

Charleston's Postmaster. Because Bacot was a Nullifier, President Andrew Jackson tried to replace him with Unionist Alfred Huger. Huger, however, declined, stating that nothing would induce him to "supplant so excellent a man and officer as Mr. Bacot upon merely political grounds."

The house was rehabilitated in the 1920s by Susan Pringle Frost, who placed the balcony on the front, which was salvaged from a building on State Street and is likely pre-Revolutionary.

55 Tradd Street

John Henry Doscher House

Constructed before 1912

This wooden tenement was built by John Henry Doscher, president of the Germania Brewing Co., which stood at Church and Hayne streets on the present site of the First Baptist High School gym. The house pre-dates Doscher's death in 1912

56 Tradd Street

George Ducat House

Constructed c. 1740; renovated 1975

George Ducat (Ducatt), a shipbuilder, erected this two-story and bequeathed it to his grandson, William Cleland, in his will dated 1751. The house is built of brick and Bermuda stone. The interior was refashioned in the Adam style, c. 1800, and in the mid 19th century it was enlarged and the piazza added.

59 Tradd Street

Alicia Rhett House

Constructed 1911

This was the home for many years of Alicia Rhett. Born in 1916, she is an American portrait painter and actress who is best remembered for her role as India Wilkes in the 1939 film *Gone With the Wind*. As of February 2011, she is the oldest surviving cast member of the movie.

Miss Rhett was born in Savannah. Her mother was Isabelle Murdoch, an immigrant from Liverpool England and her father was Edmund M. Rhett, an army officer and engineer based in Savannah. After her father's death in WWI, Alicia and her mother moved to Charleston,

where Rhett became a theatre actress. Prior to appearing in *Gone with the Wind*, Rhett showed talent as a sketch artist and portrait painter. Many of her paintings can be found in downtown houses.

60 Tradd Street

Margaret Ducat Cleland House

Constructed c. 1727- 32

This three-and-a-half story, stuccoed brick single house was built by George Ducat, a shipbuilder, for his daughter, Margaret. Margaret Ducat married Dr. William Cleland of Crail, Scotland, in 1732. The Clelands built 58 Tradd Street for their son, William, about 1760.

61 Tradd Street

Motte-Harvey House

Constructed c. 1770 or c. 1736

Construction of this three-and-a-half story brick single house has been attributed to Jacob Motte, Treasurer of the Province. However, William Harvey advertised this property for sale in 1770, describing the house as "new-built," at which time George Abbott Hall lived there. William Harvey (1717-1784), a merchant, built 63 Tradd Street and 58 Meeting Street at about the same time as well.

62 Tradd Street

John T. Marshall House

Constructed c. 1852

John T. Marshall, a baker and rice and cotton planter, built this structure as a bakery with a residence upstairs. The second floor has a fine drawing room of the period. The outbuildings included a bake house and quarters for bakery workers. The bakery continued operating into the 1880s.

63 Tradd Street

William Harvey House

Constructed c. 1770

Merchant William Harvey built a brick tenement, which has since been demolished, on this lot. The present residence was the outbuilding to that house. The property features a lovely front garden, unusual in Charleston.

