

City of Charleston Tour Guide Training Manual

library building that now houses the Waring Historical Library, named for Dr. Joseph L. Waring, Medical University professor and historian.

Over time, both the academy and the Medical University of South Carolina grew. Porter Military Academy merged with the Gaud School and the Watt School in 1963 to become Porter-Gaud and relocated to Albemarle Point across the Ashley River. In 1963, the site became part of the Medical University of South Carolina and the chapel was renamed St. Luke's for the patron saint of healing. The chapel is nonsectarian.

Colcock Hall, the other remaining arsenal building, is named for Charles J. Colcock, who became headmaster in 1890 and rector of the school in 1902, when Dr. Porter died. Colcock was the grandson of Judge Charles Jones Colcock, who served as the first president of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina from 1834 to 1836. Colcock Hall was designed and built during the Confederate occupation of this property for the manufacture of small arms and cannon repair. This Greek Revival building is constructed of red brick laid in a running bond with yellowish mortar. Along the south wall of the building are the remnants of seven arches that were once two-story openings through which cannons could be brought for rifling and rebanding. It has been rehabilitated as the MUSC President's Office.

Both buildings were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1996.

 **173 Ashley Avenue**
Wickliffe (John Hume Lucas) House
Constructed 1850-52; restored 1977
This outstanding Greek Revival mansion was built by John Hume Lucas, a wealthy planter. The house has two stories of wood on a rusticated masonry basement. The columns of the front portico and the giant order columns of the piazza have Tower of the Winds capitals, which were very popular with Charleston's antebellum architects and builders. The house also has rich

plasterwork and woodwork of the period in the interior.

The house was donated by Margaret Wickliffe of West Union, S.C., to the Health Sciences Foundation of the Medical University of South Carolina and restored in 1977 as the faculty house. It is now operated as a rental venue for weddings, corporate events and social galas by a local catering company. Tea room luncheons are available daily.

192 Ashley Avenue

Wickenberg House

Constructed 1859-61; rehabilitated 1980s

Built by the Wickenberg family, this two-and-a-half story house of stuccoed brick on a high basement is in the Italianate style with elaborate window cornices and door hood, a palladian window in the front gable and quoins on the corners. A tradition in the Wickenberg family says that Confederate Gen. Pierre Gustav Toutant Beauregard used the house as one of his several headquarters during the siege of Charleston, though no documentation to that effect has been found.

216 Ashley Avenue

Waring House

Constructed c. 1850

Thomas R. Waring, an officer of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, built this two-and-a-half story wooden house on a brick basement. It remained in his family until 1881. The Italianate style popular in the 1850s was characterized by bracketed cornices and arched openings such as those on the piazza. The entrance portico has wood columns with cast iron Tower of the Winds capitals. The house has a typical mid-19th century floor plan, with a hall on one side and the main rooms on the other. The plan is localized with a piazza on the south end. The interior retains fine woodwork and plasterwork of the period.

ca. 1930

This section of East Bay was the center of the growing commerce of the town from the time of its settlement.

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192 Ashley Ave.
The Wickenberg House- 1840

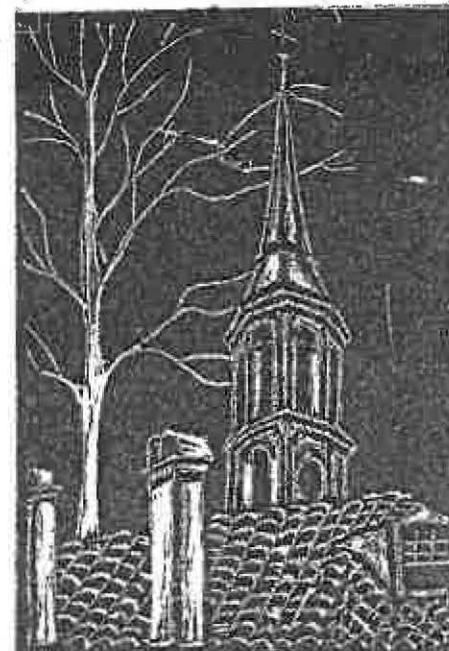
This house, dated 1840, is typical of the Charleston house of the ante-bellum period. It was built and owned by the Wickenberg family through several generations. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. T.D. Ravenel.

The terre cotta over the doors and windows on the front of the house are typical decorative features of the period. An unusual feature of the house is the three drawing-rooms in row. These have marble mantles, surmounted by fine mirrors.

The stair-case is interesting and graceful.

The house was used by General Beauregard during the war between the states. It is said that the horses belonging to his staff were stabled in the high basement.

It has been arranged through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Ravenel to have spirituals sung by a group of plantation negroes. Articles pertaining to the culture of rice will be shown.



ST. PHILIP'S TOUR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH HOME
Thursday, April 7

The famous Colonial silver of St. Philip's Parish will be seen in the Parish House by special arrangement for this tour only.

Included in the exhibit will be the King's silver and the Rhett silver, better known as the Pirate silver, and many other pieces of beauty and historical significance.

