

 **95 East Bay Street**  
**Beale-Pinckney House**

*Constructed before 1778*

This building is part of the row of structures erected by Col. Othniel Beale in the mid-18th century, whose residence was located in the pink double house at 101 East Bay. Beale was from Marblehead, Mass., and became a wealthy wharf owner and eventually, after successfully rebuilding the city's harbor fortifications, a member of the Governor's Council. It appears to have survived the fire of 1778 unscathed so its construction date is sometime after the earlier fire of 1740.

One of its owners was Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, the Patriot officer and statesman who was a delegate to the U.S. Constitutional Convention in 1790, minister to France in 1796, and Federalist candidate for vice president in 1800, and presidential candidate in 1804 and 1808.

The facade features a distinctive curvilinear gable and shares the pilaster treatment with its northern neighbor. The entrance with a fanlight is set into an arched opening outlined in rope molding. It shares the egg and dart mold and pilaster treatment with its northern neighbors.

This structure was part of the Rainbow Row renovation in the 1930s, and it was probably at that time that the storefront was replaced by two windows.

 **97-101 East Bay Street**  
**Othniel Beale House**

*Constructed c. 1740; restored 1932, 1936*

Othniel Beale's double building was built after the fire of 1740 devastated most of the Charles Town waterfront. During the 1740s Beale, who lived here, was in charge of the strengthening of the city's fortifications. He also owned a wharf in front of the house. The house retains handsome cypress paneling and other woodwork in the main rooms.

The building was restored in the 1930s by Judge and Mrs. Lionel K. Legge. As a gesture of

appreciation for their preservation efforts, the Society for the Preservation of Old Dwellings (now the Preservation Society of Charleston) permitted the Legges to place the iron balcony, owned by the society, on the front of the building.

**103 East Bay Street**  
**Joseph Dulles House**

*Constructed c. 1787; renovated 1930s*

Dulles, of Scots descent, was born in Dublin and came to Charlestown in 1778. He took part in the defense of Charleston and was captured by the British in 1780. After the Revolution he was a merchant here until 1800 when he moved to Church Street. In 1812 he moved to Philadelphia, but died in Charleston in 1818 and is buried in the Circular Congregational Churchyard. The property remained in the family until 1836. One of Dulles' descendants was John Foster Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State under President Eisenhower, while another is the famous theologian and cardinal, Avery Dulles.

South Carolina art historian Anna Wells Rutledge renovated the house in the 1930s, retaining the services of Simons & Lapham, who gave the house its distinctive gable end in order to install two windows in the half story and replaced a 19th century storefront with two arched openings.

**105 East Bay Street**  
**Dutarque-Guida House**

*Constructed 1782-84; renovated c. 1890; rehabilitated c. 1970*

Planter Lewis Dutarque built this building in the early 1780s. It served a number of uses, including notary's office and paint store. The 18<sup>th</sup> century building is masked by a Victorian store front added by Giovanni Guida, an immigrant from Italy. Guida added the pressed metal storefront and his last name to the entablature. The Guida family owned the property from 1890 to 1970. The interior retains earlier Federal details.

**107 East Bay Street**  
**John Blake Building**

*Constructed c. 1792, present facade c. 1887-90*

In the years preceding the Revolutionary War, this was the site of George Flagg's paint shop,