.

Sidney Turnbull,  
Thomas Bainbridge,  
Edward Lownclles &  
Lucia his Wife, John Percy & Harriett & Webb filed  
Guerard, Elliott Guerard, but not signed by them.

Henry Guerard,  
Octavius Guerard  
Edward Guerard & Emma  
Guerard the two last names

Bill in Equity filed March  
1850. States that doubts are  
expressed by purchasers of  
the soundness of title to the  
lots partitioned under the  
above proceedings, because  
the heirs of Selina Lewis &  
some persons were not repre-  
sented in the Bill. States  
discovery of the heirs of Mr  
Hickie in her husband &  
of the heirs of Mrs Lewis &  
making them parties to the  
Bill, prays a confirmation  
the Partition. Affidavit of the  
absence from the state of the  
heirs of Mrs Lewis, of Thomas P  
son, of the Turnbulls & of the  
Bainbridge being made, an  
order for publication was entered  
1st July 1850. Ordered that the  
Bill be taken pro confesso  
against the absent defendants  
Same day answer of Barnard &  
Lucia his Wife, John Percy & Harriett & Webb filed  
Guerard, Elliott Guerard, but not signed by them.

Same day answer of Edward  
Lownclles & Lucia his Wife,  
John Guerard, Elliott Guerard  
Guerard the two last names

Guérard filed, but not signed by them, 13 Febr., i.e. Decree by Chancellor Dunkin confirms all the proceedings in the first Bill, Orders it obligatory on the parties thereto, declares the parties not represented in the first Bill bound by the Partition & declares that purchasers under any of those named in the first Bill shall be declared harmless for inequality and safe in their titles.

To neither of these Bills are the answers of the Guérards signed. No Decree can therefore bind them according to the recent decisions of the Court of Equity. The heirs of Mrs Lewis & of Mrs Person are doubtless estopped by the last Bill, they being represented as classes. And Barnard & Percy & Garret & Webb are estopped by their answers being signed to the first Bill. The Guérards alone are at liberty to contest. I do not think that this could be done in a Court of Common Law, as their interest was an undivided one & so calling for the aid of a Court of Chancery. And the very strong decree in the latter Bill would render it a matter of much difficulty to oust one who purchases on the faith of it.

Rev B E Percy

To

Mitchell King  
Charles N. Hubert &  
Charles Parker  
Recorded R. M. C.  
B. 12 p 615

Conveyance by Lease & Release  
March 13 1849. Recites these proceedings in Equity that he is desirous of selling the property to prevent any difficulty from the infant children coming of age & he conveys to them all lots marked C in the plat, including Nos 112, 119 & 126, which includes the lot now under examination, in Trust to sell & dispose of the said land as soon as possible &

their receipts to be good without the purchaser seeing after the application of the money paid

Mitchell King  
Charles R. Hubert  
Charles Parker  
Trustees of  
Rev B & Percy  
to  
Wm. C. Dukes

Conveyance Nov 6, 1849  
for \$930  
Conveys Lots Nos 83, 111 & 112  
Recorded R. M. C. O.  
G 12, P 460

The Same  
to  
Wm. C. Dukes

Conveyance Nov 6, 1849  
for \$980. Conveys Lots  
Nos 118, 119, 412 & 6. Recd R. M. C. O.  
G 12, P 458.

Wm. C. Dukes &  
James Mc Caldwell;  
Agreement.  
Recorded R. M. C. O.  
G 12, P 479.

Dated September 28, 1857.  
Relates that the Percy Lots  
were bought in common  
gives to Wm. C. Dukes among other  
Lots, 1012 & the North half of  
Lot 10119

John W. Dukes  
P. C. H. Dukes &  
James Mc Carson  
Executors of  
Wm. C. Dukes  
to  
Lewis D. Turner

Conveyance of Lot  
No 112 and North half of  
Lot 119, dated Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1869  
N 1<sup>o</sup> 2 - 10<sup>o</sup> -  
Lands \$ 675. property  
at the head of this street,

Mortgages. None appears on record unsatisfied for past twenty (20) years, as appears by an annexed certificate of Register to one Conveyance,  
Judgments. None seem to be on record in Court of Common Pleas.

appears by annexed certificate of Clerk of that Court. None unsatisfied or on record in U.S. Court for the past twenty (20) years.

Monetary Decrees. None unsatisfied are on record for last twenty (20) years.

Taxes The Taxes due the City on this property as of 1st Jan 1869 are unpaid. So also are the taxes due the State under the recent assessment.

I think the above represents a clear marketable title, and that upon some satisfactory arrangement being made about the taxes due, Mr. Turner may comply with the terms of his purchase.

Charleston S.C.  
April 13<sup>th</sup> 1869

Augustine Smythe

### Meeting Street, 1731

Abstract of Title to House and Lot in Meeting Street purchased by Ollis Mills Esq. from Mrs. Harriet Elliott, Mrs. Sarah A. Pringle and William R. Maxwell Esquire.

1731  
Lot 2  
Abraham Lee to Mathurine Bogard (Mathurine Bogard  
One third of three acres called Schencking his Square.  
Butting and Bounding to the North on Benjamin  
Whitaker, to the South on part of said Square. To the  
East on a Street which leads by the old Church, and  
to the West on another Street, which leads to the entrance  
of the broad path. Recorded in Book "B" p 167

732  
Decr 1  
Mathurine Bogard, his Will proved March 20<sup>th</sup> 1784.  
Divides all his real estate to his Wife Susannah for life.  
remainder to his daughter Elizabeth, Wife of Bernard  
Elliott, and charges the same with the yearly  
payment of \$40 proclamation money to the Minister.

**Appendix 3: Pertinent Maps Showing the Development of 16 and 18 Rose Lanes**



1881 Yearbook (copied from Sir Henry Clinton's Map, 1780)



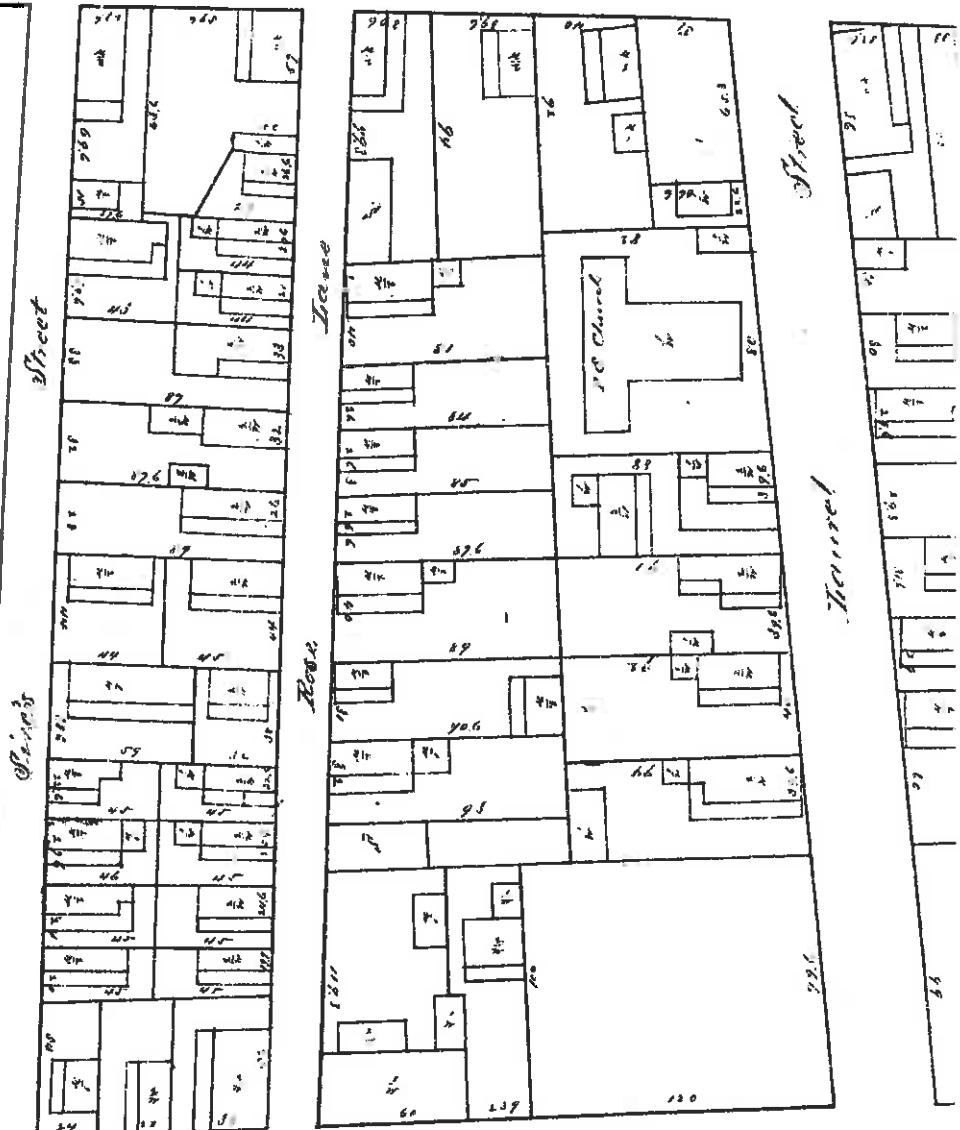
1852 Charleston Ward Book



1872 Bird's Eye view of Charleston



1852 Charleston Ward Book, 1879 revision



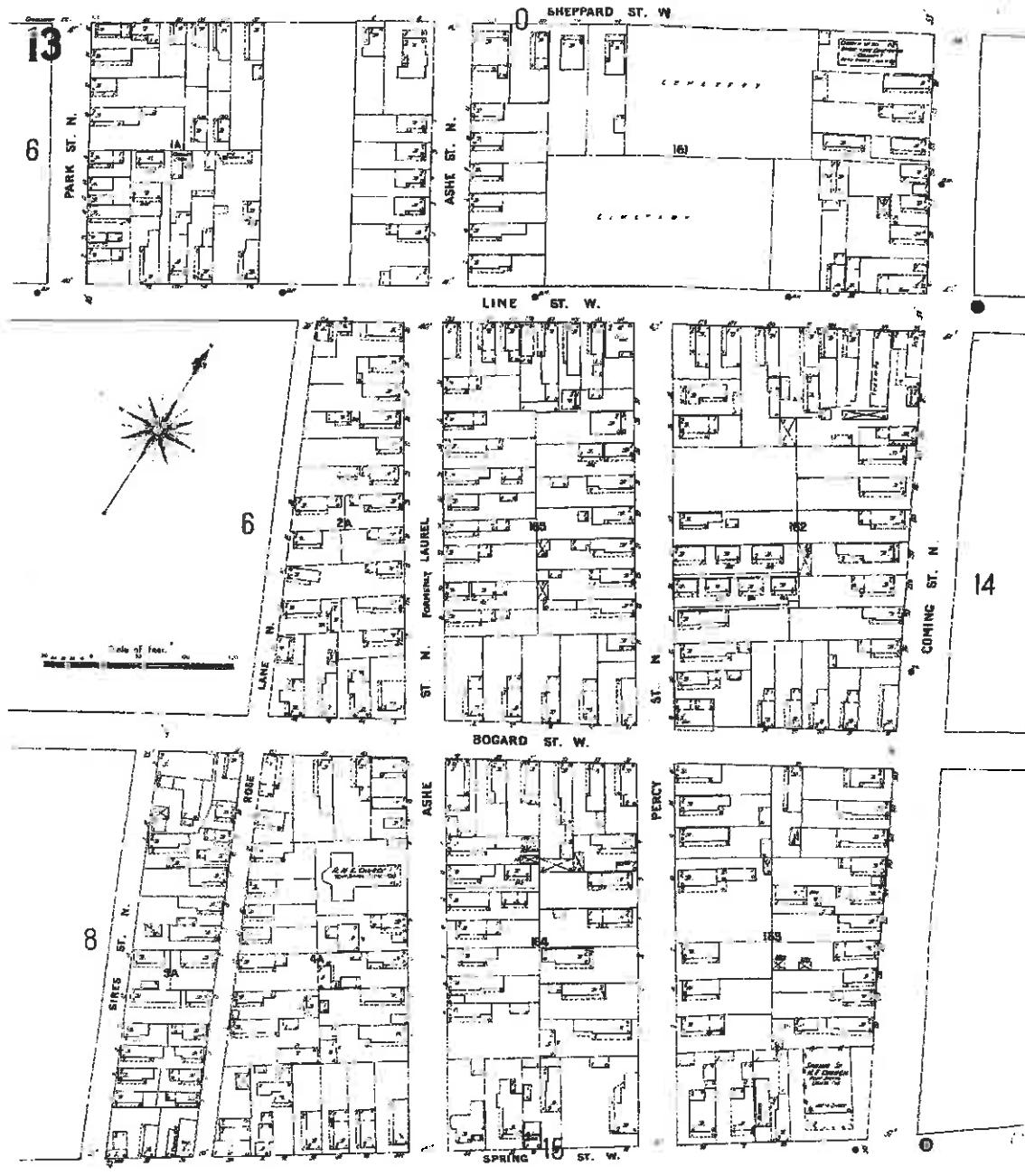
1882 City Engineer's Block Plats, Ward 11



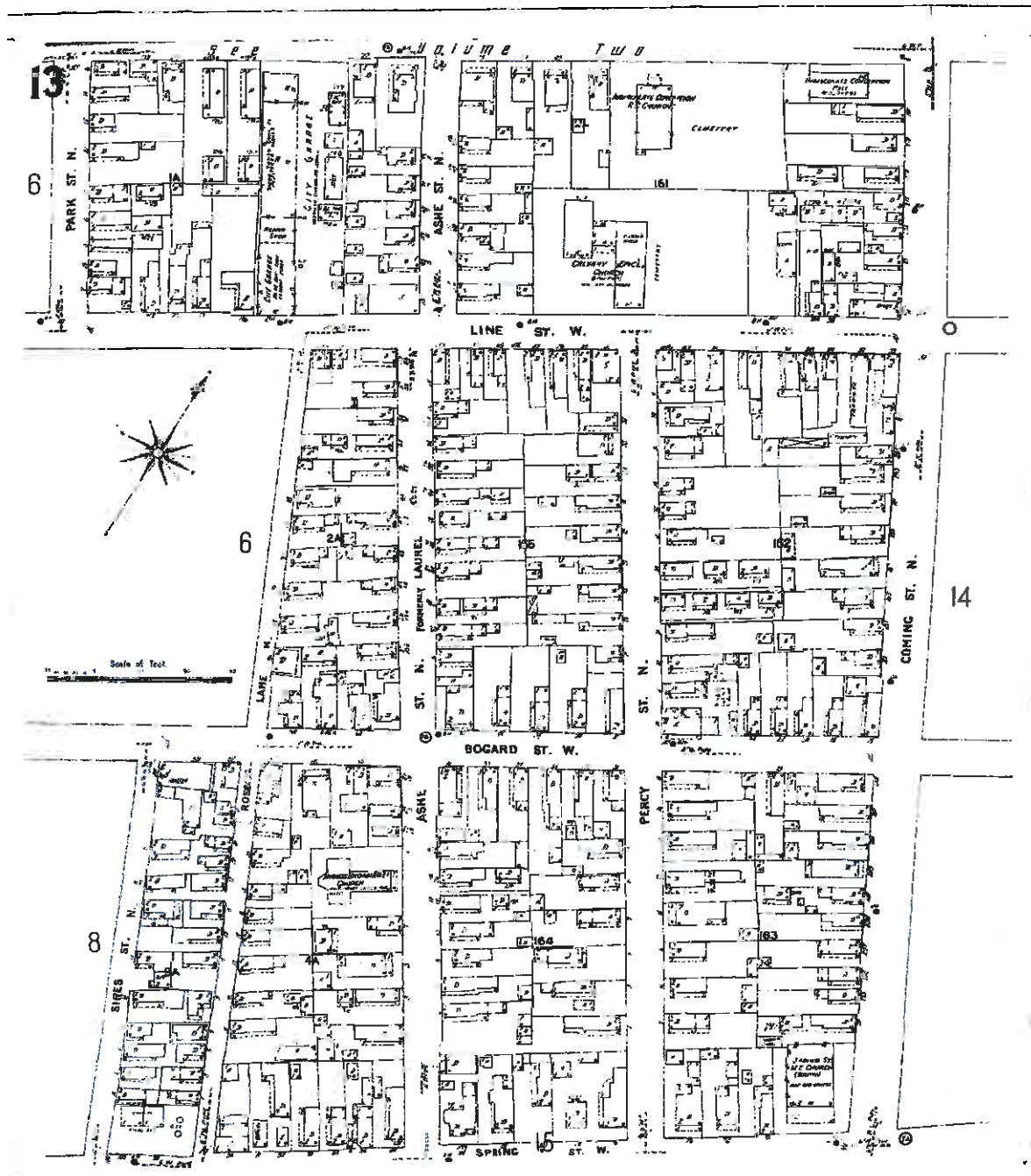


## 1883-1886 Charleston Ward Book

1902

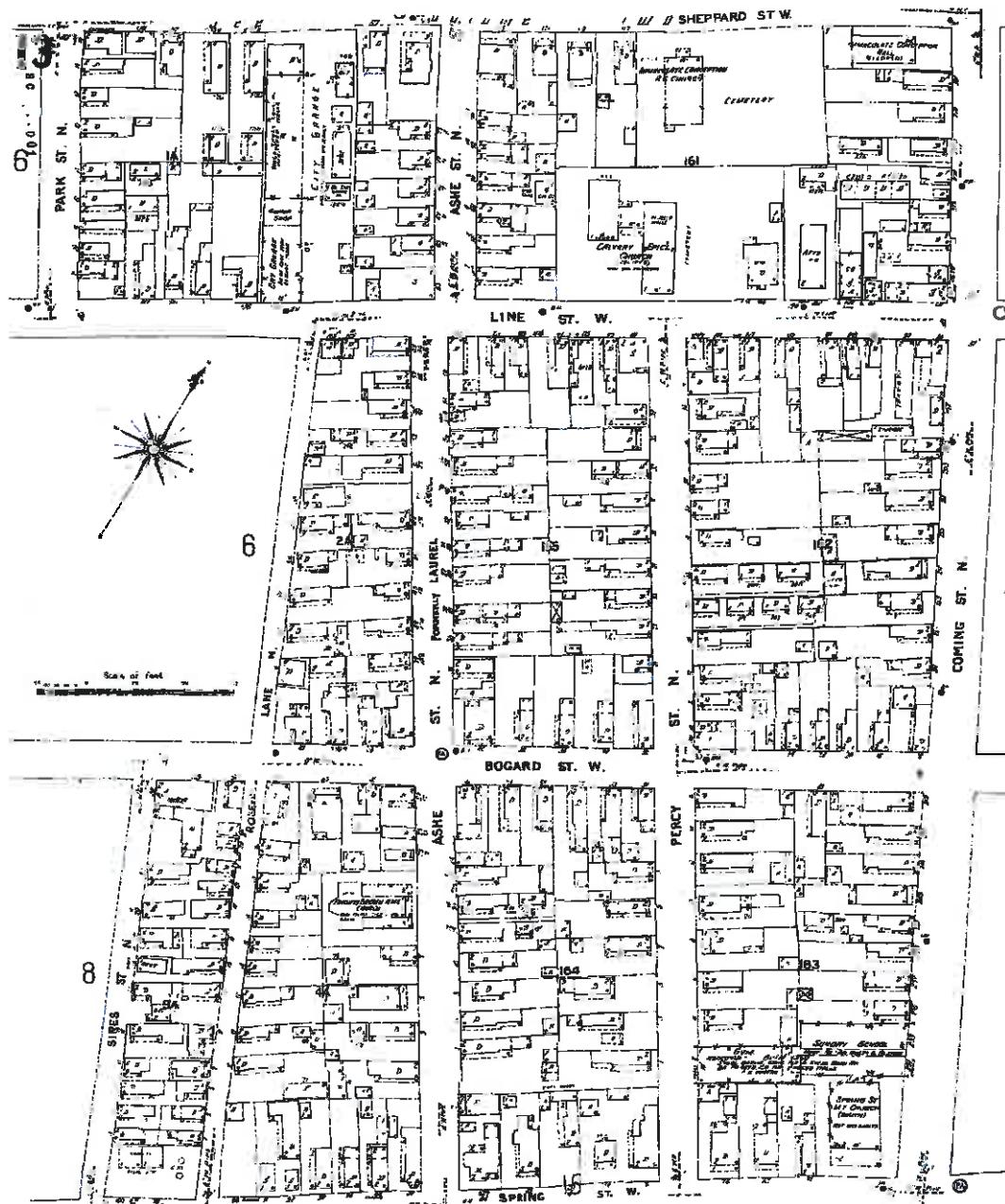


1902 - Apr. 1944

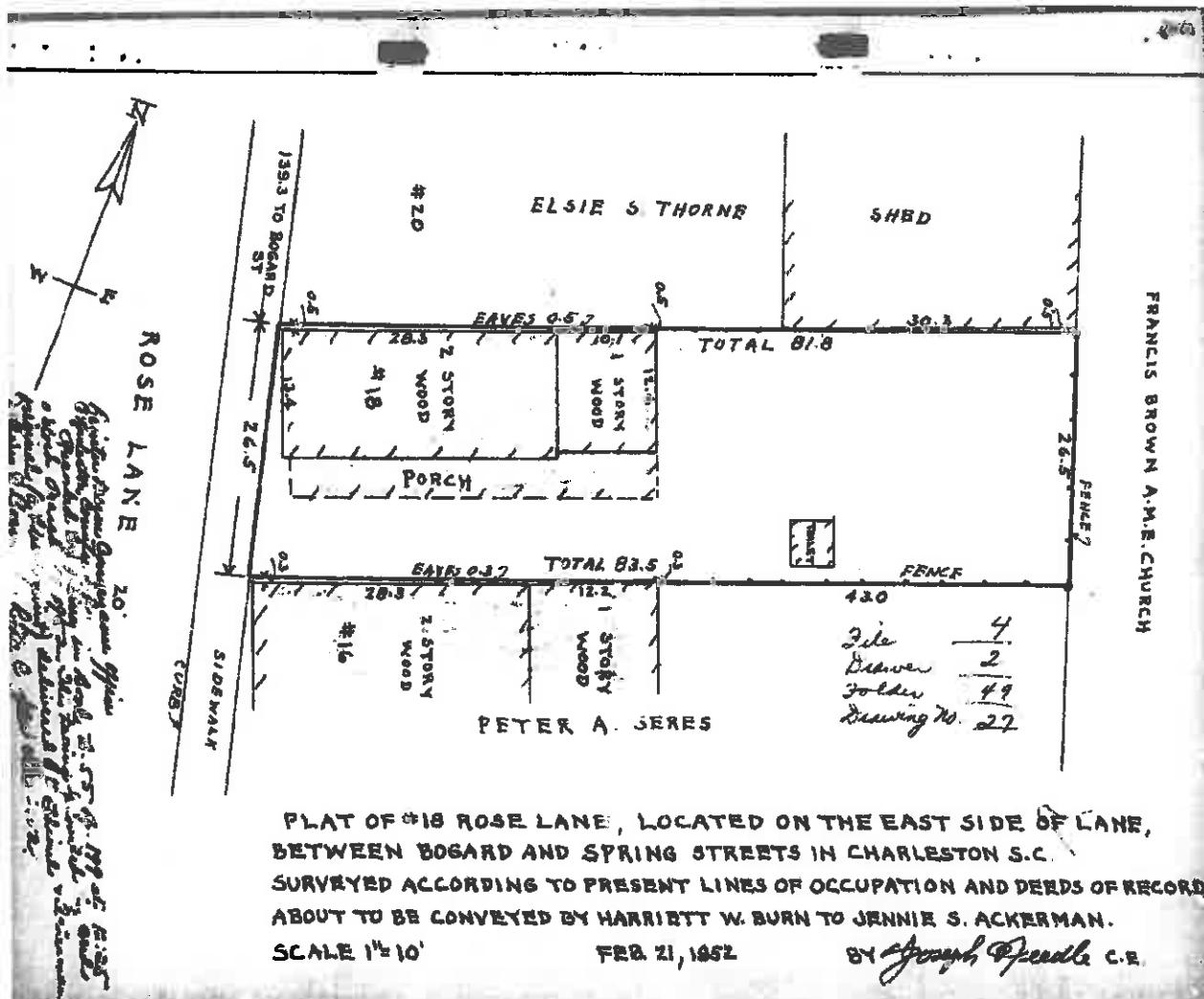


April 1944 Digital Sanborn Map, pg. 13

1900- Feb 1951



February 1951 Digital Sanborn Map, pg. 13

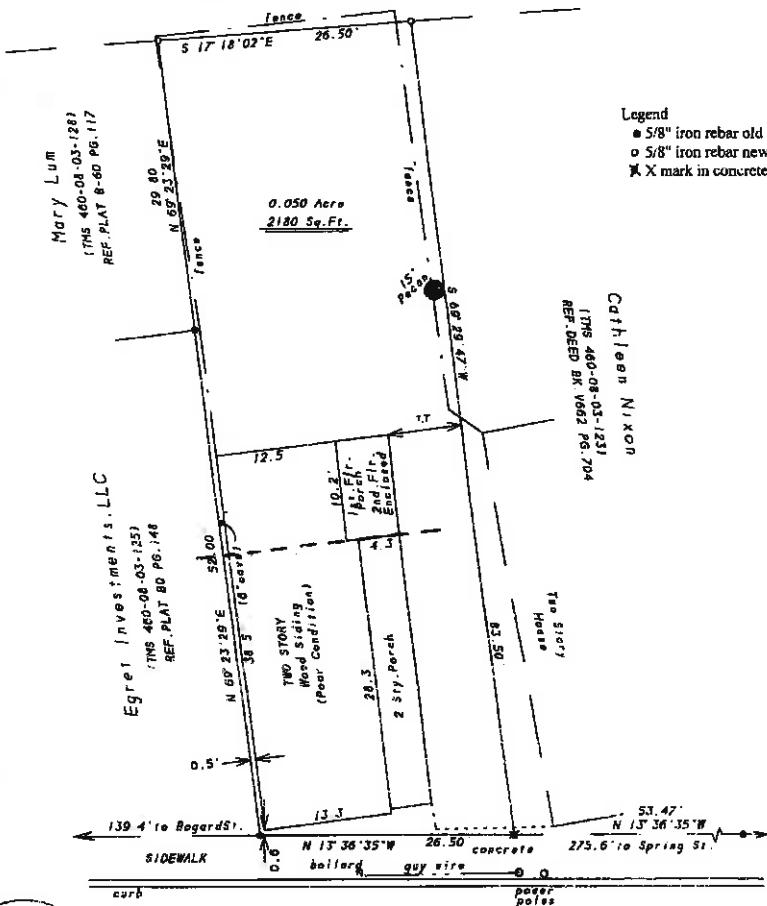


1952 plat of 18 Rose Lane, accompanying the conveyance from Harriet Burns to Jennie Ackerman

Frances Brown AME Church

ITMS 460-08-03-1321  
REF. PLAT BK. DB PG. 50

MAGNETIC



**PLAT OF 18 ROSE LANE**

Located in the City of Charleston  
Charleston County, South Carolina

Date: Oct. 11, 2010

Scale: 1" = 20'

0 20 40 60

NOTES

1. Tax map number 460-08-03-124
2. Reference Plat Book B55, page 199
3. Survey requested by: Matthew Leist
4. This lot has been checked against area FEMA/FIRM maps & to the best of this surveyor's knowledge is located in Zone X.
5. Surveyor has made no investigation or independent search for easements of record encumbrances, restrictive covenants, ownership title evidence or any other facts that an accurate and current title search may disclose.

James G. Pennington, P.L.S. No. 10291  
Palmetto Land Surveying  
2065 Savannah Highway Suite 2  
Charleston, S.C. 29407 571-3191



2010 BAR Plat of 18 Rose Lane