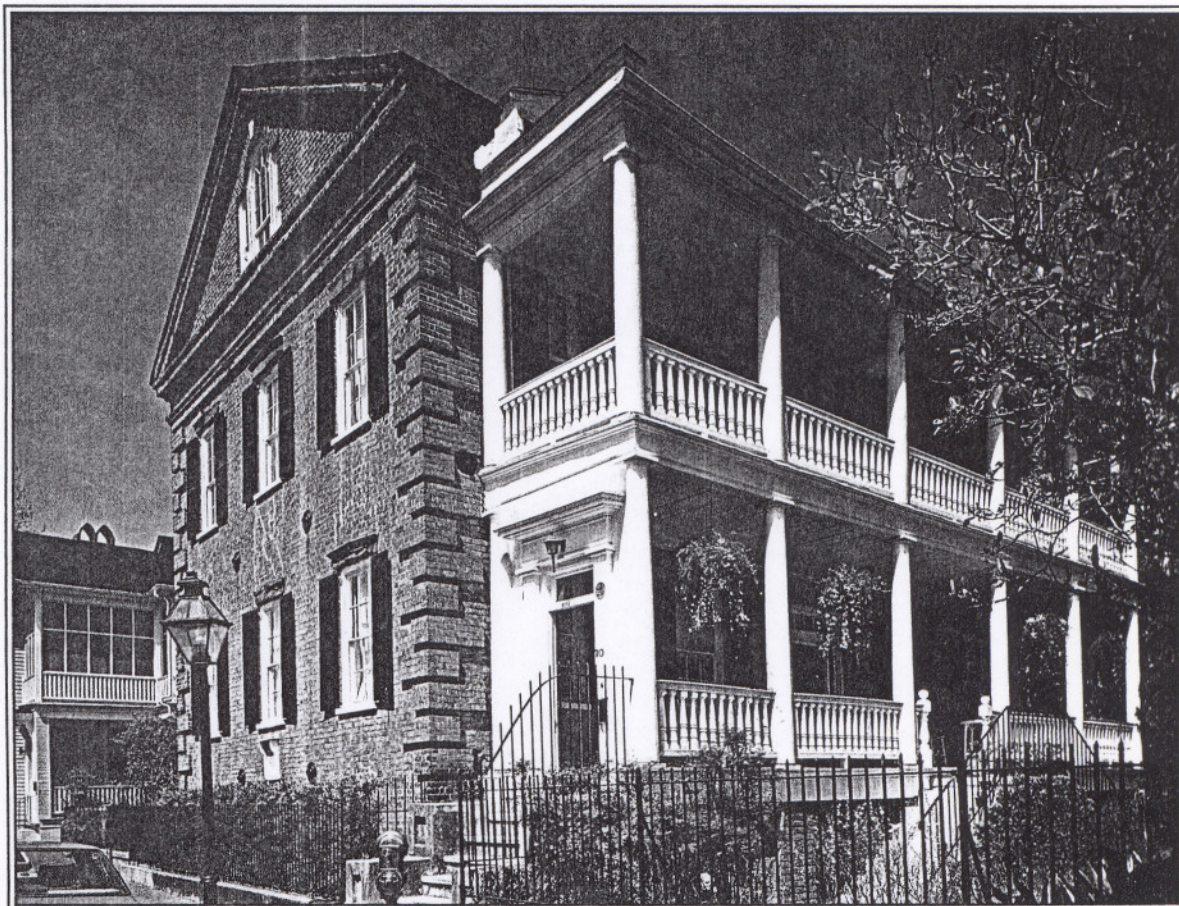


2 Green St. -- This small two and one half story frame house was built c. 1817 by James Martindale, a planter. From 1844, it was the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, a "free person of color," and her descendants. Record books of the Brown Fellowship Society (See 52-54 Pitt) were found inside the house when it was being restored by the College of Charleston in the 1970s.  
(Stockton, DYKYC, Nov. 1, 1971.)





Thompson Muller House

Tommy Thompson

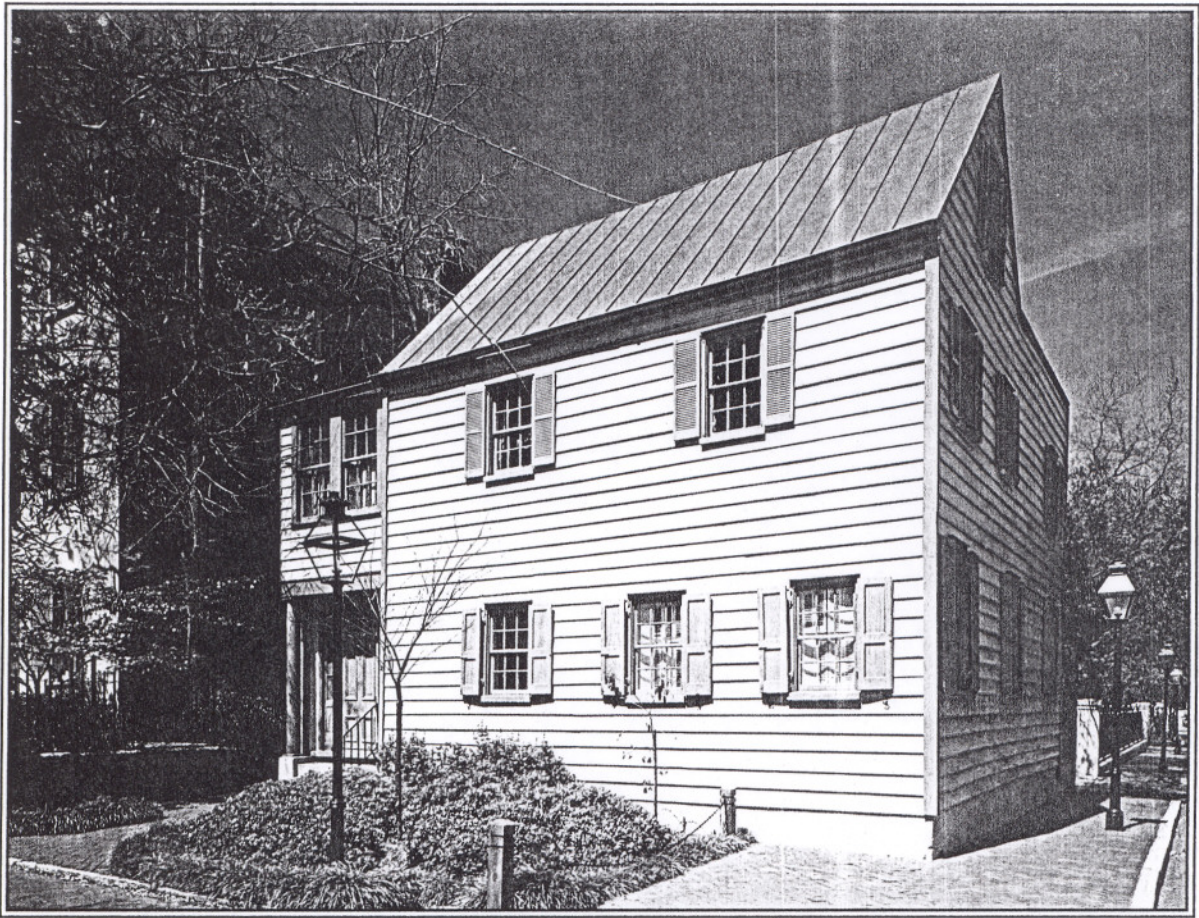
the time and the son of one of the City's most famous cabinetmakers. It seems more probable, however, that George Thompson who assumed Elfe's lease in 1846 actually constructed the early Victorian structure. The house prominently features earthquake bolts or rods which were widely used to repair damages and provide extra building support following the Great Earthquake of 1886. A door on the third floor bears a lock made by James Carpenter, one of Charleston's famous craftsmen. The lock features a brass patent seal with a lion and unicorn, similar to the British Royal Coat of Arms. The lock is said to have been made in Charleston, although Carpenter patented his locks in 1830 at the English Patent Office in London.

The building has been used as a location for several movies filmed in Charleston in the 1980's including one of Alex Haley's series.

**The James Martindale House**  
**St. Philip and Green-**  
**—circa 1817—1822**

This attractive wood frame house on the corner of St. Philip and the former Green Street was owned by the same black family for over one hundred years. In 1844, Mrs. Sally Johnston, described in a City census as "a free person of color," purchased the house at auction and took up residence there. She was listed in the 1837-38 census as a pastry cook. In 1860, she also owned property on Line Street and





Tommy Thompson

*James Martindale House*

was the owner of four slaves. The house was willed to her daughters and remained in the family until acquired by the College in 1972.

The house was built by planter James Martindale in 1817, soon after he had purchased the lot when a large part of the College's free school lands was sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by Bishop Robert Smith's heirs. Today, it provides office space for the College's Student Counseling service.

### **The Wagener House Maybank Mall —circa 1817**

This building, located across from the fountain behind Randolph Hall, has long excited interest

among preservationists as one of the few remaining examples of West Indian style architecture in the City. The building was constructed around 1817 and was moved twice by the College in order to insure its preservation. In all likelihood, it was originally oriented so that the porches or piazzas would face southeast to catch the ocean breezes.

The Wagener family were prominent in Charleston affairs. In 1901, Captain F. W. Wagener organized and led the operations of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition in Charleston. This World-class fair brought many important visitors to the City, including President Theodore Roosevelt, and provided a needed economic boost to its citizens. Another