

• Easterby, History of the College, 3-15. Deas, Early Ironwork, 31.)

165 King St. -- Built in 1875 by William Byrne, a grocer and liquor dealer, this three story brick building was originally a residence. It is in the Renaissance Revival style of the mid-19th century.

(Stockton, DYKYC, Sept. 4, 1972.)

169 King St. -- Mrs. Emma B. McKenzie built this three story brick, Greek Revival building between 1866, when she bought the site, and 1872 when the building appears on a "Bird's Eye View" map of the city.

(Stockton, DYKYC, Sept. 18, 1972.)

171-173 King St. -- This two story stuccoed brick double building had two stores on the first level and two residences above. It was built between 1865 and 1872 by Hannah Enston (widow of William Enston, founder of the Enston Home). It replaced a building built in 1835 by William Enston. Earl Mazo, journalist and biographer of Richard Nixon, grew up above his father's grocery at 171 King St.

(Stockton, DYKYC, Oct. 2, 1972.)

186 King St. -- Dr. George Hahnbaum, a German physician, probably built this three story wooden building by 1788. The facade, with its engaged fluted columns on the first level and pilasters and cornices above, was probably added c. 1800. An unusual feature of the construction is the brick wall with chimneys on the south side, adjacent to the piazza. This is because it was a fire wall between this building and another wooden building to the south, which was demolished for construction of the piazza. Dr. Hahnbaum was the physician for the German Fuseliers and a founder of the Medical Society of South Carolina.

(Stockton, DYKYC, Nov. 19, 1980. Stoney, This is Charleston, 64.)