

8 Chalmers St. -- The German Fire Company Engine House was built in 1851 and was designed by Edward C. Jones, one of Charleston's most talented antebellum architects. The building is in the Romanesque Revival style of the mid-19th century. It was built as the engine house for the Deutschen Feuer Compagnie (German Fire Company), which was one of several companies organized after the great fire of 1838, which made the necessity of a more efficient fire-fighting system more apparent. The present building replaced a smaller structure, built soon after the company was organized. The present building remained in use as an engine house until 1888, when the fire station at Meeting and Wentworth streets was completed. Afterwards the building was a meeting hall, first for the Carolina Light Infantry and later for several black fraternal lodges. In 1982, it was rehabilitated as a law office.

(Stockton, unpub. MS. Stoney, This is Charleston, 22.)

17 Chalmers St. -- The Pink House, built c. 1712 by John Breton, the tiny structure is believed to have been a tavern in Colonial days. It is constructed partly of Bermuda stone, a coral limestone imported in blocks from Bermuda as building material. The building's gambrel roof is one of a few surviving in Charleston. The building, once the studio of artist Alice R. Huger Smith, later became a law office.

(Stoney, This is Charleston, 23. Jack Leland, DYKYC, Jan. 9, 1984. Whitelaw & Levkoff, 220-221. Stockton, DYKYC, Sept. 8, 1975. Leland, Charleston; Crossroads of History, 4.)

25 Chalmers St. -- Huguenot Society Headquarters. The society, founded in 1885, is open to descendants of French Huguenots who settled in South Carolina in the Colonial period. The address is actually the rear of the Confederate Home on Broad St. (See 60-64 Broad). The portion of the building to the left of the open