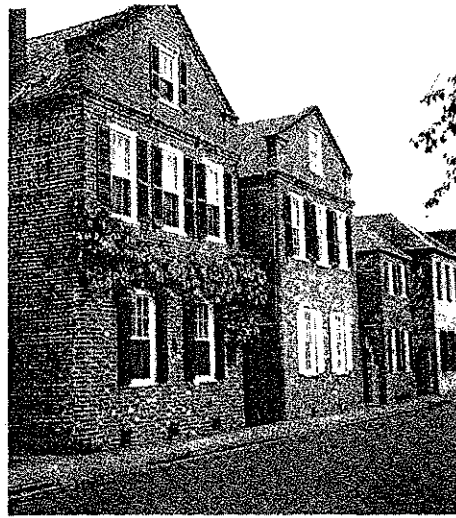


Preservation Progress 5/1960



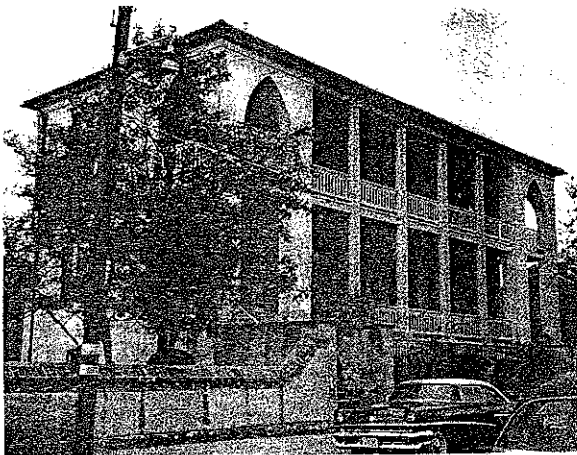
Queen's Row, 22-28 Queen St.
Post-Revolutionary, restored 1950's



98, 96, 94 King

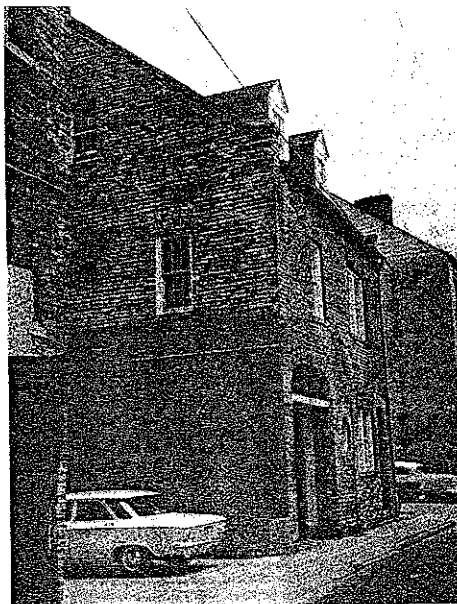


8 Orange
Built 1770



20 Franklin, Marine Hospital
Built 1833, restored 1939
Designed by Robert Mills

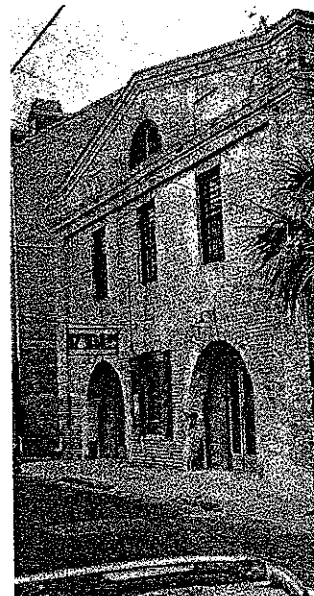
The English author and critic of taste, Osbert Lancaster, has written a devastating attack on the cult of preservation in its most vulgar form as practices in a hypothetical England under the title of "There'll Always Be a Flete" in which the activities of Miss Dr. Parsley-Fidget, her family and friends are sacrificed. This book should be required for all of us interested in preservation to retain not only a sense of humor but proportion and of values of the relative importance of those things most deserving of survival in a rapidly changing world.



28 Elliott
Built early 18th century,
restored 1941



71 Anson
Built 1805, restored 1959



20 Queen, Footlight
Workshop. Restored

20 Elliott St. -- This three story stuccoed brick house was probably built by George Gibbs, a baker, who purchased the site for £800 Sterling in 1801. He bequeathed it to his son George who sold it in 1836 to Peter G. Gerard. Note the wrought iron lunette. (Greene, unpub. MS.; SCHS. Stoney, This is Charleston, 49. Deas, 74-75.)

22 Elliott St. -- George Gibbs, the baker, purchased this site in 1793 and built the three story brick building. It was later the home of his daughter Caroline Blackwood, whose family retained it until after the War of 1812.

(Stoney, Charleston's Historic Houses, 1953, 38-39. Chamberlain & Chamberlain, Southern Interiors, 124.)

28 Elliott St. -- This two story brick house was built c. 1815 on old foundations. Tradition says Poinsett's Tavern was built on this site c. 1734 by Elisha Poinsett, an ancestor of Joel R. Poinsett, the diplomat who brought the poinsettia plant from Mexico. (Anonymous, unpub. MS.; SCHS.)

FRANKLIN STREET

Franklin Street was originally called Back Street for its position on the back part of town. (Stockton, unpub. notes.)

9 Franklin St. -- This town house in the Italianate is a two story wooden structure, built c. 1855 by B.C. Pressley. It was owned by the Silcox family for about a century, until 1968.

(Thomas, DYKYC, June 30, 1969. Stoney, This is Charleston, 49. City of Charleston Assessments, 1852-56; City of Charleston Archives.)

POINSETT TAVERN

28 Elliott Street

Residence of Dr. Margery Schramm

2001

Elliott Street has its origins in 18th century Charleston history. Before the Revolution both sides of this narrow street was lined with stores and here the populace came to shop. But the fortunes of this little alley-way changed when the fire of 1788 destroyed most the buildings. Gradually the retail establishments moved to King and nearby streets and later catastrophes took their toll.

What was left were several "ruins in brick".

In 1940 this property was purchased by a courageous urban pioneer couple and thus began the reclamation of Elliott Street. This two story brick structure has gone through many changes. When the property was being reclaimed in the middle of the 20th century artifacts uncovered, medicine vials and beakers, have lent weight to the theory that this is the site of Poinsett's Tavern, first mentioned in the South Carolina Gazette in 1732, and later the office of Dr. Elisha Poinsett, father of Joel Roberts Poinsett who served as ambassador to Mexico.

In 1940 a talented Charleston cabinet maker was able to replace the 18th century Georgian paneling in the house. While digging in the rear, the owners came upon the foundation of the old kitchen house. A new one story structure was built on the old foundation and later, a second story was added to it.

This property stands on one of the high points in the peninsula and both buildings have full basements, a most unusual characteristic of a Charleston house.