

1843), attorney, member of the South Carolina General Assembly (1820-22, 1824-30) editor of the Southern Review (from 1829), S.C. Attorney General (1830-32), U.S. charge d'affairs at Brussels (1837-39), U.S. Attorney General (1841-43) and U.S. Secretary of State (1843). Had he lived, Legare might have been the Whig candidate for President in 1844.

(Thomas, DYKYC, Aug. 25, 1969. Davis, That Ambitious Mr. Legare.)

84 Bull St. -- Huchet House. The builder of this substantial wooden house, on a high brick basement, is undocumented. It was purchased in 1857 by Count Eugene Joseph Huchet, a French nobleman. Tradition says he lost his fortune in a single day's trading in cotton. The house was inherited by his three daughters. Miss Naomi Elizabeth Huchet, the last surviving daughter, died in 1932, bequeathing the house as a home for elderly women. The house formerly had a front piazza with Doric columns on the first level and Ionic on the second.

(N&C, Jan. 15 and 21, 1932.)

96 Bull St. -- Built c. 1815, probably by Isaac Bennett, of the famous sawmilling and building family, this notable house has two and one-half stories of wood on a raised brick basement, and a one story piazza. The Adamesque frieze with swags is found on other Bennett houses, at 112 and 128 Bull St.

(Thomas, DYKYC, Sept. 1, 1969.)

99 Bull St. -- This notable antebellum house was the home of Capt. Warrington Dawson, British-born editor of the News and Courier. Capt. Dawson was honored by the Pope for his editorials against dueling, and is credited with coining the New South slogan, "Bring the mills to the cotton." Politically, he promoted the concept of "fusion" during Reconstruction, urging whites to help