

340 King Street

Mathew Miller Building

Constructed after 1821

This two-story brick building was built by jeweler by Mathew Miller. Its facade dates from c. 1940.

341 King Street

James White Building

Constructed c. 1819

Merchant James White probably built this three-and-a-half story Regency building. White never lived here, though Henry Loomis had his business and residence here in 1819. Like many of these buildings along King Street, the upper residential floors maintain a single house floor plan.

The building originally had a Regency style tripartite window in the front gable, as well as extensive outbuildings in the rear. Part of the stuccoed kitchen dependency survives.

342 King Street

Miller Building

Constructed after 1821; renovated 1970, 1991

Jeweler Matthew Miller built this three-story brick building after buying the lot at auction and razing two wooden structures that were here. The building retains its Federal characteristics with a hipped roof and finely pointed Flemish bond facade.

345 King Street

Poppenheim Building

Constructed 1883

Henry Oliver, contractor

This two-story Victorian commercial building was built by Christopher P. Poppenheim, a hardware merchant, as his place of business. His store remained here until 1892, when he built and occupied the larger building at 363-365 King St.

348 King Street

The Lyric Theater

Constructed c. 1830 This three-and-a-half story brick building was built by Margaret Gidere, a refugee from Santo Domingo as a commercial-residential structure with Mrs. Gidere's dry goods store on the first level and her family home

above. The building was subsequently a saloon, office, shop, arcade and restaurant. It also served for a time in the 20th century as the Lyric Theater, the place where burlesque was introduced to Charleston.

363 King Street

Poppenheim Hardware Store

Constructed 1891-92; façade rehabilitated 1982

W. B. W. Howe, architect; J. D. Murphy, builder-contractor; Thomas H. Reynolds, mason

Architect W. B. W. Howe designed this Victorian building for Christopher P. Poppenheim as his hardware store. The front is of Philadelphia pressed brick trimmed with terra cotta. The building was rebuilt behind the facade as a shop and apartment complex.

370 King Street

Fellowship Society

Constructed early 19th century; renovated c. 1880-1900

This building is the headquarters of the Fellowship Society, one of Charleston's historically significant 18th century organizations, founded in 1762. The society promoted American liberties before the American Revolution. The society loaned money to the U.S. Government during the Revolution and War of 1812 and to the Confederacy. Its primary mission was to assist widows and orphans.

371 King Street

Garden Theater

Constructed 1917-18; restored 1980s

C. K. Howell and David B. Heyer, architects

The Garden Theater, a Beaux-Arts style building, was by Albert Sottile as a vaudeville and "photoplay" theater, opening Jan. 14, 1918. Upon entering, guests crossed a tile floor under an ornate arch into a garden of hanging flower baskets, caged singing canaries, trellises and crystal chandeliers. Until its most recent rehabilitation in 2002, internal doors still delineated the segregated sections in which "Colored" people were allowed.

Silent movies were shown at first, accompanied by Margaret Dengate on an American Fotoplayer,