

HISTORIC CHARLESTON FOUNDATION

# 48 Smith Street

## A Property History

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Image of 2017 fire at 48 Smith Street. Image by Holy City Helicopters, Facebook.

Early South Carolina planters, prominent doctors, and successful Charleston merchants all played a role in 48 Smith Street's possible 200 year history.

## 48 SMITH STREET

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Research suggests that the house standing at 48 Smith Street today was built in the early 1800's. This means that the house was likely built by prominent planter William Doughty between 1800 and the 18-teens. Due to the scale and fluted detailing of the two story piazza, the piazza's construction date is later - between the 1840's and 1860's.

## THE DOUGHTY FAMILY

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The 48 Smith Street lot was first depicted as lot #21 in William Rigley Naylor's 1770 "Plan of Harleston Green."<sup>1</sup> The lot likely first belonged to early South Carolina planter William Doughty. An August 6, 1802 advertisement in *The Times* for the sale of the lot across the street mentioned the lot as being "on Smith Street, opposite William Doughty."<sup>2</sup> Additionally, a September 16, 1807 notice in *The Times* mentioned a local election that would be conducted by "William Doughty, No. 2 Smith Street, Harleston Green."<sup>3</sup>

In his will, dated to June 12, 1817, William Doughty specified a "Lot & Buildings in

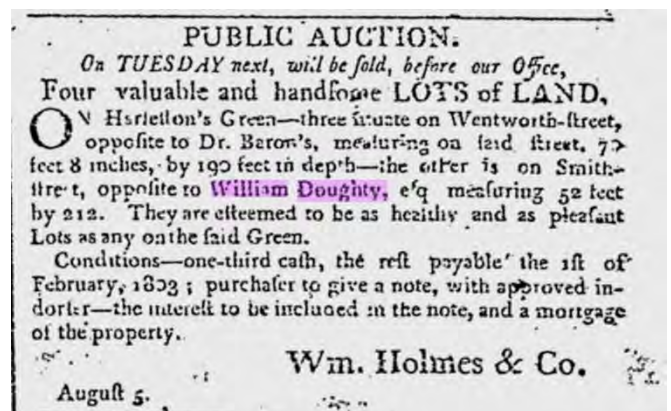


Figure 1: 1802 advertisement in *The Times* mentioning William Doughty on Smith Street.

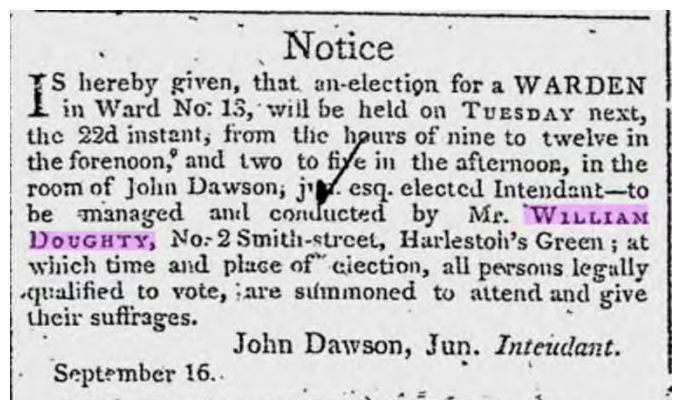


Figure 2: 1807 notice in *The Times* with William Doughty at 2 Smith Street.

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<sup>1</sup> Charleston County. Records of the Register Mesne Conveyance (RMC), Charleston, S.C. Deed Book W180, p.239.

<sup>2</sup> [Advertisement](#), *The Times*, vol. IV, No. 546. (Cox & Sheppard, City Printers: Charleston), August 6, 1802, 3.

<sup>3</sup> [Advertisement](#), *The Times*, vol. XIV, No. 236. (Cox & Sheppard City, Printers: Charleston), September 16, 1807, 3.

Harleston, with the Plat & Furniture, & all the slaves which may be in Charleston” to be left to his wife, Susanna Doughty. The will stipulated that if Susanna Doughty were to pass away, Susanna and William’s four unmarried children (out of their total eight) would inherit the house in Harleston Village and could all live in it together. These four children were Dr. James Doughty, Dr. Charles Doughty, Emma Julia Doughty, and Georgina Washington Doughy. Once both daughters Emma Julia and Georgina Washington were married, then these four children could sell the house and divide the profits. However, the will stipulated that if the children chose to sell the house before the one year anniversary of both unmarried daughters’ coming of age or marriage, then it must be by unanimous agreement. William Doughty also left instructions for the sale of his Winyaw plantation and crops and the division of remaining funds to all of his eight children.<sup>4</sup>

The next mention of a house at 48 Smith Street was in a deed of conveyance from the Commissioner in Equity to John Ashe, Esquire on January 20, 1819. This deed of conveyance reflected a sale of the house at 48 Smith Street at auction. The “House & Lot” were sold to the highest bidder, John Ashe, for \$13,250. This sale appears to be the resolution to a family dispute regarding the way in which William Doughty’s sons carried out his will. The complaint against the sons was brought forth by William Doughty’s son in law, Bartholomew Gaillard, on behalf of Bartholomew Gaillard’s daughters and William Doughty’s granddaughters, Martha S. Gaillard, Susanna Doughty

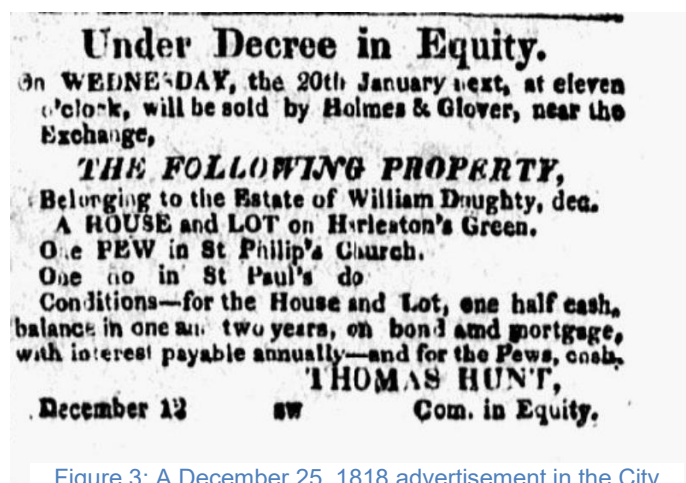


Figure 3: A December 25, 1818 advertisement in the City Gazette highlighted the upcoming auction of the “property belonging to William Doughty, dea.”

<sup>4</sup> South Carolina Room. Charleston County Public Library. Wills. Volume 33 (1807-18), p. 1412.

Gaillard, and Mary Rachel Gaillard. It is possible that William Doughty's sons did not follow the previously described instructions laid out in William Doughty's will.<sup>5</sup>

## THE ASHE FAMILY

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Two months later, on March 9, 1819, planter John Ashe, Esq. transferred the "House and property in Charleston" to his son, John Algernon Sidney Ashe for \$1 as a "Conveyance in Trust for Hannah C. Hasell," John Ashe's daughter. The deed specified a "house and lot in Charleston situate on Harleston Green in the parish of Saint Philip containing in front on Smyth St 121 feet 4 inches & in depthe 221 feet." These dimensions remained the same for the next 200 years and are the current day lot dimensions as well. Ashe stated that the house and property was a portion of his estate to which his "daughter may become intitled hereafter."<sup>6</sup> A declaration of deed dated to May 31, 1819 further stipulated that John Algernon Sidney Ashe was to act as the trustee for his sister, Hannah Hasell, and her husband, Andrew Hasell.<sup>7</sup> Andrew Hasell was also a planter. Both Andrew Hasell and John Ashe appear to have been urban slave owners as an 1820 census listed Andrew Hasell as owning 18 slaves<sup>8</sup> and John Ashe as owning 10 slaves.<sup>9</sup>

On March 29, 1822 a complaint against John Algernon Sidney Ashe was brought forth by his sister Hannah Hasell. Hannah, newly widowed by the recent death of Andrew Hasell, expressed her wishes for the house at 48 Smith Street to be sold so that she and her five minor children Eliza, Harriet, Georgiana, John, and Andrew could benefit from the sale. This complaint resulted in the sale of the house for \$15,000 by the Master in Equity to planter James Cuthbert.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book B9, p.119.

<sup>6</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book D9, p.108.

<sup>7</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book C9, p.370.

<sup>8</sup> Ancestry.com. 1820 U S Census; Census Place: *Charleston Neck, Charleston, South Carolina*; Page: 81; NARA Roll: M33\_119; Image: 173.

<sup>9</sup> Ancestry.com. 1820 US Census; Census Place: *Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina*; Page: 43; NARA Roll: M33\_119; Image: 97.

<sup>10</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book K9, p.160.

## THE CUTHBERT FAMILY

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James Cuthbert was a planter who lived from 1794 to 1838.<sup>11</sup> He would have been about 24 years old when he bought the house and lot at 48 Smith Street in 1822. James Cuthbert was first listed as living at 48 Smith Street in the Charleston City Directories starting in 1824.<sup>12</sup> Specifically, Cuthbert was listed as a planter living at “6 Smith Street” between 1825 and 1831<sup>13</sup> and he was listed as a planter living at “5 Smith Street” between 1835 and 1836.<sup>14</sup> 48 Smith Street’s address was often referred to as 6, 5, or 4 Smith Street until it changed to 48 Smith Street in 1887.<sup>15</sup> However, it may be safe to assume that James Cuthbert, his wife, Ann Miles Cuthbert, and their children<sup>16</sup> lived in the property at 48 Smith Street for 14 years until 1836. An 1830 census listed James Cuthbert as having 20 total household members, six of which were slaves.<sup>17</sup>

## THE CLARKSON FAMILY

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James Cuthbert sold the house and lot at 48 Smith Street to planter Thomas Boston Clarkson on March 15, 1836.<sup>18</sup> Thomas Boston Clarkson was a Richland District and Columbia, South Carolina plantation owner. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina on September 4, 1809 as the seventh son and twelfth child of his parents William Clarkson (1760-1825) and Elizabeth Anderson Harris Clarkson.<sup>19</sup> On July 4, 1829, at 19 years old, Thomas Boston Clarkson

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<sup>11</sup> College of Charleston. Special Collections. Biographical Note. <http://archives.library.cofc.edu/findingaids/mss0083.html>

<sup>12</sup> City of Charleston, *Charleston City Directory, 1819*, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, SC.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, and 1831.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid, 1835-36.

<sup>15</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories*.

<sup>16</sup> Ancestry.com. *South Carolina. Probate Court (Charleston County)*; November 17, 1836; Probate Place: *Charleston, South Carolina*.

<sup>17</sup> Ancestry.com. 1830; Census Place: *Charleston Ward 4, Charleston, South Carolina*; Series: *M19*; Roll: *170*; Page: *109*; Family History Library Film: *0022504*.

<sup>18</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book N10, p.224.

<sup>19</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. *Ball-Clarkson Family Papers, 1715-2000*. South Carolina Historical Society Archives. Addlestone Library. College of Charleston.



wrote to his mother in Charleston from Newport, Rhode Island to ask for her permission to court his future wife, Sarah Caroline Heriot.<sup>20</sup>

Newport July 4th 1829

*My dear Mother,*

*I sit down to address you on a subject very deeply interesting to me, to which I beg your most serious attention. You are, and have always proved yourself my best friend. There is not, there cannot be any one who has my interests more deeply at the heart than yourself. Then let me entreat you, dearest mother, not to treat lightly, what sorely afflicts your beloved son. I know I have been too often a disobedient child*

*but you never have nor never will find me wanting in affection. And the*

*full and confidential manner in which I correspond with you will prove more clearly than anything else, the great affection I feel for you. I consider it my greatest earthly happiness to confide my secrets in the bosom of a beloved mother. Then read attentively what follows: It was somewhere about last march that I was*



Figure 4: Planter Thomas Boston Clarkson from Geni.com.



Figure 5: Thomas Boston Clarkson's mother, Elizabeth Anderson Harris Clarkson, by William Harrison Scarborough from FindAGrave.com.

<sup>20</sup> Thomas B. Clarkson. *Clarkson Family Correspondence 1762-1840*. South Carolina Historical Society Archives. Addlestone Library. College of Charleston.

introduced at [?] to Miss Caroline Heriot. I danced with her, and paying her considerable attention that evening, I was both pleased and astonished to find her a most interesting woman. I had seen her often before but I never till I became acquainted with her, knew what a treasure her mind contained. The similarity of our taste served to draw us together frequently in the course of the evening. And I returned home, perfectly convinced I had hitherto overlooked modest merit in the brilliant display of conceited coquets. It so happened that in a few days Caroline Heriot returned to Georgetown before I had much opportunity of improving our acquaintance -- I was much [?] at the disappointment -- and following the impetuosity of my disposition -- I immediately hinted to Mr. Johnston with to visit Santee -- which you recollect I accordingly did about the first of April last -- I [?] and totally lulled all suspicions as to my object in going, which I solemnly assure you was no other than the desire of seeing Caroline Heriot. In this I was disappointed, and I was obliged to return to Charleston without having accomplished my wishes. But this so far from making me give up my design only served to increase my anxiety. But



Figure 6: Sarah Caroline Heriot from Geni.com.

seeing at that time, as the spring was advancing, no prospect of meeting with success, I gave up all idea of continuing our acquaintance until the fall, although it cost me a great deal to do so. But I, in the mean time, carefully conceal and lulled all suspicions by pretending to admire all the pretty girls I met with, and am confident I succeeded altogether, for I never heard any one throw out the least hint by which I could suppose they were at all acquainted with the state of my feelings. You may recollect at first the indifference I paid to visiting the north, but judge what were my feelings when in a short

time after I heard Caroline Heriot was to accompany us to the North, it took my utmost all to conceal them, and you cannot now be surprised at my running all risks in military honor or the anxiety I betrayed to come on notwithstanding my endeavors to conceal it. But this was nothing to what I have since had to struggle with, when I was on board the ship I found it almost impossible to conceal my attentions and my feelings -- but the intercourse, the delightful intercourse we there had with each other only served to increase a passion I vainly struggled to suppress -- day after day rolled by -- still the same intercourse, the same constant intercourse with each other. You cannot be surprised how much more, and more the beauties of a mind like hers secured my already too partial affections. But after we left the ship and arrived at New York the same perfect similarity of our ideas drew me so close to her and increased my passion to the extent of which I was at that time myself ignorant -- but chance discovered to me the true state of my heart, and afterwards thinking acknowledgement I received in my attentions notwithstanding the notice taken of the had received encouragement -- [?] from me, the necessity of consulting some friend on the subject. Oh! mother where were you then. I knew not what to do -- Caroline Heriot was going to leave New York for this place -- And Bill was gone to Newark. I had no one to apply to. The hour of departure was near at hand my feelings were worked up to the highest pitch I could contain myself no longer -- I applied to cousin Anna & entreated her advice -- she answered me to the best of her ability, she had observed me and my attentions -- she advised me to suffer then partly to leave me, and wait, and speak to Bill as soon as he returned -- I took her advice -- I sat down and wrote to Bill on the subject -- I had an interview with him -- my mind was relieved -- I had freely confided in an affectionate Brother -- he gave me the most wholesome advice -- he then knew my secret he knew the extent I had gone, He therefore advised me to continue -- to follow Caroline Heriot to this place which we accordingly did the next day -- but here although, I was still unhappy -- I now know why -- I had not written to you, I had not made you my



*confidant-- you, my [?] parent, my best friend my counselor and adviser -- but I now feel relieved, you know my secret -- it is safe with a kind indulgent mother, it is with you. Believe me, dearest mother, although I can scarcely refrain my feelings, I have not hinted them in the slightest degree to Miss Heriot, because I have not yet had your approval -- but , dearest mother delay not to write as soon as possible to your beloved and at present halfunhappy son --- I expect to remain with [uncle?] Heriot-- Bill talk of leaving me, then mother I want your intercourse more than -- ever -- I can write no more, Bill will finish for me -- he can write more fully and composedly than your ever beloved and truly affectionate son,*

*Thomas B Clarkson*

Thomas Boston Clarkson apparently received his mother's approval as he married Sarah Caroline Heriot, the daughter of Robert Heriot II and Maria Elizabeth Heriot, on February 25, 1830. The two went on to have 16 children, 13 of whom lived to adulthood.<sup>21</sup>

Born on September 4, 1809, Thomas Boston Clarkson would have been 26 years old with a wife, Caroline, and five children under the age of five when he purchased 48 Smith Street. He was a Factor, similar to a Commission Merchant, for 25 years. His family's plantations included Middleburg, Hickory Hill, Beaumont Place, Wateree, and The Retreat. His father, William Clarkson, purchased the Blacklock



Figure 7: Thomas Boston Clarkson's father, William Clarkson, bought the Blacklock Mansion at 18 Bull Street in 1811. Image from [charlestonscvisitors.com](http://charlestonscvisitors.com).

Mansion at 18 Bull Street in 1811. Although William Clarkson and his wife, Elizabeth Anderson

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<sup>21</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

Harris, had 14 total children, only four lived to adulthood. Considering this and the fact that his father, William Clarkson, passed away in 1825,<sup>22</sup> it seems plausible that Thomas Boston Clarkson lived with his mother, his three surviving siblings, his wife, and his children at the Blacklock Mansion when in Charleston. However, Thomas Boston Clarkson was never listed at “2 Bull Street,” the historic address for Blacklock Mansion, in the Charleston City Directories.<sup>23</sup> Instead, Thomas Boston Clarkson’s mother and brothers were at times listed at “2 Bull Street” and Thomas Boston Clarkson was listed at “6 Smith Street” in the 1840-41 Charleston City Directory and at “4 Smith Street” in the 1849 and 1852 Charleston City Directories.<sup>24</sup> Thomas Boston Clarkson’s brother, John Clarkson was also listed at “4 Smith Street” in the 1849 directory and Thomas Boston Clarkson’s son, Robert H. Clarkson, was also listed at “4 Smith Street” in the 1852 directory.<sup>25</sup> Therefore, it seems plausible that Thomas Boston Clarkson and his wife, Sarah Caroline Heriot, may have treated 48 Smith Street as their in town residence when in Charleston.

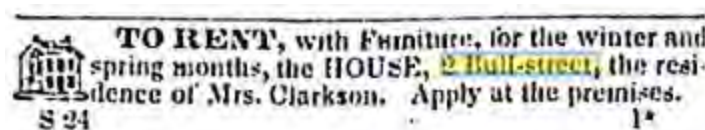


Figure 8: September 24, 1840 *Charleston Courier* advertisement listing Mrs. Clarkson’s Blacklock Mansion for rent.

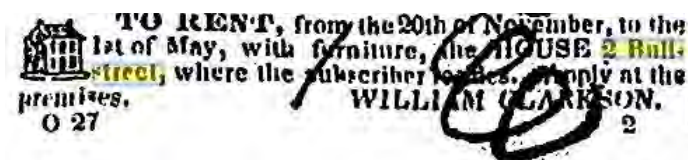


Figure 9: October 27, 1841 *Charleston Courier* advertisement of the Blacklock Mansion for rent with furniture.

Several ads from the 1840’s and 1850’s listing the Blacklock Mansion and 48 Smith Street as available for rent suggest that the Clarksons may have rented out their Charleston houses when they were away at their plantations. Specifically, the Blacklock Mansion was put up for rent in 1840,<sup>26</sup> 1841,<sup>27</sup> and 1843.<sup>28</sup> Additionally, the Blacklock Mansion was advertised for sale in 1841<sup>29</sup>

<sup>22</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

<sup>23</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1837-38 and 1840-41.*

<sup>24</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1837-38, 1840-41, 1849, and 1852.*

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid*, 1852.

<sup>26</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*, iss. 11581, vol. XXXVII. September 24, 1840, 3.

<sup>27</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*, vol. XXXIX. October 27, 1841, 3.

and 1844.<sup>30</sup> However, it was not until 1851 that the Clarksons sold the Blacklock mansion back to the Blacklock family.<sup>31</sup> Thomas Boston Clarkson advertised 48 Smith Street for rent in April of 1850,<sup>32</sup> May of 1852,<sup>33</sup> and in November of 1852<sup>34</sup> in the *Charleston Courier*. The April 10, 1850 advertisement described the house as “containing six large upright rooms, with two commodious

garret rooms and dressing room, pantry [...] on a high basement, with every convenience for a family.”<sup>35</sup>

Thomas Boston Clarkson and Sarah Caroline Heriot’s children included Robert Heriot Clarkson (born in Charleston on November 18, 1820), William Clarkson (born in Sumter District, South Carolina on April 12,

1832), Thomas Boston Clarkson (born in Charleston on August 28, 1833), Caroline Beaumont Clarkson (born in Charleston on October 10, 1834), Henry Mazyck Clarkson (born in Charleston on November 6, 1835), John Ouldfeld Heriot (born in Charleston on December 9, 1837), Elizabeth Anderson Clarkson (born in Charleston on April 19, 1840), Maria Ellen Clarkson (born in Charleston on May 22, 1841), Henrietta Wilson Clarkson (born in Charleston on

**TO RENT**, that pleasantly situated HOUSE, 4 Smith-street, containing eight rooms and every necessary convenience for a family; will be rented for six months, from the 15th May next to the 15th November ensuing. For particulars, apply by letter to the subscriber at Gadsden, S. C.  
Ap 24 s2 tus4 THOMAS B. CLARKSON.

Figure 11: 4 Smith Street listed for rent in the *Charleston Courier*. May, 1842.

**AT PRIVATE SALE**, the large BRICK DWELLING, No. 2 Bull-street, well known as the residence of Mrs. Clarkson. The Lot measures about 102 feet front on Bull-street, by about 245 feet deep; on the premises are Kitchen, Carriage House for three carriages, Stable room for six horses, and a brick Bathing House.  
In the event of the sale of the House, the Lots on either side will be also offered. The one on the West of the house, measures about 67 feet front on Bull-street, by about 245 feet deep. The one on the East, measures about 107 feet front on Bull-street, by about 120 feet deep. Both Lots enclosed in front by a brick wall and iron railing. For particulars, apply to  
S 28 tww CONDY & DAWES, Broad-street.

Figure 10: October 14, 1841 *Charleston Courier* advertisement for the sale of Mrs. Clarkson’s Blacklock Mansion.

<sup>28</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. November 28, 1843, 3.

<sup>29</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*, iss. 11904, vol. XXXIX. October 14, 1841, 1.

<sup>30</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*, iss. 12814, vol. XLII. October 22, 1844, 3.

<sup>31</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

<sup>32</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. April 10, 1850.

<sup>33</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. May, 1852.

<sup>34</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. November, 1852.

<sup>35</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. April 10, 1850.

October 12, 1842), Julia Isabel Clarkson (born in Richland District, South Carolina on October 22, 1843), Walter Beaumont Clarkson (born in Richland District, South Carolina on January 26, 1845), Julius Eugene Clarkson (born in Charleston on August 9, 1847), Edgar Laroche Clarkson (born in Charleston on October 25, 1848), and finally Sophia Johnstone Clarkson (born in Charleston on December 25, 1849).<sup>36</sup>

An 1850 United States Census listed Thomas Boston Clarkson with his wife and fourteen children in Richland, South Carolina. Clarkson was listed as a 40 year old planter with a real estate value of \$25,370.<sup>37</sup> In 1851, Thomas Boston Clarkson sold the Blacklock Mansion back to the Blacklock family<sup>38</sup> and in 1853, Thomas Boston Clarkson sold 48 Smith Street to Dr. William Mosely Fitch.<sup>39</sup> Clarkson moved his family to Columbia, South Carolina so that his sons could attend the University of South Carolina. There, he purchased the “Hammond-Crawford Mansion” which is said to have been burned down at the personal order of General Sherman on February 17, 1865. All eight of Thomas Boston and Sarah Caroline’s adult sons fought as Confederate soldiers in the Civil War.<sup>40</sup> In an August 1, 1897 article published in Columbia, South Carolina’s *The State* newspaper, John Oulfield Heriot Clarkson described his father as a “noble, old southern gentleman, and hot-headed Secessionist” who once visited him in 1861 while he was serving in the Confederate Army. Thomas Boston Clarkson had visited his son in the hopes of persuading his son to allow him to hire a substitute for John. However, Thomas was not successful, as John “preferred to fight [his] own battles.”<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

<sup>37</sup> FamilySearch.com. 1850 United States Federal Census.

<sup>38</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

<sup>39</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book X12, p.157.

<sup>40</sup> Unpublished research by Eleanor Lee Templeman. College of Charleston.

<sup>41</sup> Miss Harriet Jane Clarkson, “TOLD BY A PRIVATE. Reminiscences of John Oulfield Heriot Clarkson. IT IS A HEROIC STORY. In Which Many Columbians Are Interested--His Comrades in Arms. In Many Battles.” *The State*, 1897.

## THE FITCH FAMILY



Figure 12: 48 Smith Street depicted in the 1852 Bridges and Allen Map.

In 1853, Thomas Boston Clarkson sold 48 Smith Street to Dr. William Mosely Fitch for \$11,000.<sup>42</sup> An 1850 census listed William M. Fitch as a 28 year old physician with a birth year of about 1822. The census lists him in the home of a 50 year old Thomas Trout. William is listed with his 21 year old wife, Mary E. Fitch, and their 2 year old daughter, Cornelia Fitch.<sup>43</sup> An 1860 census listed William M. Fitch as a 36 year old physician with a real estate value of \$10,000 and a personal estate value of \$13,000. His wife was listed as 30 year old Elizabeth (this was probably Mary E. Fitch from the 1850 census) and their children included 11 year old Cornelia, nine year old Augustus, and three year old William. Also listed in the same house was 29 year old physician, Augustus Fitch, and 17 year old Frances Fitch. Augustus Fitch could possibly have been William's brother.<sup>44</sup>

An 1870 census listed William M. Fitch as a 41 year old "MD" with a 40 year old William M. Fitch, an 18 year old Augustus Fitch, and a 13 year old W. Mosely Fitch in his household. Augustus

<sup>42</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book X12, p.157.

<sup>43</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1850; Census Place: St Michael and St Phillip, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: M432\_850; Page: 273A; Image: 386

<sup>44</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1860; Census Place: Charleston Ward 4, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: M653\_1216; Page: 326; Family History Library Film: 805216.



Fitch was a clerk and W. Mosely was “at school.”<sup>45</sup> The 1876 Charleston City Directory listed Augustus Fitch as a physician living at 6 Smith Street and working at 14 Smith Street. The directory also listed Augustus’ son, William M. Fitch Jr., as a student living at 6 Smith Street. An 1879 advertisement in the *Charleston Courier* listed 5 Smith Street for rent with “six square rooms, three high attics, dressing rooms, gas, cooking range, upper and lower piazzas, cistern, commodious outbuildings” and a large lot.<sup>46</sup>



Figure 13: June 19, 1879 *Charleston Courier* advertisement.

Augustus and his son, William M. Fitch Jr., were again listed at 6 Smith Street in the 1881-82 Charleston City Directory. In this listing, Augustus was a physician and William was a clerk at Williams, Black, & Williams.<sup>47</sup> On March 29, 1882, Dr. William Mosley Fitch’s widow and Augustus’ mother, Elizabeth W. Fitch, purchased the 48 Smith Street from Hugh R. Banks.<sup>48</sup> It is unclear when the property was sold to Hugh R. Banks and how the property left the ownership of Dr. William Mosely Fitch. Dr. Augustus Fitch and his son, William M. Fitch, Jr., were again listed as living at 6 Smith Street in the 1883-84 Charleston City Directory.<sup>49</sup> In the same year, a March 17, 1883 advertisement in the *Charleston Courier* listed 5 Smith Street for sale at an upcoming auction. The

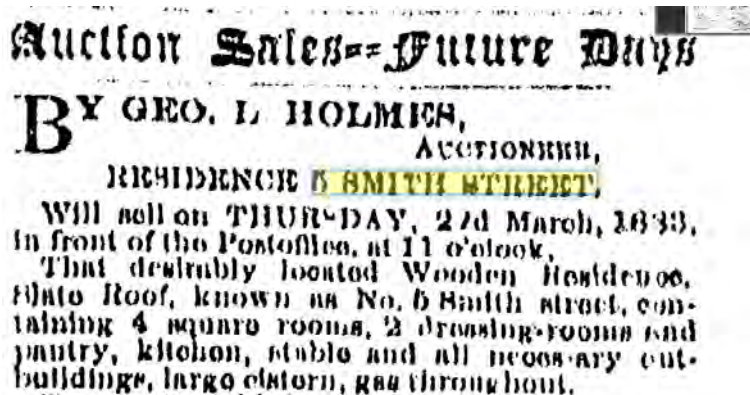


Figure 14: March 17, 1883 *Charleston Courier* advertisement listing 5 Smith Street for sale.

<sup>45</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1870; Census Place: Charleston Ward 4, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: M593\_1486; Page: 283A; Family History Library Film: 552985.

<sup>46</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. June 19, 1879.

<sup>47</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directory, 1881-82*.

<sup>48</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book T18, p.188.

<sup>49</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directory, 1883-84*.

advertisement described a “desirably located Wooden Residence, Slate Roof [...] containing 4 square rooms, 2 dressing rooms and pantry, kitchen, stable and all necessary out-buildings, large cistern” and “gas throughout.”<sup>50</sup> However, it was Elizabeth W. Fitch who sold 48 Smith Street to John T. Connor two years later on June 27, 1885 for \$7,500.<sup>51</sup>

Even though John T. Connor owned the property, Dr. Augustus Fitch lived at 48 Smith Street for two more years.<sup>52</sup> In the 1886

Charleston City Directory, Augustus’ son

William M. Fitch Jr. was also listed as living at 6

Smith Street. This time, however, William was an attorney at law working at the rear of 38 Broad Street.<sup>53</sup>

**By H. H. DeLeon.—For Sale, that Handsome and Elegant Frame Residence, with modern improvements, known as 48 Smith street, one door north of Wentworth; lot measuring 70 feet front by 225 feet in depth. Also, a fine Building Lot adjoining, 50 by 25 feet. Parties can look through premises between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. daily. Terms easy.**

Figure 14: June 13, 1887 *Charleston Courier* advertisement listing 48 Smith Street for sale.

## THE SIEGLING FAMILY

On June 14, 1887, John T. Connor sold 48 Smith Street to music store owner Henry Siegling.<sup>54</sup> The Siegling family went on to own 48 Smith Street for 42 years.<sup>55</sup> According to Charleston City Directories and United States census records, the Siegling family lived in the property for almost all of the 42 years that they owned it.



Figure 16: Henry Siegling's father Johann Zacharias Siegling. Image from FindAGrave.com.

<sup>50</sup> Advertisement. *Charleston Courier*. March 17, 1883.

<sup>51</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book C20, p.269.

<sup>52</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1886 and 1887*.

<sup>53</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directory, 1886*.

<sup>54</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book K20, p.606.

<sup>55</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book K30, p.435.

Henry Siegling was born in Charleston in 1828 to Johann Zacharias Siegling and Anna Mary Regina Schnierle Siegling.<sup>56</sup> Johann Zacharias Siegling was a German immigrant, instrument maker, music publisher, and founder of the Siegling Music House in 1819 at 243 King Street in Charleston. As described by Candace Bailey, the author of “Charleston Belles Abroad,” Johann was “the most successful southern music merchant outside of New Orleans.”<sup>57</sup> Johann was also responsible for importing the first harp ever brought to the United States.<sup>58</sup>

Anna Mary Regina Schnierle Siegling (1805-1896) was an accomplished musician and studied the harp at the Moravian Seminary in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.<sup>59</sup> Her daughter, Marie, who wrote “Memoirs of a Dower” in 1908, described Anna Mary Regina Schnierle as “a very attractive young lady of sweet temper and pleasant manners.”<sup>60</sup> Anna Mary Regina Schnierle married Johann Zacharias Siegling in 1823.<sup>61</sup>



Figure 17: Henry Siegling's mother Mary Regina Schnierle Siegling. Image from FindAGrave.com.

One of six siblings, Henry Siegling spent much of his childhood in Germany. He served in the Confederate Army in South Carolina and took over his father's music store in Charleston after the war.<sup>62</sup> An

1880 census listed Henry Siegling as a 53 year old music store owner living with his 31 year old wife Kate (this was Catherine Rutledge Patrick Siegling)<sup>63</sup> and their children including nine year old Mary, six year old Henry, four year old John, and two year old Rudolph.<sup>64</sup> Henry and Kate

<sup>56</sup> FindAGrave.com. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/28153209/henry-siegling>.

<sup>57</sup> Candace Bailey, *Charleston Belles Abroad: The Music Collections of Harriet Lowndes, Henrietta Aiken, and Louisa Rebecca McCord* (University of South Carolina Press, 2019), 117.

<sup>58</sup> *The Old Codgers' Charleston Address Book. 1900 Through 1999. King Street in the Twentieth Century*. Volume VI. King Street. (The Old Codgers, Inc.:Charleston, 2002).

<sup>59</sup> Bailey, *Charleston Belles Abroad*, 117.

<sup>60</sup> FindAGrave.com. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/28153209/henry-siegling>.

<sup>61</sup> Bailey, *Charleston Belles Abroad*, 117.

<sup>62</sup> FindAGrave.com. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/28153209/henry-siegling>.

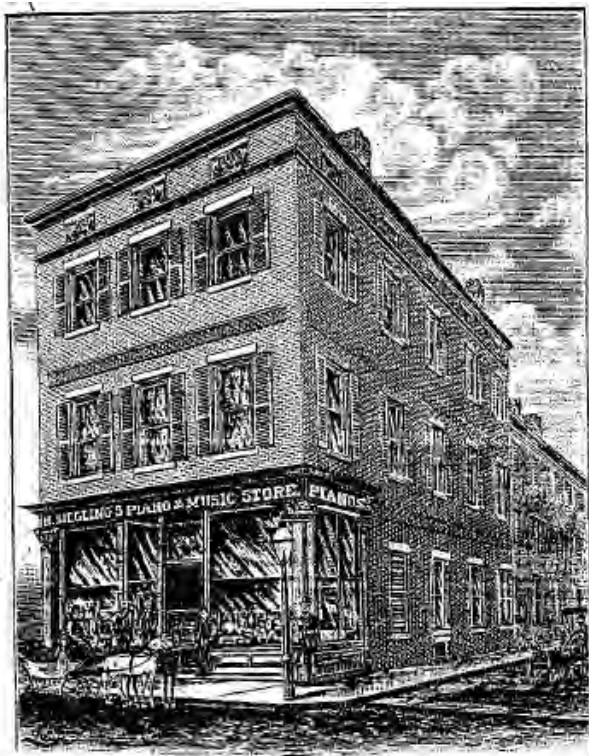
<sup>63</sup> Geni.com. <https://www.geni.com/people/Catherine-Siegling/6000000035749455665>.

<sup>64</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1880; Census Place: Moultrieville, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: 1223; Page: 50A; Enumeration District: 079



Sieglings raised their children in 48 Smith Street and when the boys were old enough, they joined their father as the third generation of Sieglings men working at the Siegling Music House on King Street.<sup>65</sup>

In 1900, the gramophone grand – “the wonderful little machine” capable of “reproduc[ing]



**HENRY SIEGLING,** ESTABLISHED 1819,  
— PIANOS, ORGANS, —  
Music & Musical Merchandise,  
CORNER KING AND BEAUFAIN STREETS,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Figure 18: A 1989 advertisement for Siegling Music House in *The Resources & Attractions of Charleston, S.C.*

songs with such force as to deceive people into thinking that the performer is right in the room” made its debut in Siegling Music House with much success. The Siegling Music House was stocked with modern music on phonographs, RCA Victor Red Label Classics, 48rpm records, and eventually LPs. Glass faced booths in the Siegling Music House, in which customers could listen to a record before purchasing it, became a second home for Charleston teenagers.<sup>66</sup>

Henry Siegling passed away on May 28, 1905 at 77 years old and his sons John A. Siegling and Rudolph Siegling went on to run the store with Rudolph as its president.<sup>67</sup> A 1910 census listed 61 year old Kate Siegling as living at 48

Smith Street with her two sons, their wives and children, and her youngest daughter. Henry, a piano tuner, was listed as 37 years old with his wife, 32 year old Lucy and their two year old son,

<sup>65</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories*.

<sup>66</sup> *The Old Codgers' Charleston Address Book*.

<sup>67</sup> Ancestry.com. South Carolina Department of Archives and History; Columbia, South Carolina; Year Range: 1900-1924; Death County or Certificate Range: *Charleston*

Henry. Rudolph, a driver at a music store, was listed as a 31 year old with his 38 year old wife Fannie, and their six year old son Rudolph and their two year old son Casimer. Kate Siegling's daughter, also named Kate, was listed as 26 years old and single.<sup>68</sup>

A World War I draft registration card for 40 year old Rudolph Siegling listed him as a tall, slender, blue eyed, and dark haired living at 48 Smith Street with his wife Fannie O. Siegling. His birth date was listed as December 30, 1877.<sup>69</sup> His brother, Henry, was also involved in the draft and was listed a 45 year old with a tall and stout build, blue eyes, and sandy hair. Henry was listed as a merchant at the Siegling Music House. His home was at 174 Wentworth with his wife Lucy Holton Siegling. His birth date was August 30, 1873.<sup>70</sup>



Figure 19: A 1910 photograph of King Street with the Siegling Music House on the right. Image is from Reddit.com.

<sup>68</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1910; Census Place: Charleston Ward 6, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: T624\_1452; Page: 11A; Enumeration District: 0033; FHL microfilm: 1375465

<sup>69</sup> Ancestry.com. Registration State: South Carolina; Registration County: Charleston; Roll: 1852498; Draft Board: 1

<sup>70</sup> Ancestry.com. Registration State: South Carolina; Registration County: Charleston; Roll: 1852498; Draft Board: 1



A 1920 census listed Rudolph Siegling as a 43 year old music merchant at 48 Smith Street. His wife, 47 year old Fannie O., and their children, 15 year old Rudolph and 12 year old Charles C., were also listed. Also at 48 Smith Street was his mother, 73 year old Kate R. Siegling, and his sister, 37 year old Katie O. Siegling.<sup>71</sup>

When Rudolph Siegling passed away in 1934, his sons, Rudolph Siegling Jr. and Casimer Siegling, became the fourth generation of Siegling men to run the Siegling Music House. “Rudy” Siegling Jr., who served as the president of the Siegling Music House, left behind a legacy of involvement with the development of Charleston.<sup>72</sup>

Below are the Charleston City Directory entries for 48 Smith Street during the Siegling family ownership:

<b>Charleston City Directory Listings</b>	
<b>1896</b>	Henry Siegling (pianos & organs, musical instruments, etc., 243 King) Henry Siegling Jr. (with Henry Siegling) (Henry’s son) John Siegling (clerk, Welch & Eason) (Henry’s son) Rudolph Siegling (with Henry Siegling) (Henry’s son)
<b>1902</b>	Henry (Kate) Siegling (pianos & organs, musical instruments, etc., 243 King) Henry Siegling Jr. (piano tuner, H Siegling) John A. Siegling (clerk, H Siegling) Rudolph Siegling (bookkeeper, H Siegling)
<b>1911-1918</b>	Kate R. Siegling (widow, Henry) Rudolph (Fannie) Siegling (president/treasurer, Siegling Music House)
<b>1919-1920</b>	Kate R. Siegling (widow Henry) Miss Katie Siegling Rudolph (Fannie) Siegling (president/treasurer, Siegling Music House)

<sup>71</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1920; Census Place: Charleston Ward 6, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: T625\_1687; Page: 3A; Enumeration District: 35

<sup>72</sup> *The Old Codgers’ Charleston Address Book.*

On July 5, 1921, Henry Siegling's daughter, Katie O. Siegling, sold 48 Smith Street to her brother Rudolph Siegling and her brother-in-law, William S. Lanneau.<sup>73</sup> William S. Lanneau was the husband of Mary Siegling, Henry and Kate Siegling's oldest daughter.



Figure 21: Lanneau's Art Store on King Street circa 1950. Image from Historic Charleston Foundation.

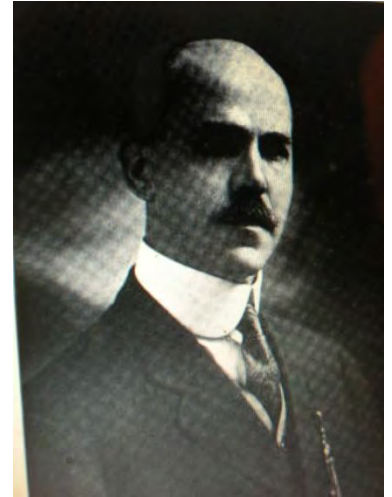


Figure 20: William Stockton Lanneau from Geni.com.

A 1920 census listed William S. Lanneau as a 50 year old merchant at his own art goods store. His wife was listed as 47 year old Mary S. Lanneau.<sup>74</sup> William S. Lanneau's store was called Lanneau's Art Store and was across the street from the Siegling Music House at 238 King Street in Charleston. The store stocked paints, brushes, canvas, paper, frames, cameras, and photography equipment. According to Charleston City Directories, William was president of the Lanneau's Art Store and the alderman of Charleston from 1917 to 1922.<sup>75</sup> Starting in 1925, William began working with the Sieglings as the secretary of the Siegling Music House.<sup>76</sup>

<sup>73</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book K30, p.435.

<sup>74</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1920; Census Place: Charleston Ward 6, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: T625\_1687; Page: 14A; Enumeration District: 35

<sup>75</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1917-1922.*

<sup>76</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1925-1934.*

On December 31, 1921, Rudolph Siegling and William S. Lanneau sold 48 Smith Street to other Siegling family members including Mary Patrick Lanneau, Henry Siegling, John A. Siegling, and Rudolph Siegling.<sup>77</sup> According to city directories, it appears that the Lanneaus and Sieglings began to rent the house out to various tenants in 1923.<sup>78</sup>

### *THE LIVINGSTAIN FAMILY*

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On March 29, 1929, Mary Patrick Lanneau sold the property to Leo H. Livingstain.<sup>79</sup> Leo Livingstain, a Jewish merchant, worked at the Harris Livingstain<sup>80</sup> pawn shop in “Little



Figure 22: The Harris Livingstain Company on King Street. Image from The Jewish Historical Society of South Carolina. Jerusalem” on upper King Street at 438 King Street.<sup>81</sup> Unfortunately, Leo Livingstain was unable to pay his \$13,000 mortgage/bond and so 48 Smith Street became owned by the South Carolina

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<sup>77</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book G31, p.407.

<sup>78</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories*.

<sup>79</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book F35, p.75.

<sup>80</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories*.

<sup>81</sup> [The Jewish Historical Society of South Carolina. Volume XXII, Number 1, Spring 2017.](#)

National Bank of Charleston on August 3, 1934.<sup>82</sup> On June 10, 1935, the bank sold the property to Dr. Josiah E. Smith.<sup>83</sup>

### *THE SMITH FAMILY*

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A 1940 census listed Josiah E. Smith as a 50 year old eye specialist who owned 60 Montagu Street. His wife was 49 year old Sarah B. and their children were 17 year old Sarah B., thirteen year old Josiah E., and nine year old John R..<sup>84</sup> City directories from 1927 to 1931 listed him as an ear, nose, and throat physician and a lecturer on Rhinology & Laryngology at MUSC.<sup>85</sup> He was first listed as a professor at MUSC in the 1923 city directory.<sup>86</sup> On June 14, 1937, the *Charleston News & Courier* published an article about Dr. Smith's renovation of 48 Smith Street. The article described 48 Smith Street as previously being a "rusty-looking yellow house, much of it in need of paint, with the ruins of a carriage house in the rear." Dr. Smith had the house "transformed into a modern group of seven apartments, all of them rented before they were completed." The article stated that this was Dr. Smith's fourth "old residence" renovation and he worked with Dotterer Engineering company on the project. The renovation included the main house which was "remodeled into two apartments, each containing a living room, a dining room, three bedrooms, two baths, and a kitchen." The "servants' house" was made into a "one apartment of a living room, a dining room, and two bedrooms." The carriage house was converted to "two apartments of the same number of rooms as the servant's." Dr. Smith also added a "modern two-apartment frame house" in the rear of the lot. All of the apartments were painted white, heated with oil heat, and

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<sup>82</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book G35(6?), p.659.

<sup>83</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book K38, p.414.

<sup>84</sup> Ancestry.com. Year: 1940; Census Place: Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina; Roll: m-t0627-03793; Page: 2A; Enumeration District: 10-21

<sup>85</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories, 1927-1931*.

<sup>86</sup> City of Charleston. *Charleston City Directories*.

“equipped with modern fixtures, but not elaborate” – all were available at a “moderate” rent rates.<sup>87</sup>

### *THE BROWN FAMILY*

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Dr. Josiah E. Smith passed away on September 14, 1961. On March 27, 1962, The First National Bank acted as the executor and trustee of Dr. Smith’s will and sold the property to Guerard F. Brown and Caroline S. Brown.<sup>88</sup> In 1970, 48 Smith Street received a Carolopolis award from The Preservation Society.<sup>89</sup>

### *THE WILLIAMS FAMILY*

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On June 30, 1976, Caroline S. Brown sold the property to successful Charleston artist Ann Nicholls Williams for \$135,000.<sup>90</sup> In 1977, Byron Williams, the current owner of 48 Smith Street, moved into unit E. On December 29, 1988, Byron Williams purchased the property from Ann Nicholls Williams for \$5.<sup>91</sup>

On July 14, 2017, a devastating fire caused significant damage to the property, and three injuries. The fire could be observed as far as Mount Pleasant and lasted for four hours with 91 responders at the scene. Investigators were unable to identify the cause of the fire, but were able to identify its origin in the storage area underneath the house. Many electrical extension cords and “discarded smoking materials” were listed as possible culprits by Charleston firefighters on

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<sup>87</sup> “Smith St. House Apartment Now. Seven Families Snap Up New Quarters Constructed at Old Residence.” *Charleston News & Courier*, June 14, 1937.

<sup>88</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book G76, p.302.

<sup>89</sup> [City of Charleston. Board of Architectural Review – Small.](#)

<sup>90</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book U109, p.383.

<sup>91</sup> RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book W180, p.239.



the scene. A report from the fire department listed property damage at \$406,158 for the house and \$20,000 for items within it.<sup>92</sup>



Figure 23: July 14, 2017 fire at 48 Smith Street. Image from the *Post & Courier*.

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<sup>92</sup> Michael Majchrowicz, [“Officials: Two-alarm Smith Street fire that burned Charleston home in July started beneath porch,”](#) *Charleston Post & Courier*, September 27, 2017.

## APPENDIX A: 48 SMITH STREET TIMELINE

June 12, 1817	Planter <b>William Doughty</b> dies & leaves “Lot & Buildings in Harleston” to wife and 8 children.
January 20, 1819	Argument in Doughty family results in public auction sale of “House & Lot” to highest bidder, planter <b>John Ashe</b> for \$13,250.
March 9, 1819	John Ashe sells the “House & Property” to his son <b>John Algernon Sidney Ashe</b> for \$1 as a conveyance in trust for his daughter, Hannah Cochran Hasell, wife of planter Andrew Hasell.
March 29, 1822	Andrew Hasell’s recent death prompts Hannah Hasell to issue a complaint against her brother, John Algernon Sidney Ashe. Hannah Hasell wishes to sell the house for the financial benefit of herself and her 5 children. The house is sold to planter <b>James Cuthbert</b> for \$15,000.
July 4, 1829	Planter Thomas Boston Clarkson writes to his mother Elizabeth Anderson Harris in Charleston to ask for permission to court his future wife Sarah Caroline Heriot. The two go on to have 16 children together and own 48 Smith Street for 17 years starting in the 1830’s.
March 15, 1836	Planter <b>Thomas Boston Clarkson</b> purchases the “house and lot of land.”
1853	Thomas Boston Clarkson sells the house to Dr. <b>William Mosely Fitch</b> for \$11,000.
1861 - 1865	American Civil War
April 29, 1882	Hugh R. Banks sells 48 Smith Street to <b>Elizabeth W. Fitch</b> , widow of William Mosely Fitch. Elizabeth & William’s sons physician Augustus Fitch and attorney William M. Fitch Jr. continue to live in 48 Smith until 1887.
June 27, 1885	Elizabeth W. Fitch sells 48 Smith Street to <b>John T. Connor</b> for \$7,500.
June 14, 1887	John T. Conner sells 48 Smith Street <b>Henry Siegling</b> , Trustee for \$9,000.
May 28, 1905	Henry Siegling dies at 77 years old.
March 29, 1929	Mary P. Lanneau, Henry Siegling’s daughter, sells 48 Smith Street to Jewish businessman <b>Leo H. Livingstain</b> .

August 3, 1934	Leo H. Livingstain could not pay his \$13,000 mortgage/bond. The house passes into <b>S.C. National Bank of Charleston's</b> ownership.
June 10, 1935	S.C. National Bank of Charleston sells 48 Smith Street to <b>Dr. Josiah E. Smith.</b>
1937	Dr. Josiah E. Smith converts 48 Smith Street into apartments.
March 27, 1962	Josiah E. Smith dies on September 14, 1961. The First National Bank is the trustee of his will & the house is sold to <b>Guerard F. &amp; Caroline Brown.</b>
1970	48 Smith Street wins a Carolopolis award from The Preservation Society.
June 30, 1976	Caroline S. Brown sells 48 Smith Street to <b>Ann Nicholls Williams</b> for \$135,000.
1977	Dr. Byron Williams moves into 48 Smith Street.
December 29, 1988	Ann Nicholls Williams sells 48 Smith Street to <b>Dr. Byron Williams</b> for \$5.
July 14, 2017	Most of 48 Smith Street burns down in a fire.

**APPENDIX B: 48 SMITH STREET LIST OF INHABITANTS**  
**(According to City Directories and Census Records)**

<b>pre-1819</b>	<b><i>Doughty family owns house</i></b>
<b>1819-1822</b>	<b><i>Ashe family owns house</i></b>
<b>1822-1836</b>	<b><i>James Cuthbert owns house</i></b>
1825-1831 (6 Smith)	James Cuthbert (planter)
1835-1836 (5 Smith)	James Cuthbert (planter)
<b>1836</b>	<b><i>Thomas Boston Clarkson buys house</i></b>
1840-1841 (6 Smith)	Thomas Boston Clarkson (planter)
1849 (4 Smith)	Thomas Boston Clarkson (factor, working at Central Wharf) John Clarkson (TB's brother)
1852 (4 Smith)	Thomas Boston Clarkson (working at Accommodation Wharf) Robert H. Clarkson (working at Accommodation Wharf) (TB's son)
<b>1853</b>	<b><i>William Mosely Fitch buys house</i></b>
1855 (Smith & Montague)	Robert H. Clarkson (factor, working at Central Wharf) (TB's son)
<b>1861-1865</b>	<b><i>American Civil War</i></b>
1876 (6 Smith)	Augustus Fitch (physician, working at 14 Smith) William M. Fitch Jr. (student) (Augustus' son)
1881-1882 (6 Smith)	Augustus Fitch (physician) William M. Fitch Jr. (clerk, working at Williams, Black, & Williams) (Augustus' son)
<b>1882</b>	<b><i>Elizabeth W. Fitch buys house</i></b>
1883-1884 (6 Smith)	Augustus Fitch (physician, working at 14 Smith) William M. Fitch Jr. (clerk, working at Williams & Co.) (Augustus' son)
<b>1885</b>	<b><i>John T. Connor buys house</i></b>

1886 (6 Smith)	Augustus Fitch (physician, working at 110 Wentworth) William M Fitch (attorney at law, working at rear 38 Broad) (Augustus' son)
1887 (6 Smith)	Augustus Fitch (physician)
<b>1887</b>	<b><i>Henry Siegling buys house</i></b>
1896 <b>*number changes to 48 Smith</b>	Henry Siegling (pianos & organs, musical instruments, etc., working at 243 King) Henry Siegling Jr. (with Henry Siegling) (Henry's son) John Siegling (clerk, working at Welch & Eason) (Henry's son) Rudolph Siegling (with Henry Siegling) (Henry's son)
1902	Henry (Kate) Siegling (pianos & organs, musical instruments, etc., working at 243 King) Henry Siegling Jr. (piano tuner, working at H Siegling) John A. Siegling (clerk, working at H Siegling) Rudolph Siegling (bookkeeper, working at H Siegling)
1905	Henry Siegling's death certificate places him at 48 Smith Street.
1908	W.S. Lanneau is listed at 48 Smith Street in a list of jurors published in a March 17, 1908 edition of the Charleston News & Courier
1910	Kate Siegling (61) (widow, Henry) Henry Siegling (37) (son of Kate & Henry, piano tuner) Lucy Siegling (32) (daughter in law of Kate & Henry, wife of Henry) Henry Siegling Jr. (2) (son of Henry & Lucy, grandson of Kate & Henry) Rudolph Siegling (31) (son of Kate & Henry, driver at a music store) Fannie Siegling (38) (daughter in law of Kate & Henry) Rudolph Siegling Jr. (6) (son of Rudolph & Fannie, grandson of Kate & Henry) Casimer Siegling (2) (son of Rudolph & Fannie, grandson of Kate & Henry) Kate Siegling (26) (daughter of Kate & Henry, single)
1911-1918	Kate R. Siegling (widow, Henry) Rudolph (Fannie) Siegling (president/treasurer, Siegling Music House)
1917-1918	A WWI draft registration card places a tall and slender, blue eyed, dark haired Rudolph Siegling at 48 Smith Street. His birthdate is listed as December 30, 1877 and he is married to Fannie O. Siegling.
1919-1920	Kate R. Siegling (widow Henry) Miss Katie Siegling Rudolph (Fannie) Siegling (president/treasurer, Siegling Music House)
1920 Census	Rudolph Siegling (43) (music merchant)



	Fannie O Siegling (47) Rudolph Siegling (15) Charles C Siegling (12) Kate R Siegling (73) Katie O Siegling (37)
<b>1921</b>	<b><i>Lanneau &amp; Siegling families buy the house.</i></b>
1921	William S (Mary P) Lanneau (president/treasurer, Lanneau's Art Store and president, Melchers Studio Inc)
1922	Rudolph (Fannie) Siegling (president/treasurer, Siegling Music House) Rudolph Siegling Jr. (student)
1923	At this point, it appears that the house has begun to be rented out to various tenants.
<b>1929</b>	<b><i>Leo H. Livingstain buys house</i></b>
1931	Phi Chi Fraternity House
1932	vacant
<b>1934</b>	<b><i>S.C. National Bank of Charleston takes over house</i></b>
<b>1935</b>	<b><i>Josiah E. Smith buys house</i></b>
1938	The house has been divided into 5 units (A-E).
<b>1962</b>	<b><i>Guerard F. Brown &amp; Caroline S. Brown buy house</i></b>
<b>1976</b>	<b><i>Ann Nicholls Williams buys house</i></b>
1977	Byron Williams moves into 48e Smith Street.
<b>1988</b>	<b><i>Byron Williams buys house</i></b>



to increase my anxiety - But seeing at that time, as the  
spring was advancing, no prospect of meeting with  
success, I gave the idea of continuing our acquaintance  
until <sup>the</sup> although it cost me a great deal to do so. But  
I, in the mean time, carefully conceal and baffle  
all suspicion by pretending to admire all the pretty  
girls I met with, and am confident I succeeded  
altogether, for I never heard any one throw out the  
least hint by which I could suppose they were at  
all acquainted with the state of my feelings. You  
may recollect at first the indifference I paid to  
visiting <sup>the</sup> both, but judge what were my feelings  
when in a short time after I heard Caroline  
Bliss was to accompany us to the North, it was  
my utmost care to conceal them, and you cannot  
now be surprised at my merrily all notes in  
mildly horror on the anxiety I felt to come on  
notwithstanding my endeavor to conceal it. But this  
was nothing to what I have since had to struggle  
with, when I <sup>you</sup> board the ship I found it al-  
most impossible to conceal my attention and my  
feelings, but the intercourse the delightful intercourse  
we there had with each other, only served to increase a  
passion I vainly struggled to suppress - day after day  
passed by - still the same intercourse, the same  
constant interview with each other, you cannot  
be surprised how much more ~~and~~ and more  
the beauties of a mind like hers secured my al-  
ready too partial affections. But after we left  
the ship and arrived at New York the same  
the perfect similarity of our ideas drew me  
so close to her and increased my passion to the  
extent of which I was at that time myself ig-  
norant, but chance discovered to me the true  
state of my heart, and afterwards I ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~involuntary~~  
ment I ~~received~~ <sup>received</sup> ~~in my~~ <sup>in my</sup> attention notwithstanding  
the ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> ~~careful~~ <sup>careful</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> ~~me~~ <sup>me</sup>, the re-  
sults of conducting some friends on the subject  
Oh! mother when were you there, I knew not  
what to do - Caroline Bliss was going to leave

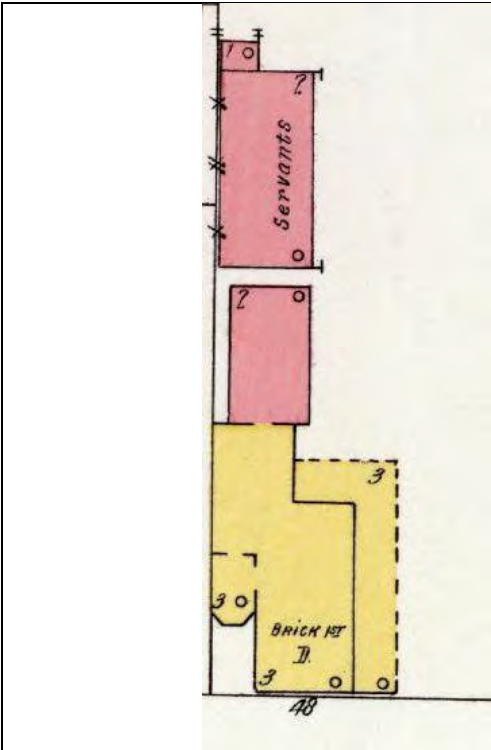


New York for this place - And Bill was gone to  
Newark - I had no one to apply to. The hour  
of departure was near at hand my feelings were  
worked up to the highest pitch I could sustain  
myself no longer - I applied to Cousin Anna &  
entreated her advice - she advised me to the best  
of her ability, she had observed me and my ab-  
stentions - she advised <sup>me</sup> to suffer their party to leave  
me, and write and speak to Bill as soon as he  
returned - I took her advice - I sat down and wrote  
to Bill in the evening - I had an interview with  
him - my mind was relieved - I had freely confided  
in an affectionate brother - he gave me the most  
wholesome advice - He then knew my secret - he  
knew the extent I had gone, He therefore advised  
to continue - to follow Caroline Henriot is the plan  
which we accordingly did the next day - but here  
although ~~some~~ <sup>every</sup> encouragement from  
I was still unhappy - I now know why - I had not  
written to you, <sup>not</sup> made you my confi-  
dant - you, my parent, my best friend  
my counsellor and lover - but I now feel  
relieved, you know my secret - It is safe - with  
a kind indulgent mother, it is with you. Believe  
me, dearest mother - although I can scarcely refine  
my feelings. I have not hinted <sup>the</sup> in the slightest de-  
gree to Miss Henriot, because I have not yet had  
your approval - but, dearest mother delay not to  
write as soon as possible to your beloved and at  
present ~~unhappy~~ half unhappy son - I expect to  
remain with uncle Henriot - Bill talk of leaving  
me, then mother I want your intercession and  
thou - ever - I can write no more, Bill will fi-  
nish for me - he can write more fully and  
completely than your ever beloved and truly,

Affectionate Son  
Thomas B. Clarkson



APPENDIX D: SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS



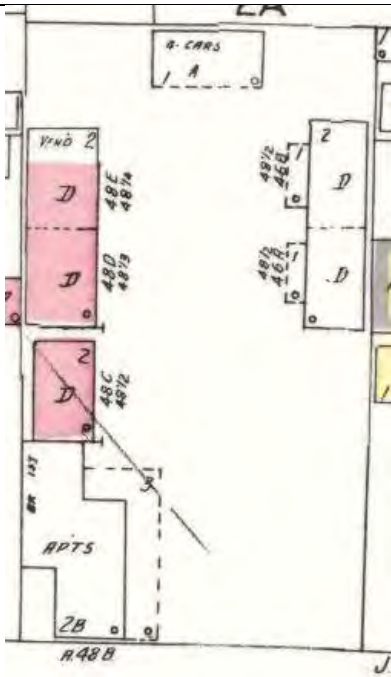
1902



1944



1951



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