
360 KING STREET



« 1905

1939 »



« 2013



KATIE DYKENS

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HP 611 RESEARCH METHODS AND DOCUMENTATION — KATHERINE PEMBERTON
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Introduction

The history of the property at 360 King Street in Charleston, S.C. can be illuminating when seen as a microcosm of the history of the larger area writ small. Many of the elements which are important in the larger story of Charleston's settlement, development, political management, commerce and history can all be found in the documentation of this small plot of land through the centuries. Early on the property was owned by Isaac Mazyck, who was a French Huguenot and one of the first settlers in Charleston. Mazyck became very prominent in the colony and amassed large amounts of land. Other prominent figures owned the property, including Thomas Gadsden, who was significant as an early successful merchant and father to Christopher Gadsden, of Revolutionary War fame. Hugh Anderson, who directed the Free School of Charleston, and Thomas Jones who served as Charleston's intendant and mayor were also owners. William Johnson, a "Son of Liberty" who was very important in the lead up to the Revolutionary War owned the property for a number of years.

The property has significance as part of Charleston's first subdivision. In addition, the land was occupied by grocery stores and laundries for many years, which is exemplary of the pattern of King Street as a center for Charleston's growing commercial interests, which survives today. The more recent history of 360 King Street is clearly indicative of the patterns of decline and subsequent revitalization of this area, concluding with successfully repurposing of many of the commercial buildings as mixed-use housing.

1670-1740: The Settling of Charles Town and the Creation of Ansonborough

Charles Town was formed in 1670 by a group of English and Irish settlers, operating under the auspices of King Charles II.¹ The goal of these people was to create a permanent and orderly colony in Carolina. The government of this newly formed body would occur by way of a Governor, who would reside locally, and a group of eight Lords Proprietors, British noblemen who would direct the progress of the colony from afar.² These Lords Proprietors were charged with laying out the colony, and were also responsible for granting tracts of land to colonists. They determined that each colonist ought to receive at least one town lot and one planting lot, selected by a random drawing.³

The settlers initially made their homes somewhat sporadically, as the Lords Proprietors directed them to scatter their numbers as a security measure.⁴ An early settlement, James Towne, did not flourish.⁵ A more populous early settlement occurred within a fortified site a ways up the Ashley River on Albermarle Point.⁶ This settlement, however, was deemed to be of insufficient size and orderliness by the Lords Proprietors, and so in 1680 many of the colonists decamped to what is now Oyster Point.⁷ It was at this final location that the business of building a colony began in earnest.

¹ Alice R. Huger Smith and D. E. Huger Smith, *The Dwelling Houses of Charleston, South Carolina*, New York: Diadem Books, 1917, 17; Robert A. Rosen, *A Short History of Charleston*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1982, 12.

² Smith, 19.

³ Susan Baldwin Bates and Harriott Cheves Leland, eds., *Proprietary Records of South Carolina, Volume Three: Abstracts of the Records of the Surveyor General of the Province, Charles Towne, 1678-1698*, Charleston, South Carolina: The History Press, 2007, 20

⁴ Bates, 19.

⁵ Bates, 19.

⁶ Bates, 20.

⁷ Bates, 19.

From the very beginning, these settlers were focused on trade via ship with the Old World. Charles Town was well-placed geographically for this, and formed the terminus of what George C. Rogers, Jr. describes as the “main Atlantic highway,” a journey which began in Europe, and passed through the Azores, Barbados, the West Indies and Florida before reaching Charles Town.⁸

As early as the 1680s French Huguenots began making their way to Charles Town, among them Isaac Mazyck, who landed in 1686.⁹ Mazyck, who originally hailed from Holland and France, purchased a great deal of goods in England and brought them with him on his journey. When Mazyck reached Charles Town, he sold the goods and was thus provided with financial capital immediately upon arrival.¹⁰ Mazyck quickly established himself as a prominent trader, and transactions between Mazyck and the West Indies are recorded as occurring as early as 1688.¹¹ Mazyck was very successful: he was called a “merchant prince,” and commissioned the first Huguenot Church in Charles Town, after which he supported it for the duration of his life.¹²

Mazyck also amassed a great deal of property, and was at one point believed to be the largest landowner in the colony.¹³ The journey of what will eventually become 360 King Street begins here. In 1696, Mazyck was granted a “plantation” of ninety acres by John Archdale, the

⁸ Rogers, 4.

⁹ Arthur Henry Hirsch, *The Huguenots of Colonial South Carolina*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1999, 232.

¹⁰ Hirsch, 232.

¹¹ Rosen, 23.

¹² Hirsch, 233.

¹³ Hirsch, 233.

Governor of South Carolina at the time on behalf of “the True and Absolute Lords proprietors.”¹⁴ Mazyck paid one pound and sixteen shillings for the acreage.¹⁵

A contiguous tract of land was granted to Mazyck by Nathaniel Johnson, also Governor of South Carolina, in 1710.¹⁶ For this property Mazyck paid one pound and eight shillings.¹⁷ This piece of land totaled seventy-one acres.¹⁸ At one point Mazyck parceled out a portion of this land to Colonel Edward Tynte via deed poll, but was able to pay Tynte and retrieve it.¹⁹ This land was fairly remote by the standards of the day, and its only notable use was as the location of the Work House, where recalcitrant and runaway slaves were sent for punishment.²⁰

In 1720, Mazyck sold between sixty-three and sixty-four acres of this property to Captain Thomas Gadsden for “five shillings current money of the said settlement.”²¹ This land, part of it a marsh, was located slightly to the north of what was then Charles Town, and butted west on “the Broad Path” and east on the Cooper River.²² Mazyck stipulated that he and his “servants and slaves” were to retain a path whereby to access a well or spring on the property.²³

Gadsden was born in England, but very little is known of his early life. He was in Charleston by 1718, and was employed at the port as collector of customs by 1722.²⁴ Gadsden had an interest in land speculation and owned about 6,000 acres when he died.²⁵ He was also a

¹⁴ Charleston County. Records of the Register Mesne Conveyance (RMC), Charleston, S.C. Deed Book I3, pg. 63.

¹⁵ RMC, Charleston S.C. Deed Book I3, p. 63.

¹⁶ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book I3, p. 63; Smith, 281.

¹⁷ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book I3, p. 63.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Rogers, 57.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Ibid.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ E. Stanly Godbold and Robert Hilliard Voody, *Christopher Gadsden and the American Revolution*, Knoxville, Tennessee: The University of Tennessee Press, 1983, 4.

²⁵ Godbold, 6.

man of many, sometimes contradictory interests: he was religious, driven and greatly ambitious, but was also quite fond of drinking and gambling.²⁶

In fact, it is rumored by some that Gadsden lost the tract of land in a card game to Captain George Anson.²⁷ Whether this is simply an apocryphal story or not, the reality is that Anson, then only twenty-six years old, was also a gambler, and would likely not have the ten shillings, or 300 Pounds Sterling, necessary to make the purchase unless he had experienced some sort of financial windfall.²⁸ While Anson would later become Lord Anson the admiral, he was at the time of the purchase simply Captain Anson, the commander of the *H.M.S. Scarborough*, a British ship berthed in the Charles Town harbor.²⁹ His responsibilities included guarding Charles Town from pirates and the Spanish, aboard both the *Scarborough* and the *Squirrel*.³⁰ Anson lived in Charleston between 1724 and 1735.³¹ He fought commendably for the English during the War of Jenkins' Ear and circumnavigated the globe.³² He was eventually named Baron Anson, First Lord of the Admiralty.³³

Anson's plantation was initially named Bowling Green, and in the 1739 *Ichnography of Charleston at High Water*, one building is shown on it.³⁴ It is only fitting that Anson, with his interests in gambling, used the plantation as a site for horse racing in 1734.³⁵ Additionally, there was a Bowling Green tavern located on the same site.³⁶ However, the mid-eighteenth century

²⁶ Godbold, 5.

²⁷ Godbold, 6.

²⁸ Rogers, 57; RMC, Charleston, S. C. Deed Book F, p. 90.

²⁹ Godbold, 6; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book F, p. 90.

³⁰ Rogers, 57.

³¹ Rosen, 30.

³² Harriott Horry Ravenel, *Charleston, the Place and People*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912, 172-173.

³³ Rogers, 57.

³⁴ Smith, 282; *Ichnography of Charleston, South Carolina at High Water*, 1739, drawn for C. Pinckney, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, SC.

³⁵ "Charleston's Jockey Club," *The Argonaut*, March 26, 1900.

³⁶ *Ibid.*

was a particularly dynamic time in Charles Town: "Charleston was booming amid a great economic expansion."³⁷ Anson saw fit to take advantage of rising land prices.

³⁷ Rogers, 3.

Figure 1:

Ichnography of Charleston, South Carolina at High Water, 1739, drawn for C. Pinckney, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, SC.



He divided a large portion of his plantation up into a number of smaller plots, which were separated by five streets named variously after himself and his most significant sailing vessels.³⁸ Major streets were named George, Anson and Centurion, while the two narrower streets were Squirrel and Scarborough.³⁹ While George and Anson Street remain, Centurion has been absorbed into Society Street, Squirrel into Meeting Street, and Scarborough into Anson Street.⁴⁰ As can be seen in the plat dated May 7th, 1746, twenty-five fairly regular plots were laid out and labelled with the letters A through Z, excepting the letter J.⁴¹ This subdivision came to be known as Ansonborough.⁴²

³⁸ Smith, 283.

³⁹ Plat of Ansonborough, Charleston City Engineer's Plat Book, page 70, 19th century copy of 1745 original, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

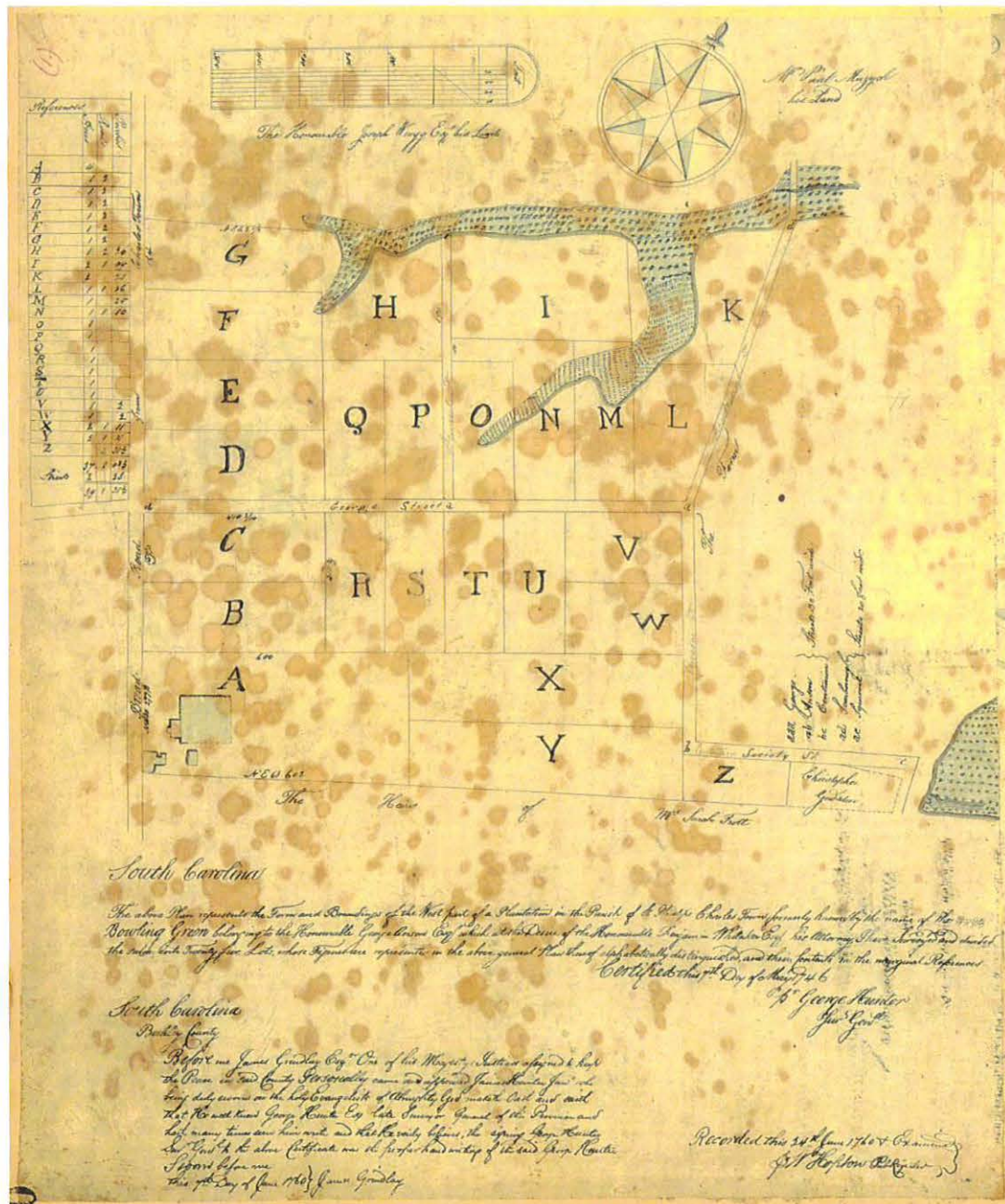
⁴⁰ Smith, 282.

⁴¹ Plat of Ansonborough, Charleston City Engineer's Plat Book, page 70, 19th century copy of 1745 original, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

⁴² Rogers, 57.

Figure 2:

Plat of Ansonborough, Charleston City Engineer's Plat Book, page 70, 19th century copy of 1745 original, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.



1740-1770: Lot “F”, Peter Benoist and Peppercorn Rent

The piece of land upon which 360 King Street will eventually reside was the southern half of the lot labeled “F” on the plat of Ansonborough. It is unclear exactly when Hugh Anderson purchased lot “F” or from whom, as there is no record of his ownership. However, later records indicate that he was an early owner.⁴³ Hugh Anderson was an early settler of Charles Town, and ran the Free School from 1749 to 1776.⁴⁴ The Free School was established in Charleston as a result of the School Act of 1712, which provided a schoolmaster with free land on which to live in exchange for taking in twelve pupils free of charge.⁴⁵ Though land was purchased in Charleston for this purpose in 1724 and a schoolhouse was built by 1728, the system was not implemented in an organized fashion until the arrival of Anderson in 1749.⁴⁶

It is difficult to determine exactly when lot “F” was sold by Anderson, but it is clear that by 1748 David Christina was the owner of the southern half of it, which measured approximately forty-one feet by two hundred feet, and that this half was separated from the northern half by a “common avenue.”⁴⁷ Within two years Christina had both mortgaged it and then sold it outright to Gabriel Guignard.⁴⁸ Guignard, a Huguenot like Mazyck, was a cooper and a merchant who

⁴³ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book VV, p. 570.

⁴⁴ Rogers, 98.

⁴⁵ Rogers, 97.

⁴⁶ Rogers, 98.

⁴⁷ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book DD, p. 173.

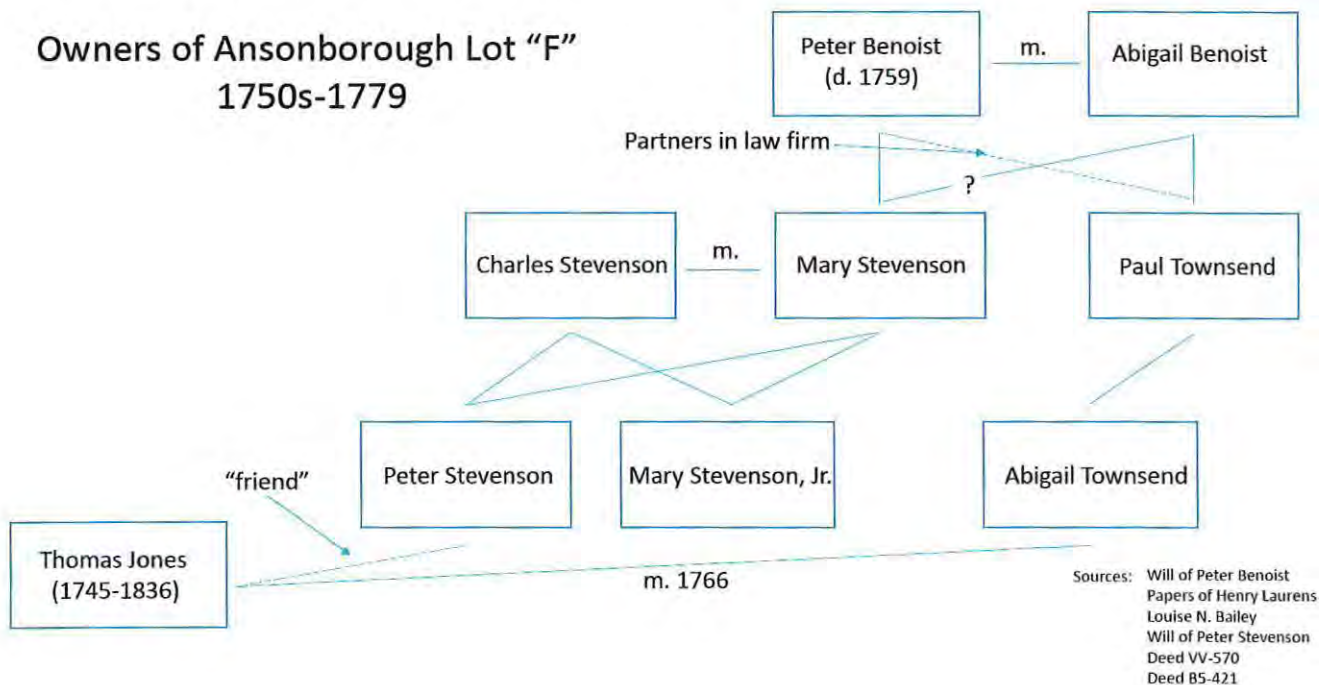
⁴⁸ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book DD, p. 173; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book HH, p. 129.

amassed a respectable fortune and speculated in real estate.⁴⁹ Eventually Guignard was named Surveyor General of South Carolina.⁵⁰

There is no record of Guignard's sale of the property. However, it is clear that at some point he sold it to Peter Benoist, for in 1756 Benoist sold a portion of the property to Paul Townsend.⁵¹ This was by no means a simple conveyance born of a business deal. Benoist, a shopkeeper and lawyer, and Townsend were intimately affiliated: not only were they partners in the same law firm, Townsend was the son of Benoist's wife, Abigail.⁵²

Figure 3:

Partial family tree, Benoist-Stevenson-Townsend-Jones family



⁴⁹ Walsh, 5.

⁵⁰ Childs, Arney Robinson, *Planters and Businessmen: The Guignard Family of South Carolina, 1795-1930*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1957.

⁵¹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book VV, p. 570.

⁵² Laurens, Henry, *The Papers of Henry Laurens: November 1, 1755 – December 31, 1758*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1970, 307; "Will of Peter Benoist," *Wills of Charleston County, 1671-1868*, Book 8 1757-1763, 358. Charleston Probate Court.

Thus, when Benoist conveyed this portion of the property to Townsend, it was not for money but rather for the sake of Abigail Townsend, Townsend's daughter and the granddaughter of Benoist's wife: Benoist transferred the property "in consideration of the great love and affection which he hath and beareth" towards his wife and grand-daughter, for the price of "ten Shillings current money of the said Province..."⁵³ Townsend was already the occupant of this piece of land, having paid "one pepper Corn" for its use to Benoist for the past year.⁵⁴ Peppercorn rent is a British concept. The lessor charges the lessee in rent, thus maintaining a legal relationship with the renter but without charging anything more than a very nominal fee for the use of the property.⁵⁵ A second portion of lot "F" was granted directly to Benoist's grandson Peter Stevenson via Benoist's will.⁵⁶

While little is known about the exact nature of the property at this time, there are some descriptions of neighboring properties in Ansonborough that give a suggestion of what could possibly exist upon the lot. In 1750, a deed transferring lot "R" mentioned that it contained a "brick house and other buildings."⁵⁷ Another deed detailing a similar conveyance stipulated the transfer of a "brick tenement and other buildings thereon" the property.⁵⁸ The nature of the legal language used in writing these conveyances can often make it difficult to determine exactly what was on the property—for example, many deeds mention the conveyance of watercourses, trees and lights as a matter of course without any consideration for the actual nature of the land in question. However, these two deeds mention the brick buildings specifically and in a context

⁵³ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book VV, p.570.

⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Dictionary entry, "Peppercorn rent," in Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary, <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/peppercorn%20rent>

⁵⁶ "Will of Peter Benoist."

⁵⁷ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book HH, p. 99.

⁵⁸ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book HH, p. 327.

that implies the actual existence of the buildings. Thus, it can be theorized that similar construction was beginning on lot "F" as well.

During the 1770s Townsend broke lot "F" into at least three pieces and sold it to Thomas Jones, his son-in-law, and to William Johnson.⁵⁹ That Townsend would be forced to sell the property makes sense. While the 1770s were generally a time of economic growth in Charles Town, it appears that Townsend fell on hard times.⁶⁰ Although Benoist left in his will a piece of property to be sold to benefit for the firm, Townsend was unable to cover his expenses via its sale.⁶¹ Townsend eventually died insolvent.⁶²

His son-in-law, Thomas Jones, purchased one portion of the lot. Jones was a lawyer and a rising political star at the time of the purchase, and would eventually become Charleston's intendant in 1789.⁶³ After the Revolutionary War, Charles Town was renamed Charleston and was divided into thirteen wards. Each ward voted for a warden, and then city intendant was selected by a sort of run-off election from among these thirteen wardens.⁶⁴

⁵⁹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 421; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 445.

⁶⁰ Rogers, 3.

⁶¹ Henry William De Saussure, *Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of the Chancery of the State of South Carolina, Vol. J*, Philadelphia: Robert H. Small, Bookseller, 1854, 427.

⁶² De Saussure, 427.

⁶³ Louise N. Bailey, *Biographical Directory of the South Carolina House of Representatives, Volume 3, 1775-1790*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1981.

⁶⁴ Walter J. Fraser, Jr., *Charleston! Charleston! The History of a Southern City*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1989.

Jones was not chosen for a second term and may not have been a particularly successful intendant. In a letter published in the news shortly after his successor was elected, Jones wrote of his "weak (though sincere) endeavors to discharge the duties of [his] honorable station..." and regretted that his "abilities were not equal to [his] desire of discharging the duties of that office..."⁶⁵

Furthermore, Jones seemed to have had a few financial problems of his own. In December of 1778, he was forced to mortgage the property to Daniel Stevens for "the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds Current Money of South Carolina."⁶⁶ He managed to pay Stevens and reclaim the property just ten days later.⁶⁷

Mr. JONES'S ANSWER.
Charleston, September 17, 1790.
 DEAR SIR,
 Be pleased to present my grateful acknowledgements to the city council, for the favorable construction they have made of my weak (though sincere) endeavors to discharge the duties of the honorable station in which I had been placed by the unmerited partiality of my fellow citizens; and accept my thanks, sir, for the polite and friendly manner in which you have communicated their resolve thereon.
 I have now only to regret, that my abilities were not equal to my desire of discharging the duties of that office, more to the honor and benefit of the city, and sincerely wishing your administration greater success; and that you may enjoy that harmony with, and receive that friendly assistance from the present, with which I was favoured by the last council.
I remain with due esteem and respect,
Your obedient humble servant,
 THOMAS JONES.
 The hon. A. VANDERHORST, Esq.
By order of the city council,
 PETER BOUNETHEAU, C. C.

Figure 4:

Charleston City Gazette,
 September 21, 1790

⁶⁵ Thomas Jones, "Mr. Jones's Answer," Charleston City Gazette, September 21, 1790.

<http://www.halseymap.com/flash/mayors-detail.asp?polID=8>.

⁶⁶ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 16.

⁶⁷ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 425.

1770-1860: The Johnson Family and the Liberty Tree

Eventually both Jones and Townsend sold their portions of the property to William Johnson Sr., a blacksmith.⁶⁸ In fact, Johnson bought a great deal of land in the area, mostly in small bits and pieces.⁶⁹ That Johnson, a blacksmith, was able to engage in land speculation on this level is representative of the unique political and economic climate of Charles Town in the days leading up to the Revolutionary War.

By the 1770s, Johnson's family had been in the New World for at least one hundred years, having first emigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam. According to family records, William Johnson was born in New York City in 1741.⁷⁰ When the British acquired New Amsterdam and renamed it New York, the Johnsons lost all claims to the land they had owned. When the family moved to Carolina is unclear. However, it appears that Johnson was in Charles Town by at least the 1760s: in 1769 a partnership with Tunis Tebout was dissolved, and by 1770 Johnson was advertising in Charles Town that he could perform decorative scroll work in iron as well as perform other more mundane blacksmithing tasks.⁷¹ However, Johnson's interests and reach extended well beyond the typical purview of a blacksmith.

Johnson was a member of a group of mechanics, such as shipbuilders, coopers, chandlers, painters and blacksmiths that became active in the movement for American independence in the

⁶⁸ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 447; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 449; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 445.

⁶⁹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book X7, p. 77; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book C4, p. 7; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book G8, p. 212.

⁷⁰ Oliver Perry Williams III, Application for the Sons of the American Revolution, http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?rank=1&new=1&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=angs-g&gsfn=william&gsln=johnson&mawpn__ftp=charleston&msbdy=1741&uidh=9f3&pcat=ROOT_CATEGORY&h=1015872&db=SARMemberApps&indiv=1&ml_rpos=1.

⁷¹ Walsh, 12, 42.

mid to late eighteenth century. These men were known as the "Sons of Liberty."⁷² Beginning in 1762, politically-minded mechanics in Charles Town began to meet under the auspices of the Fellowship Society, which had the seemingly benign purpose of assisting the indigent, who were all too often sent to the overcrowded workhouse rather than helped in any meaningful way.⁷³ However, the political motivations of this group were made overt in 1765 when, in response to the rising level of taxation that began in 1760 and culminated in the 1765 Tax Act, the men formed the John Wilkes Club.⁷⁴ This club dedicated and met under the famous Liberty Oak with Christopher Gadsden, the son of Thomas Gadsden, at the helm.⁷⁵

William Johnson became very active politically through this group and others, all peopled by the same group of skilled laborers. As the American Revolution began in earnest, Johnson was a vocal participant. Johnson worked within the political system, serving as a delegate at the 1776 Provincial Congress and many similar convocations.⁷⁶ However, he was not above using physical violence or working outside of the law to achieve his goals. He strong-armed reluctant Charles Town residents into signing an oath of association in support of independence in 1775.⁷⁷ He also took part in covert night-time raids on the Royal Magazines, and was drafted to make cannonballs out of scrap metal for the rebels in secret.⁷⁸ After the Revolutionary War, the town was renamed Charleston.⁷⁹

It was during this period in the late 1770s that Johnson began purchasing the land that would eventually house 360 King Street. That he would have an interest in this sort of

⁷² Walsh, 12-39.

⁷³ Walsh, 29.

⁷⁴ Walsh, 30-34.

⁷⁵ Walsh, 32.

⁷⁶ Walsh, 65.

⁷⁷ Walsh, 72.

⁷⁸ Walsh, 72-75.

⁷⁹ Smith, 17.

speculation was not unusual. According to Richard Walsh, as the uncertainty of the political future spilled over into the economic realm, “Real estate traded hands like poker chips, and the mechanics were having a grand time in the game.”⁸⁰ While Johnson acquired the land during this volatile time, however, he did not sell it similarly. Much of the land that he amassed was divided amongst his children upon his death in 1820, and the lot that would one day contain 360 King Street remained in the Johnson family for almost one hundred years.⁸¹

There is some evidence regarding the nature of the property during the tenure of William Johnson, primarily in the form of maps and plats. The deeds transferring the property to Johnson in 1777 refer only to it being in Ansonborough, situated on the “Broad Road leading to and from Charlestown” and bounded on the north by “an alley or Pafsage way of Eighteen feet width leading from the said Road Eastwardly to the Lands of Peter Porcher.”⁸² However, the *Plan of the Siege of Charleston, South Carolina*, as drawn in 1787 and republished in 1790, shows clearly that these streets are labeled as King Street and Black Bird Alley, respectively.⁸³ The map also shows some development on this particular corner and down Black Bird Alley.⁸⁴

⁸⁰ Walsh, 78.

⁸¹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book F9, p. 418.

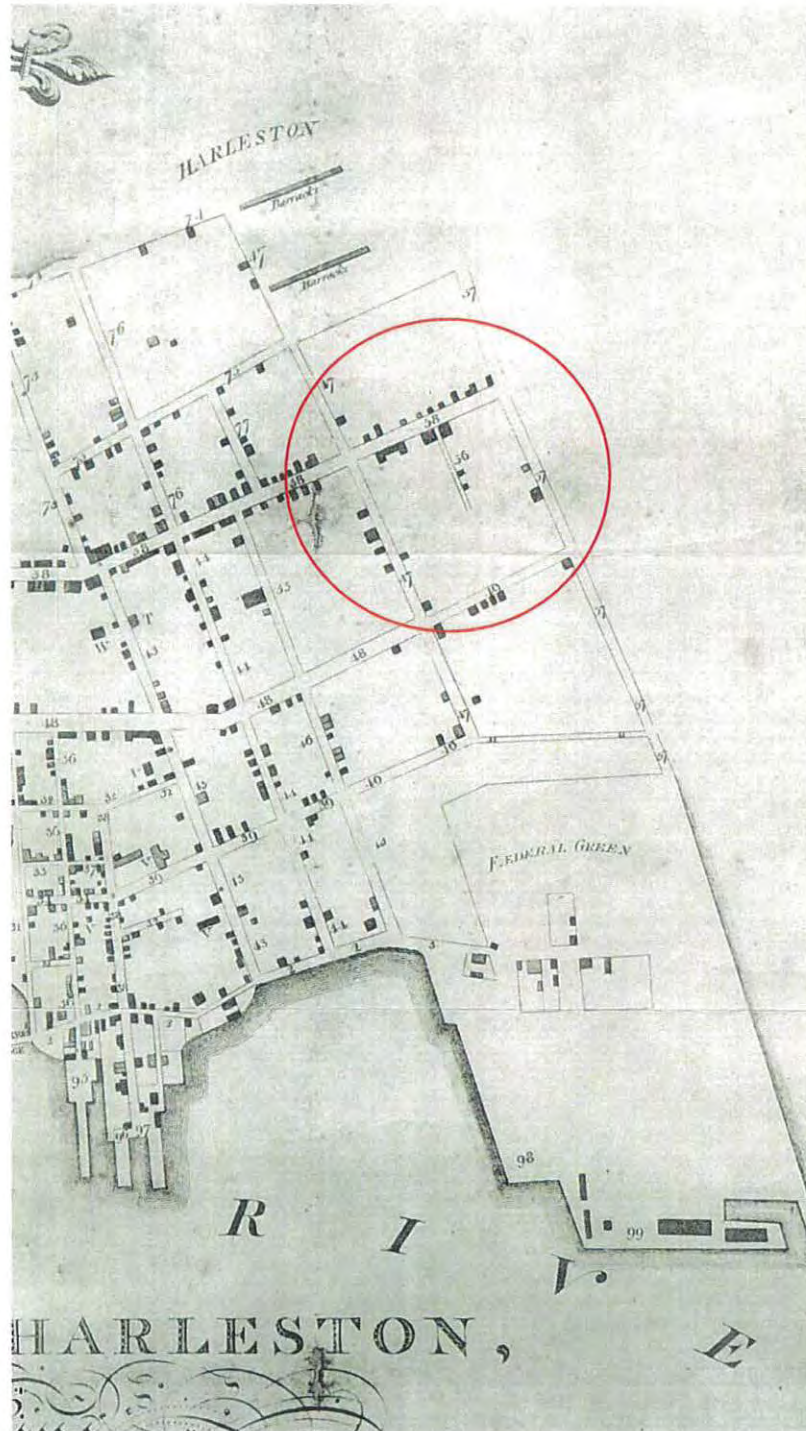
⁸² RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 449; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B5, p. 445.

⁸³ *Plan of the Siege of Charleston in South Carolina*, 1787, republished 1790, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*

Figure 5:

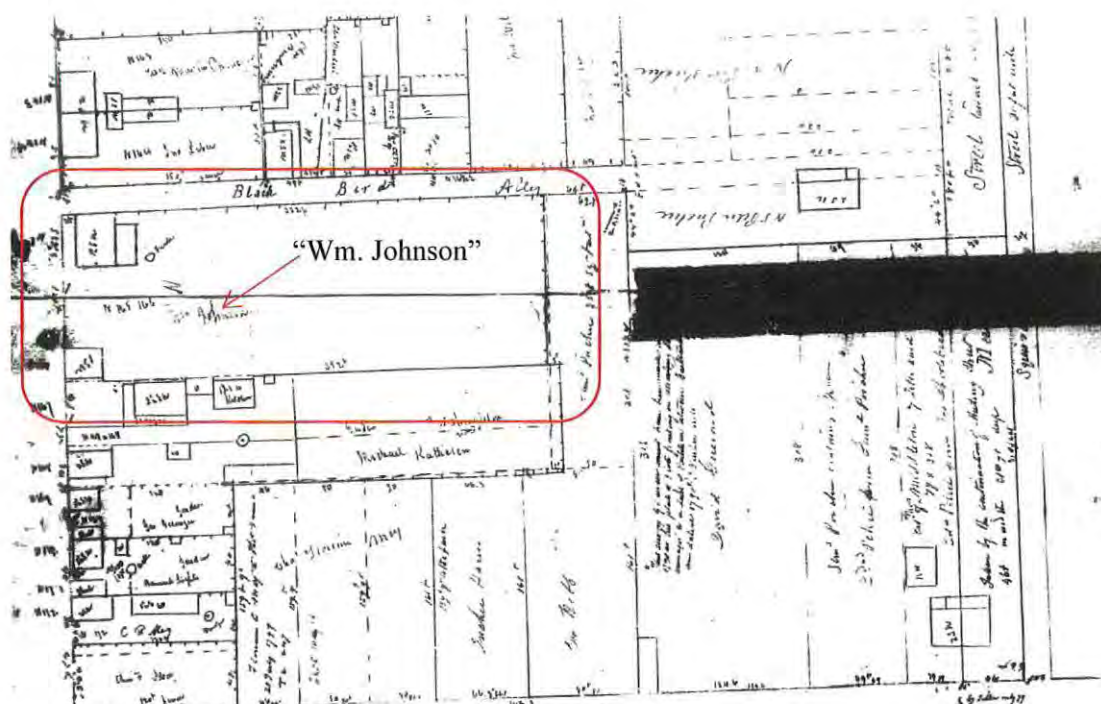
Plan of the Siege of Charleston in South Carolina, 1787, republished 1790, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.



A 1790 plat shows that “Wm Johnson” owned property on the corner of Black Bird Alley and King Street, and indicates that the property extended for 352 feet along the alley.⁸⁵ The length of the frontage on King Street is not legible. The plat also shows what appear to be two or possible three rectangular buildings on the property, both of which fronted on King Street, as well as a water pump.⁸⁶ The plat verifies that in 1790 Black Bird Lane terminated at the property of the aforementioned Peter Porcher.⁸⁷

Figure 6:

Plat of Black Bird Lane and King Street, 1790, McCrady Plat Collection, Charleston, S.C. Plat no. 205.



⁸⁵ Plat of Black Bird Lane and King Street, 1790, McCrady Plat Collection, Charleston, S.C. Plat no. 205.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ Ibid.

The *Plan of the City of Charleston South Carolina*, drawn in 1802, shows that more development had occurred along this section of King Street and down Black Bird Alley.⁸⁸

Figure 7:

Plan of the City of Charleston, South Carolina, 1802, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.



While the exact nature of what existed on the property at this time is uncertain, Charleston City Directories can give some clues as to what may have been there. The 1803 Charleston City Directory indicated that Black Bird Alley terminated at 157 King Street.⁸⁹ now 360 While William Johnson was listed at 10 Charles Street in this directory, a number of other Johnsons were listed at 157 and 158 King Street, and continued to be so listed until 1807. These included John Johnson, Sr., listed as a Justice of the Peace, William P. Johnson, a shopkeeper,

⁸⁸ *Plan of the City of Charleston, South Carolina*, 1802, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

⁸⁹ *Charleston City Directory*, 1803, South Carolina State Archives and History Department, Columbia, S.C.

and David Johnson, a grocer.⁹⁰ It can thus be assumed that the property was at this time in the use of various members of the Johnson family, and was likely a storefront and office.

It is likely that the address changed after 1807, as no further records of the Johnsons at 157 or 158 King Street could be found.⁹¹ In 1809, John Johnson, Justice of the Peace, was listed at 164 King Street, and in 1813 he was listed at 226 King Street.⁹² Whether these listing were for the same property with a different number or a different property altogether cannot be determined.

When William Johnson died in 1820, his property was divided up amongst his sons.⁹³ Plats dating from this time show that the majority of the property on King Street and Black Bird Alley came into the hands of Joseph Johnson, William Johnson, Jr., and Isaac A. Johnson. The piece of land that would one day house 360 King Street came into the ownership of Dr. Isaac Johnson at this time. At this time the lot took on the size and shape which it currently has, with approximately thirty-seven feet of frontage on King Street and one hundred fifty six feet on Black Bird Alley.⁹⁴

⁹⁰ *Charleston City Directory, 1803-1807*, South Carolina State Archives, Columbia, S.C.

⁹¹ *Charleston City Directory, 1809 and 1813*, South Carolina State Archives, Columbia, S.C.

⁹² *Ibid.*

⁹³ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book F9, p. 418.

⁹⁴ Plat of Black Bird Alley, Charleston City Plat Book, Charleston, S.C. Plat no. 69. South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

Plat of Black Bird Alley and King Street, City of Charleston Plat Book, Charleston, S.C.
Plat no. 6, page 123. [microfilm] South Carolina Room, Charleston Public Library.

Dr. Isaac Johnson was a younger son of William and Sarah Johnson. He was listed in the 1813 Charleston City Directory at 105 Broad Street as “I.A. Johnson, M.D.,” along with Joseph Johnson.⁹⁵ They were druggists.⁹⁶ It is possible that the Joseph Johnson in the listing is Dr. Joseph Johnson, who was one of Isaac Johnson’s brothers and was also a medical doctor.⁹⁷

⁹⁵ *Charleston City Directory*, 1813.

⁹⁶ *Charleston City Directory*, 1813.

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cared for Joel Poinsett's unhealthy and illegitimate son.⁹⁸ Johnson and Poinsett were both Freemasons, and in a series of letters dating from the 1820s, Poinsett begged his "Brother" and "friend" to care for the child and "never to reveal the name of the mother."⁹⁹

How Johnson fell on hard times is unknown, but when Isaac Johnson died intestate in October of 1833, his widow, Jane, was left in a poor financial state. Isaac Johnson's older brother William Johnson, Sr., who was a justice of the Supreme Court, wrote to a lawyer in England in 1833 regarding the transfer of another property. This was a piece of land in England which Isaac Johnson was supposed to have inherited from a maiden aunt. In the letter William Johnson, Jr. states, "I am sorry to inform you that my brother died in circumstances which make it of importance to his family to save to the uttermost."¹⁰⁰

Before Isaac Johnson died, he sold the property to his daughter, Jane Johnson. This conveyance occurred in 1821, and was not purely a business transaction: although Jane did pay for the property, the deed mentions that Isaac Johnson sold the property to his daughter because it was apparent to him that she would never marry and he was concerned that she would not otherwise be able to support herself.¹⁰¹ Jane Johnson used mostly shares in various banks as the method of payment. Of special interest is the fifty shares she had in the Planters and Mechanics Bank.¹⁰² Although she was two generations removed from William Johnson, she was still invested in the mechanics' bank.

⁹⁸ Ibid.

⁹⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid.

¹⁰¹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book F9, p. 418.

¹⁰² Ibid.

When Jane Johnson wrote her will in 1833, she left the property to Jane Dunn, her grand-niece.¹⁰³ By the time Jane Johnson died in 1841, Jane Dunn had married a man by the name of Johnathan Gallerch.¹⁰⁴ Jane and Johnathan Gallerch were the last in the Johnson line to own the property, and they sold it in 1862.¹⁰⁵

During the years between the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, Charleston grew substantially in size. An 1852 map reveals an increased building density in the area around King Street and Black Bird Alley, which by this time had been renamed Burns Lane.¹⁰⁶ This was also an era in which many major fires occurred, which greatly altered the fabric of the city.¹⁰⁷ It is unclear, however, how much the lot at the corner of King Street and Burns Lane would have changed by this time. The 1852 map shows perhaps one additional building on the lot, and all of the fires missed this particular corner, including the Ansonborough fire of 1838, which stopped just two blocks away.¹⁰⁸

In 1862, when Johnathan and Jane Gallerch transferred the property to Nelzar F. Petit, the Civil War was well underway.¹⁰⁹ In fact, the person who wrote out the deed crossed out “the United States of America” and wrote in “the Confederacy States of America.”¹¹⁰ Nelzar Petit only owned the property for eight months. He sold it to George I. Cunningham in November of

¹⁰³ “Will of Jane Johnson,” Record of Wills, Charleston County, S.C., vol. 42 1839-1845, 363. Charleston Probate Court.

¹⁰⁴ “Will of Jane Johnson”; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R14, p. 83.

¹⁰⁵ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R14, p. 83.

¹⁰⁶ R. P. Bridgens and Robert Allen, *An Original Map of the City of Charleston South Carolina*, 1852, South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

¹⁰⁷ Smith, 35.

¹⁰⁸ *An Original Map of the City of Charleston South Carolina*; Smith, 35.

¹⁰⁹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R14, p. 83.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*

1862.¹¹¹ The 1872 *Bird's Eye Map of Charleston*, as seen on the overleaf as Figure 9, shows one or possibly two buildings on the property, each two stories high.¹¹²

¹¹¹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R14, p. 85.

¹¹² C. Drie, *Bird's Eye View of the City of Charleston, South Carolina*, 1872, Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, <http://www.loc.gov/item/75696567>.

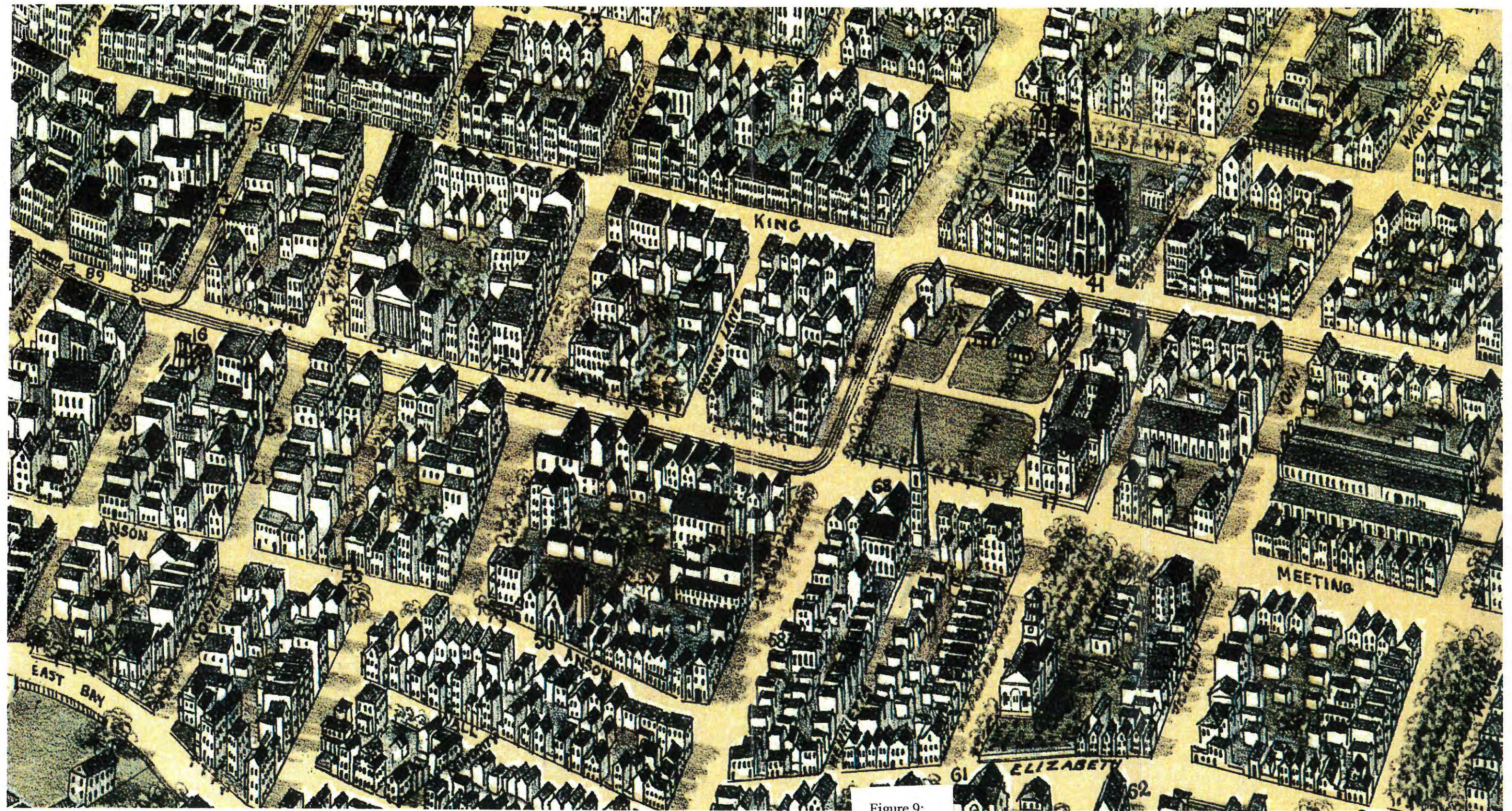


Figure 9:

C. Drie, *Bird's Eye View of the City of Charleston, South Carolina*, 1872, Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, accessed online.

1860-1905: George Cunningham, John Hermann Hesse, and a Series of Disasters

George Irwin Cunningham was born in Tennessee, and began his career in Charleston as a butcher in 1852, when he was seventeen years old.¹¹³ Cunningham was quite successful as a businessman and soon began acquiring land speculatively. At one point Cunningham owned 65% of the total acreage of Daniel Island.¹¹⁴

Cunningham was also active in the complicated Reconstruction-era politics of Charleston, and was a city alderman in 1868.¹¹⁵ He was elected city intendant in 1873, and was re-elected in 1875.¹¹⁶ During Cunningham's tenure, the complex race relations that characterized the Reconstruction era resulted in two race riots.¹¹⁷ According to J. C. Garlington, who wrote a biographical encyclopedia describing important South Carolinian political figures in 1901, Cunningham was a consistent Republican who "[had] the confidence and respect of the people."¹¹⁸

When Cunningham died intestate in 1902, his wife and two daughters inherited the property in equal shares.¹¹⁹ There was some confusion regarding the distribution of his estate, as he was the owner of a great deal of property and other items of value. However, the portion of the estate that pertained to this piece of property was settled by 1905, and one of his daughters,

¹¹³ Michael K. Dahlman, *Daniel Island*, Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2007, 77; J. C. Garlington, *Men of the Time. Sketches of Living Notables. A Biographical Encyclopedia of Contemporaneous South Carolina Leaders*, Spartanburg, North Carolina: Garlington Publishing Co., 1901, 103.

¹¹⁴ Dahlman, 77.

¹¹⁵ Dahlman, 77.

¹¹⁶ Garlington, 103.

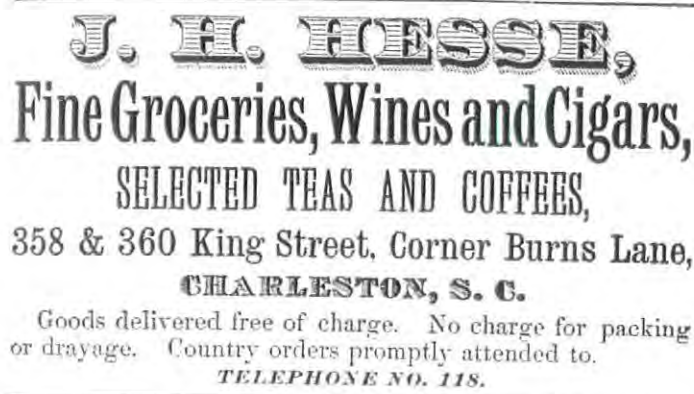
¹¹⁷ Dahlman, 77.

¹¹⁸ Garlington, 103.

¹¹⁹ Probate Court Roll #88, 445-37.01, Charleston Probate Court Records, Charleston, S.C.

Figure 10:

Advertisement, *Charleston City Directory, 1889*, Special Collections, College of Charleston Addlestone Library.



The May 1884 Sanborn Map of the property shows two two-story brick buildings fronting on King Street, both labeled “Gro.” for grocery.¹²⁸ The rear of one of these buildings was wood frame, and contained a veranda. There also appears to be some sort of single-story outbuilding, which was “tin clad.”¹²⁹ Behind the property on Burns Lane were a number of two-story brick tenement buildings.¹³⁰

On September 1st, 1886, a magnitude 7.3 earthquake shook Charleston.¹³¹ It was the most damaging earthquake on record in the southeast United States.¹³² Records indicate that the building or buildings at 402 and 404 King Street were virtually destroyed by this earthquake. The survey of earthquake damage that was done shortly after the quake lists the buildings as

¹²⁸ *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of South Carolina, 1884*, published by the University of South Carolina, University Library Digital Collection.

¹²⁹ *Ibid.*

¹³⁰ *Ibid.*

¹³¹ http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/states/events/1886_09_01.php

¹³² *Ibid.*

“untenable” and “condemned.”¹³³ Shortly after this, the buildings on King Street were all given their current, modern numbers, and the Sanborn Map from June 1888 shows 358 and 360 King Street rather than 402 and 404.¹³⁴

However, the 1888 Sanborn Map does not appear to show completely new buildings on the lot. The part of the building that faces onto King Street seems to have been combined into one two-story brick building with no party wall separating them on the King Street side.¹³⁵ Behind this store were still two two-story units separated by a party wall.¹³⁶ One of these units was a frame building and the other was brick veneer, just as they were in 1884.¹³⁷ While the veranda was no longer indicated in 1888, the general shape and configuration of the main building remained essentially the same.¹³⁸ The other outbuildings on the property, including a brick storehouse and a frame storehouse, also seem to have remained unchanged.¹³⁹ This might seem to indicate that Cunningham chose to repair the buildings despite the fact that they were declared untenable.

However, it is also very possible that new buildings were placed in roughly the same locations as the old buildings. After such disasters, people often chose to rebuild in familiar ways rather than design new building arrangements. Furthermore, it was often easier and more cost effective to utilize existing foundations. Thus, it is difficult to say with any certainty whether the current building was erected before the earthquake or after.

¹³³ *Record of Earthquake Damages, 1886*. On microfiche, Historic Charleston Foundation Archives.

¹³⁴ *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of South Carolina, 1888*, published by the University of South Carolina, University Library Digital Collection.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*

¹³⁶ *Ibid.*

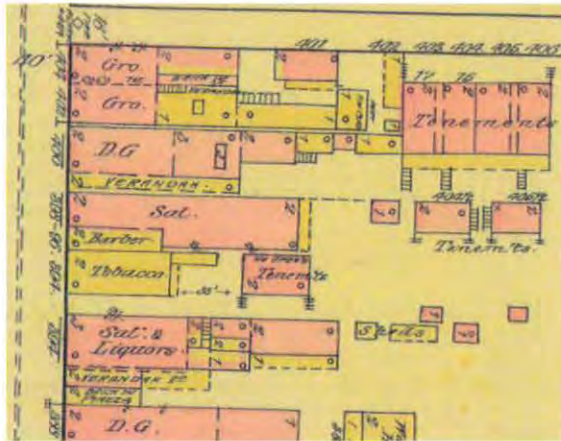
¹³⁷ *Ibid.*

¹³⁸ *Ibid.*

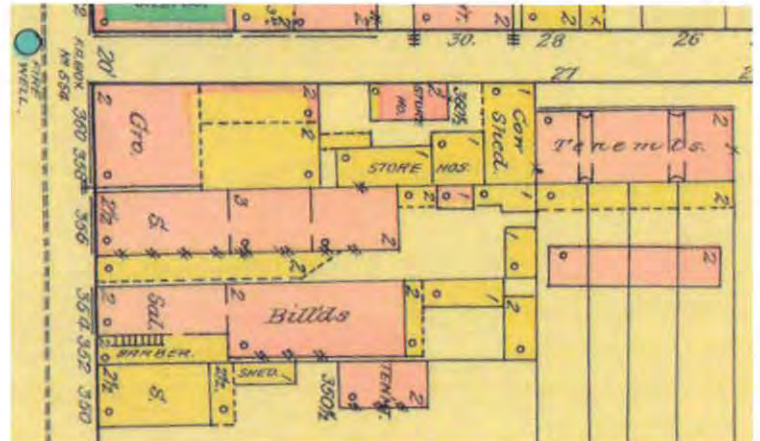
¹³⁹ *Ibid.*

Figure 11:

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of South Carolina, 1884 and 1888, published by the University of South Carolina, University Library Digital Collection.



1884



1888

Two interesting changes are visible on the 1902 Sanborn Map. First of all, a space for a barber was demarcated in the building that fronted onto King Street.¹⁴⁰ Secondly, on the rear of the property part of the work yard and the cow shed were converted into a stable.¹⁴¹ This is particularly interesting, as the ghost marks of what appear to be stable doors are visible in the brick on this side of the building today.

¹⁴⁰ *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of South Carolina, 1902.* South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

¹⁴¹ *Ibid.*

1905-1909: W. Q. Lloyd's Laundry—A Failed Enterprise with a Lasting Effect

In 1905, a major change occurred at 358 and 360 King Street. The property was purchased from Mary Hardee by W. Q. Lloyd.¹⁴² Little information is available about him personally, although he seemed to have been living in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and operating a steam laundry and shirt manufacturing company there before moving to Charleston.¹⁴³

Records indicate that Lloyd was in Charleston by 1901, for he was involved with the planning of the Charleston Exposition, as a member of the Stockholder's Executive Committee.¹⁴⁴ He was also a member of the "Committee from the Medical Society and Citizens," a group which sought to establish the new Roper Hospital in 1905.¹⁴⁵

Figure 12:

Advertisement, *Charleston City Directory, 1909*, Special Collections, College of Charleston Addlestone Library.



Once W. Q. Lloyd purchased the building, he transformed it into a steam laundry. The exact nature of these alterations could not be precisely determined, but there is a photograph of

¹⁴² RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book H25, p. 544.

¹⁴³ *Boyd's Directory of Williamsport, 1890*.

¹⁴⁴ Anthony Chibbaro, *The Charleston Exposition*, Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2001, 125.

¹⁴⁵ *Year Book, 1905, City of Charleston*, Charleston, South Carolina: Calder-Conklin and Co., 1906.

the building that was in the collection of Henry Zacharias, who was a contractor in Charleston, and who took pictures of the buildings he had worked on.¹⁴⁶

Furthermore, there are two dates visible on the front façade of the building: 1874 and 1905. This implies that a major alteration occurred in or around the year 1905. The photograph from the Zacharias collection clearly shows that the building was being used as a laundry sometime before 1910. It is possible that a third story was added to the building in 1905, as there were only two stories in 1888, and three stories in the Zacharias photograph.

In the photograph, a sign is visible in the window that reads “LAUNDRY” and a motorcar parked on Burns Lane has “CLEAN LINEN” written on it, as is visible in Figure 13, on the overleaf.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴⁶ D. H. Bahr, Corner of King Street and Burns Lane (360 King), c. 1910. From the Zacharias Collection, Historic Charleston Foundation. Accessed at Lowcountry Digital Library.

¹⁴⁷ *Ibid.*



Figure 13:

D. H. Bahr, Corner of King Street and Burns Lane (360 King), c. 1910. From the Zacharias Collection, Historic Charleston Foundation. Accessed at Lowcountry Digital Library.

Despite Lloyd's intentions, the business did not thrive and Lloyd's Laundry was forced to close in 1909. The State Savings Bank filed a complaint against Lloyd in Court of Common Pleas, and his property was sold at auction by a Master in Equity, F. K. Meyers, to an agent for the Charleston Development Company.¹⁴⁸ The deed of sale gives some description of the steam laundry machinery that was on the property at that time: the sale included "...all and singular the personal property, belting, shafting, dynamos, boilers, engines, apparatus, laundry machinery and mechanical devices..."¹⁴⁹

1910-1940: Ideal White Swan Laundry—the Oldest Laundry in Charleston

The tenant that moved into 358 King Street in 1911 was also a laundry, but was a far more successful enterprise than Lloyd's Laundry. The Ideal White Swan Laundry Company was formed in 1874, and remained in business until 1991.¹⁵⁰ Ideal White Swan Laundry used 358 King Street as a branch office from 1911 until 1939.¹⁵¹ The company was managed by Jake V. Weston for the entirety of its tenure at 358 King Street; its president was Tristram Tupper Hyde.¹⁵²

¹⁴⁸ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book H25, p. 544.

¹⁴⁹ Ibid.

¹⁵⁰ "Ideal White Swan is Oldest Laundry," *The News and Courier*, Jan 17, 1939; South Carolina Secretary of State Business Filings, accessed digitally, <http://www.sos.sc.gov/index.asp?n=18&p=4&s=18&corporateid=343055>.

¹⁵¹ *Charleston City Directories, 1911-1939*. Special Collections, College of Charleston Addlestone Library and South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

¹⁵² Ibid.

Figure 14:

Advertisement, *The News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C., January 19, 1949.



Hyde was a real estate broker and the President of the Commercial Savings Bank.¹⁵³ He was also elected mayor in 1915, and served until 1919.¹⁵⁴ The years during which Hyde was mayor were difficult ones, both because of World War I and because of the lingering aftermath of emancipation. A race riot occurred in 1919, after a black man allegedly pushed a sailor off of a sidewalk.¹⁵⁵ Bricks and punches were thrown, shots were fired, and black-owned businesses on King Street were vandalized. The violence escalated as sailors procured weapons and “started shooting, targeting black people indiscriminately.”¹⁵⁶ Hyde had to send in Marine

¹⁵³ *Year Book, 1919, City of Charleston*. Charleston, South Carolina: Calder-Conklin and Co., 1920.

¹⁵⁴ Johnathan H. Poston, *The Buildings of Charleston: A Guide to the City's Architecture*, Columbia, South Carolina: The University of South Carolina Press, 1997, 316.

¹⁵⁵ Walter Rucker and James Nathaniel Upton, eds., *Encyclopedia of American Race Riots*, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 2007, 92

¹⁵⁶ *Ibid.*

troops to stop the violence.¹⁵⁷ He also forced the instigators to provide recompense to the black business owners for the damage to their shops.¹⁵⁸

While Ideal White Swan Laundry was a constant tenant at 358 King Street, the years between 1911 and 1939 saw a great deal of turnover at 360 King Street. Between 1911 and 1917, the tenant was the Minnis Stove Company, which was a retail stove outlet.

Figure 15:

Advertisement, News and Courier, April 15, 1915.



Works Like Gas Lights Instantly

You simply light the burners, set the cooking on and the stove does the work without attention. So simple you can hardly believe it, and yet with all the improvements in other lines, why should there not be improvements in Oil Stoves? There has been and

"Detroit" Vapor Oil Stoves

are the result. So simple. Not even a wick or asbestos ring used. These stoves will save you many gallons of oil during the year. You should have one in your kitchen. The prices are so reasonable that everybody can have one. Call on us, as we will be pleased to show you these splendid stoves.

*Simply light the burner
Works Like Gas
Lights Instantly*

Minnis Stove Co.,
360 King Street,
Charleston, S. C.

After the Minnis Stove Company moved out a series of barber and beauty shops came through the building, with none staying for more than six or seven years. Little can be learned

¹⁵⁷ Ibid.

¹⁵⁸ Damon L. Fordham, *True Stories of Black South Carolina*, Charleston, South Carolina: The History Press, 2008, 94.

about the people who operated these shops. Robert Brown operated a barber shop at 360 King Street in 1918.¹⁵⁹ Joseph W. Ebner, who was married to Marion Ebner, ran the Model Barber Shop at 360 King Street from 1920 until 1927.¹⁶⁰ The Gloria Barber Shop was in business in 1928 and 1929.¹⁶¹ George W. Tharp and his wife Mary operated Tharp's Barber and Beauty Shop from 1930 through 1936.¹⁶² In 1938, The Flag Beer Parlor was the tenant.¹⁶³ Max Miller both owned the property and operated a business, Miller Furniture, at 360 King Street for just one year, 1939.¹⁶⁴

The history of the ownership of 358 and 360 King Street is one of similarly rapid turnover, especially in the ten years that followed the stock market crash of 1929. In 1929, the Charleston Development Company sold the property to the People's First National Bank of Charleston.¹⁶⁵ The People's First National Bank of Charleston sold the property in August of 1929, just as the stock market was beginning to falter, but before Black Monday, which occurred in October.¹⁶⁶

The company that purchased it, the Investment Trust Corporation, owned the property until 1934.¹⁶⁷ At this point the corporation was "heavily indebted by reason of certain outstanding bonds and notes" and was forced to give the property to the People's State Bank of

¹⁵⁹ *Charleston City Directory, 1818-1819.*

¹⁶⁰ *Charleston City Directory, 1820-1827.*

¹⁶¹ *Charleston City Directory, 1928-1929.*

¹⁶² *Charleston City Directory, 1930-1936.*

¹⁶³ *Charleston City Directory, 1938.*

¹⁶⁴ "Maxwell, Quinn & Hall Store Opens at 360 King St. Today," *News and Courier*, August 18, 1939. Accessed online at <http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=2506&dat=19390818&id=z4JJAAAAIBAJ&sjid=xgsNAAAAIBAJ&pg=1531,5805930>.

¹⁶⁵ RMC, Deed Book Z33, p. 451.

¹⁶⁶ RMC, Deed Book E35, p. 242; James Stuart Olson, ed., *Historical Dictionary of the Great Depression, 1929-1940*, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 2001, 37.

¹⁶⁷ RMC, Deed Book Q37, p. 584.

South Carolina, along with all of its other property holdings.¹⁶⁸ The People's State Bank of South Carolina, however, was forced to close, and only owned the property until 1937.¹⁶⁹ The land was sold at auction to J. Ross Hanahan, who sold it one year later to Max Miller, in 1938.¹⁷⁰ While Hanahan was only able to make \$900 off of the sale, Miller, who sold it the very next year, 1939, to R. J. Maxwell and G. C. Maxwell, was able to make a tidy profit.¹⁷¹ Miller sold a bundle of two properties to the Maxwells, and made \$30,000 in the process.¹⁷²

1940-1980: Maxwell Brothers & Hall

For the next forty years, 360 King Street was the home of Maxwell Brothers & Hall Furniture, a leading King Street furniture store.¹⁷³ The Maxwell brothers had been in the furniture business since 1904, and had branches throughout South Carolina and in Georgia.¹⁷⁴ The store initially opened under the name Maxwell, Quinn & Hall in August of 1939.¹⁷⁵ There was a great deal of fanfare that accompanied the opening, including a newspaper article, a number of advertisements, and an opening day raffle in which various items including a mattress and a mahogany table were given away.¹⁷⁶

¹⁶⁸ Ibid.

¹⁶⁹ RMC, Deed Book K39, p. 619.

¹⁷⁰ RMC, Deed Book J40, p. 579.

¹⁷¹ RMC, Deed Book H41, p. 15.

¹⁷² Ibid.

¹⁷³ Betty Brenner and J. Francis Brenner. *The Old Codger's Charleston Address Book, 1900-1999*. Charleston, South Carolina: Old Codger's Publishing Co., 2000.

¹⁷⁴ "Maxwell, Quinn & Hall Store Opens at 360 King St. Today," *News and Courier*, August 18, 1939. Accessed online at <http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=2506&dat=19390818&id=z4JJAAAAIBAJ&sjid=xgsNAAAAIBAJ&pg=1531,5805930>.

¹⁷⁵ Ibid.

¹⁷⁶ Ibid.

Advertisement, *The News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C., August 19, 1939

179 Ibid.

A comparison between a photograph accompanying this article and the one taken by Zacharias in the early 20th century reveal significant changes on the ground floor of the building, primarily on the front façade.¹⁸⁰ A series of three large windows and an unadorned door placed to the left of these windows was replaced by a centrally-located door, which was set in between two giant plate glass windows.¹⁸¹ Over the storefront was an awning. The rest of the building, including both the upper floors and the side of the ground floor facing Burns Lane, remained externally the same.¹⁸²

¹⁸⁰ Ibid., D. H. Bahr, Corner of King Street and Burns Lane (360 King), c. 1910. From the Zacharias Collection, Historic Charleston Foundation. Accessed at Lowcountry Digital Library.

¹⁸¹ Ibid.

¹⁸² Ibid., D. H. Bahr, Corner of King Street and Burns Lane (360 King), c. 1910. From the Zacharias Collection, Historic Charleston Foundation. Accessed at Lowcountry Digital Library.

Figure 17:

Left: D. H. Bahr, Corner of King Street and Burns Lane (360 King), c. 1910. From the Zacharias Collection, Historic Charleston Foundation. Accessed at Lowcountry Digital Library.

Right: Advertisement, *The News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C., August 19, 1939



In 1950, R. J. Maxwell and G.C. Maxwell sold the property to the Maxwell Building Company, which seemed to have been the result of internal reorganization at the Maxwell Brothers Company.¹⁸³ Various improvements were undertaken while Maxwell Brothers & Hall resided in the building, including work on a building in the rear of the lot in 1953, and significant interior alterations, totaling \$40,000, in 1971.¹⁸⁴ A 1951 Sanborn Map shows that the building had essentially the same exterior configuration that it does today: it was a three-story brick structure which took up the entire lot.¹⁸⁵ The lot behind it on Burns Lane contained open space that could presumably have been used for parking.¹⁸⁶

While Maxwell Brothers & Hall maintained a steady presence on King Street between 1940 and 1980, the area as a whole was in clear decline by the 1960s.¹⁸⁷ Images taken for the King Street Façade Program show that the building was in some disrepair, and needed to have work done on its windows and cornice. It also needed repointing and some repairs to its brick work.¹⁸⁸ Businesses around it came and went, and when the furniture store finally closed in 1981, nothing took its place for three years.¹⁸⁹

¹⁸³ RMC, Deed Book U52, p. 439.

¹⁸⁴ City of Charleston Building Permit No. 23067 (Mar 26, 1953); City of Charleston Building Permit No. 7723 (Feb 10, 1971). Accessed on microfiche at City of Charleston Records Management Office, West Ashley, S.C.

¹⁸⁵ *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of South Carolina*, 1951. South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

¹⁸⁶ *Ibid.*

¹⁸⁷ Brenner

¹⁸⁸ Mary A. Glass, "King Street Façade Grant Program Extension Planned," *News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C. May 20, 1981. South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

¹⁸⁹ Bennett, "Superblock Plans Envision Surge in Jobs on King Street," *News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C., June 3, 1984. South Carolina Room, Charleston County Public Library.

1980-Present: The Fall and Rise of King Street

The ownership of 360 King Street underwent another series of quick turnovers during this period of time. In 1977, the Wesmape Company purchased the building from the Maxwell Building Company.¹⁹⁰ In 1985, the Wesmape Company sold it to Ravenel, Eisenhardt and Company, Inc., who sold it to the 360 King Street Limited Partnership just five months later.¹⁹¹ The 360 King Street Limited Partnership was forced to file for bankruptcy, and the property was sold to E. A. Bailey at auction.¹⁹² Bailey owned the property for under a month before selling it at a loss to Palmetto Holdings, Inc., which is the current owner.¹⁹³

During the years of decline between 1960 and 1980 there was a great deal of discussion surrounding the problems on King Street. In the 1970s, a debate ensued due to the implementation of Charleston's 1974 Historic Preservation Plan.¹⁹⁴ Some felt that the preservation-minded approach favored by the city would hamper development on King Street, while others saw the unique historic character of King Street buildings to be the area's greatest asset.¹⁹⁵

Eventually two major programs that impacted 360 King Street received funding and were implemented. The first was the above mentioned King Street Façade Program. This program entailed the documentation and analysis of a number of buildings along King Street by a group of preservation architects and designers.¹⁹⁶ This group then made recommendations about each

¹⁹⁰ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book K113, p. 414.

¹⁹¹ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R146, p. 367; RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book R150, p. 831.

¹⁹² RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book G222, p. 90.

¹⁹³ RMC, Charleston, S.C. Deed Book B223, p. 470.

¹⁹⁴ "Differing Views on King Street," News and Courier, May 21, 1975; Charleston, South Carolina Historic Preservation Plan, June, 1974, <http://sc-charleston.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/View/1400>

¹⁹⁵ "Differing Views on King Street."

¹⁹⁶ "King Street Façade Grant Program Extension Planned."

building under study.¹⁹⁷ The program also assisted building owners with the preparation of applications for federal aid so that the recommendations could actually be undertaken.¹⁹⁸

A second program which had a direct effect on 360 King Street was the “Superblock” proposal. The project entailed using federal grant money to renovate retail space on the ground level of a group of buildings on King Street as well as to create apartments on the upper floors.¹⁹⁹ The idea behind this project was to create a mixed-use environment on King Street that would result in increased usage of the area at night as well as during normal business hours. The program succeeded in making 360 King Street’s upper stories into twelve different apartment units, which are accessed at 27 Burns Lane.²⁰⁰ Records indicate that these apartments are currently owned by the College of Charleston.²⁰¹

There was some controversy regarding this in the proceedings of the Board of Architectural Review. The rear addition on 360 King Street was deemed unsalvageable and was demolished with assurances that the replacement would resemble the old building.²⁰² The three-story replacement did not, in fact, end up looking like the old building, but was accepted by the Board of Architectural Review over the objections of the Historic Charleston Foundation.²⁰³

The ground floor tenant at 360 King Street today is University Books, which acquired its business license in 1992.²⁰⁴ Upon moving in, University Books made some minimal changes to

¹⁹⁷ Bennett

¹⁹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰⁰ City of Charleston GIS Maps, <http://gis.charleston-sc.gov/>.

²⁰¹ City of Charleston Building Permit, 2002, City of Charleston Records Management Office, West Ashley, S.C.

²⁰² Board of Architectural Review Review Sheet, March 27, 1985, Office of the Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, S.C.

²⁰³ Ibid.

²⁰⁴ University Books Business License, March 23, 1992, Office of the Board of Architectural review, Charleston, S.C.

the exterior of the building, including adding an awning and a sign.²⁰⁵ Since that time, the only alterations that have been made are routine maintenance and upkeep, such as repairing windows and repainting the building.²⁰⁶

Architectural Description

Today, 360 King Street, which is on the southeast corner of Burns Lane and King Street, is a large Beaux-Arts block building. It is made of brick and masonry, and has stucco detailing. The side that faces out onto King Street has remained largely unchanged since the early 1900s, and has details such as decorative swags, and tripartite windows separated by slender columns. The rhythm of the façade is maintained with smaller, arched Palladian windows on the upper story. The King Street façade also includes a heavy cornice with brackets, and the building is bracketed by two giant order engaged columns that form the corners.

The building is much longer on the side that faces Burns Lane, and the true scale of 360 King Street can really only be appreciated by viewing it from the side and the back. The façade that faces Burns Lane has evidence of large, round-arched doorways that have since been bricked in. This is likely evidence of the fact that the rear portion of the building was used as a stable in the early twentieth century.

²⁰⁵ Records of the Board of Architectural Review, March 31, 1992, Office of the Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, S.C.

²⁰⁶ Records of the Board of Architectural Review, July 16, 2001, December 19, 2002, Office of the Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, S.C.

Figure 18:

The Burns Lane side of 360 King Street. Photograph by the author.



While the front portion of the building remains largely unchanged, the rear of the building has undergone significant alterations. In the 1980s a clearly modern four-story addition was added as part of a revitalization project on King Street. While the ground floor of 360 King Street is a business that is entered on the front façade, the upper floors of the building are apartments which are entered from the rear. The demarcation between the old part of the building and the new is clearly evident, as features such as the repeated engaged columns and the decorative cornice are not carried over onto the new addition.

Figure 19:

View of 360 King Street from the rear, on Burns Lane, and cornice detail. Photographs by the author.



While only limited access can be gained to the building by the public, an examination of the stockroom behind the current ground floor tenant reveals that stabilizing steel structural elements have been added to the interior of the building. Where the I-beams do not properly fit, the masonry of the original structure has been chipped away to make room.

Figure 20:

Removal of masonry in the stock room to make way for stabilizing structure, photograph by the author.



In all, it is somewhat difficult to determine how much of the interior is original, but it is likely that the exterior of the building, and particularly the front façade, are the most historically intact portions that remain. There is some plant growth on the upper portions of the outside wall where the wall becomes a parapet and is open to the elements on both sides, but the building seems to be in otherwise fairly good condition. It continues to be an attractive if largely unassuming part of the King Street fabric, and is likely to do so for years to come.

Conclusion

The detailed history of the modest plot of land and buildings found at 360 King Street can be seen as representing a part of the tapestry of the history of Charleston as a whole. When teased apart from the earliest settlement times to the recent past, the many threads and interconnected lives of the families who either owned the property, lived in it, or worked there, make up a small but colorful part of the fabric of Charleston's rich history, and can be seen as emblematic of the whole.

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Appendix A

Tenants, 1803-present

Early Tenants					
1803-1807	158 King St	Description		Owner	
	John Johnson, Sr.	Justice of the Peace; (1)		William Johnson	
	William P Johnson	Shópkeeper; (1)		William Johnson	
	David Johnson	Grocer; (1)		William Johnson	
1869	South corner--King St and Burns Ln				
	J Apple	Dry Goods -- Retail; (1)		George I Cunningham	
	402/358 King St	Description		404/360 King St	Description Owner
1876	Mrs. C L Gamble	Millinery and Dry Goods; (1)			
1880-1882	Mrs. Clara Goldsmith	Dry Goods; (1, 2)	1882-1905	J H Hesse	Grocery; (1) George I Cunningham
1884-1905	J H Hesse	Grocery; (1)			Helen R Cunningham
1906-1909	W Q Lloyd Laundry Co.	Laundry; (1)	1906-1909	W Q Lloyd Laundry Co.	Laundry; (1) W Q Lloyd
1910	vacant		1910	vacant	Charleston Development Co.
1911-1939	Ideal White Swan Laundry Co.	Laundry; (1)	1911-1917	Minnis Stove Co.	Charleston Development Co.
			1918-1919	Robert Brown (Barber)	Charleston Development Co.
			1920-1927	Model Barber Shop	CDC and People's First National Bank
			1928-1929	Gloria Barber Shop	People's First National Bank of Chas.
			1930-1936	Tharp's Barber and Beauty Shop	Investment Trust Corp. and People's State Bank
			1937??		
			1938	The Flag Beer Parlor	Saloon; (1) J Ross Hanahan
			1939???		Max Miller
1940-present	#358 no longer listed		1940-1980	Maxwell Bros and Hall	Furniture; (1, 4) Maxwells and Maxwell Building
			1984	Warnaco Knitwear Outlet Store	Clothing; (4) The Wesmape Company
			1989-1990?	The Odd Pieces Antique Shop	Misc; (3, 4) 360 King St Ltd. and E A Bailey
			1999-present	University Books of Charleston	Bookstore; (3, 4) Palmetto Holdings, Inc.

- Sources:
- 1) Charleston City Directories

2) Federal Census

3) Business License records (accessed at BAR)

4) The Old Codger's Charleston Address Book

Appendix B:

Annotated Chain of Title

Date: October 14, 1696

Grantor: John Archdale

Grantee: Isaac Mazyck

Book and Page: unknown

Type: Lease and Release

Price: One pound and six shillings

Lot: 96 acres

Description: Isaac Mazyck was granted this piece of land by the Lords Proprietors in 1696.

Date: February 1, 1706

Grantor: Nathaniel Johnson

Grantee: Isaac Mazyck

Book and Page: unknown

Type: Lease and Release

Price: One pound and eight shillings

Lot: 71 acres

Description: Isaac Mazyck was granted this piece of land by the Lords Proprietors in 1706.

Date: 1720 (recorded on November 8, 1767)

Grantor: Isaac Mazyck

Grantee: Thomas Gadsden

Book and Page: I3-63

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Five shillings current money of the said settlement

Lot: 63 or 64 acres

Description: This deed was not recorded until 1767.

Date: March 23, 1726

Grantor: Thomas Gadsden

Grantee: George Anson

Book and Page: F-90

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Ten shillings current money of South Carolina

Lot: 63 or 64 acres

Description: George Anson bought a "plantation" from Gadsden that stretched from the Cooper River to the Broad Path.

Date: unknown

Grantor: George Anson

Grantee: Hugh Anderson

Book and Page: unknown

Type: unknown

Price: unknown

Lot: unknown

Description: At some point Hugh Anderson acquired a piece of Anson's property, labeled lot "F" on the Ansonborough plat.

Date: unknown

Grantor: Hugh Anderson

Grantee: David Christina

Book and Page: unknown

Type: unknown

Price: unknown

Lot: unknown

Description: David Christina acquired the property. Whether there was an owner between Anderson and Christina could not be determined.

Date: March 16, 1748

Grantor: David Christina

Grantee: Gabriel Guignard

Book and Page: DD-173

Type: Mortgage

Price: Six thousand pounds

Lot: 41'x200'

Description: Guignard borrowed six thousand pounds and mortgaged the southern portion of lot "F". This portion was separated from the upper portion by a road or path.

Date: September 28, 1750

Grantor: David Christina

Grantee: Gabriel Guignard

Book and Page: HH-129

Type: Release of Reversion and Equity of Redemption

Price: Ten shillings lawful money of South Carolina

Lot: 41'x200'

Description: Guignard satisfied the mortgage and owned the property outright in 1750.

Date: unknown

Grantor: Gabriel Guignard

Grantee: Peter Benoist

Book and Page: unknown

Type: unknown

Price: unknown

Lot: unknown

Description: While the record cannot be located, later deeds indicate that Benoist acquired the property for Guignard. Benoist also acquired other property in the area.

Date: July 15, 1756

Grantor: Peter Benoist

Grantee: Paul Townsend, Abigail Benoist, Abigail Townsend

Book and Page: VV-570

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Five pounds current money of the said province

Lot: 49.5'x200'

Description: Benoist sold this plot of land to Paul Townsend, his stepson, so that Townsend would be able to support Benoist's grand-daughter.

Date: November 21, 1777

Grantor: Paul Townsend

Grantee: William Johnson

Book and Page: B5-445

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Two thousand pounds

Lot: 50'x200'

Description: William Johnson, blacksmith, purchased this property from Paul Townsend.

Date: March 3, 1759

Grantor: Peter Benoist

Grantee: Peter Stevenson

Book and Page: Record of Wills Vol. 8, pg. 358

Type: Inheritance

Price: N/A

Lot: 6 acres

Description: Benoist left his property to his grandson, but stipulated that his wife should have use of it for the rest of her life.

Date: March 25, 1773

Grantor: Peter Stevenson and Mary Jones Stevenson

Grantee: Thomas Jones

Book and Page: B5-421

Type: Lease and release

Price: One thousand five hundred pounds, current money of South Carolina

Lot: 6 acres

Description: Peter Stevenson and Mary Stevenson sell the lot to Thomas Jones.

Date: December 23, 1778

Grantor: Thomas Jones

Grantee: Daniel Stevens

Book and Page: B5-425

Type: Mortgage

Price: Fourteen thousand pounds

Lot: 6 acres

Description: Jones mortgaged the lot in 1778.

Date: December 31, 1778

Grantor: Daniel Stevens

Grantee: Thomas Jones

Book and Page: B5-16

Type: Lease and Release/Mortgage

Price: Bond in the sum of ten thousand pounds and payment of five thousand pounds

Lot: 6 acres

Description: Jones seems to have either paid Stevens or paid Stevens in part and re-mortgaged the property.

Date: January 12, 1779

Grantor: Thomas Jones

Grantee: William Johnson

Book and Page: B5-449

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Seven thousand pounds

Lot: unknown

Description: Jones sold a portion of the 6 acres to Johnson in 1779.

Date: January 15, 1779

Grantor: Thomas Jones for Paul Townsend

Grantee: William Johnson

Book and Page: B5-447

Type: Lease and Release

Price: Five thousand pounds

Lot: unknown

Description: This piece of land originally belonged to Paul Townsend. Townsend named Jones the executor of his will in June 1778 and Jones sold his property as per his wishes. Note that at this point William Johnson has amassed a significant amount of property around the corner of King Street and Burns Lane (then Black Bird Alley).

Date: November 28, 1820

Grantor: William Johnson

Grantee: Isaac A. Johnson

Book and Page: unknown

Type: Inheritance

Price: N/A

Lot: 156'x37'

Description: While there is record of the transfer, later deeds indicate that William Johnson had his property re-platted and divided up amongst his sons. Isaac Johnson inherited this property from his father at the time of his death. Note that the lot has taken on its modern dimensions at this time.

Date: March 20, 1821

Grantor: Dr. Isaac A. Johnson

Grantee: Jane Johnson

Book and Page: F9/418

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$1 and other considerations, such as shares of stock in two banks

Lot: 156x37

Description: Jane Johnson was Dr. Isaac Johnson's daughter. Sometime shortly after this Blackbird Alley is renamed Burns Lane.

Date: December 13, 1841

Grantor: Jane Johnson

Grantee: Jth (Jonathan) Gallerch and Jane Gallerch (nee Dunn)

Book and Page: Record of Wills Vol. 42, p. 363

Type: Inheritance

Price: N/A

Lot: 160x37

Description: This will was written May 15, 1833 and probated December 13, 1841. Johnson never married and Jane Dunn was her grand-niece.

Date: March 20, 1862

Grantor: Jth (Jonathan) Gallerch and Jane Gallerch

Grantee: Nelzar F. Petit

Book and Page: R14-83

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$3500

Lot: 160x37

Description: This deed has "United States of America" crossed off and replaced with "Confederacy States of America."

Date: November 21, 1862

Grantor: Nelzar F. Petit

Grantee: George I. Cunningham

Book and Page: R14-85

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$6500

Lot: 160x37

Description:

Date: MISSING

Grantor: George I. Cunningham

Grantee: Helen R. Cunningham, Mary A. Hardee (nee Cunningham), Helen R. Reentsjerna (nee Cunningham)

Book and Page: Probate Court Roll #88, 445-37.01

Type: Inheritance

Price: N/A

Lot: 37'x160'

Description: George I. Cunningham died intestate and his property came to his wife and two daughters.

Date: July 22, 1905

Grantor: Helen R. Cunningham, Mary A. Hardee (nee Cunningham) and Helen R. Reenstjerna (nee Cunningham)

Grantee: Mary A. Hardee

Book and Page: F24-581

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$5700

Lot: 160x37

Description: Mary A. Hardee, one of George I. Cunningham's daughters, bought out the interests of her mother and sister in this property.

Date: September 21, 1905

Grantor: Mary A. Hardee

Grantee: W.O. Lloyd

Book and Page: J24-65

Type: Conveyance

Price: unknown

Lot: 160x37

Description:

Date: April 5, 1909

Grantor: F.K. Meyers, Master in Equity

Grantee: Charleston Development Company

Book and Page: H25-544

Type: Mesne Conveyance

Price: \$24000

Lot: 160x37

Description: W.O. Lloyd lost his property in a county court vs. The People's National Bank of South Carolina and State Savings Bank. F. K. Meyers was the Master in Equity.

Date: July 23, 1926

Grantor: Charleston Development Company

Grantee: F. K. Meyers, Master in Equity for People's First National Bank of Charleston

Book and Page: Z33-451

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$5 and other valuable consideration

Lot: 160x37

Description: The Charleston Development Company went bankrupt and the First National Bank of Charleston acquired the property as payment for debts.

Date: August 15, 1929

Grantor: People's First National Bank of Charleston

Grantee: Investment Trust Corporation

Book and Page: E35-242

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$10 and other valuable consideration

Lot: 160x37

Description: The People's First National Bank of Charleston sold the property to the Investment Trust Corporation.

Date: June 12, 1934

Grantor: L.K. Legge, Substitute Trustee on behalf of Investment Trust Corporation

Grantee: William Elliott and Robert Gage, receivers of People's State Bank of South Carolina

Book and Page: Q37-584

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$1 + \$18355.84 in advance (part of a much larger collection of properties)

Lot: 160x37

Description: The Investment Trust Corporation was forced to sell all of its holdings to pay back taxes.

Date: March 17, 1937

Grantor: W.C. Coker, Special Master on behalf of People's State Bank of South Carolina

Grantee: J. Ross Hanahan

Book and Page: K39-619

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$19100

Lot: 160x37

Description: J. Ross Hanahan purchased this property at auction December 21, 1936. The People's State Bank of South Carolina closed January 2, 1932, and thus the property was sold.

Date: June 15, 1938

Grantor: J. Ross Hanahan

Grantee: Max Miller

Book and Page: J40-579

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$20000

Lot: 160x37

Description: Max Miller ran Miller Furniture out of the property for one year.

Date: July 31, 1939

Grantor: Max Miller

Grantee: R.J. Maxwell and G.C. Maxwell

Book and Page: H41-15

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$50000

Lot: 160x37

Description: Part of a group sale. The \$50000 figure is the value placed on this property within the larger sale amount.

Date: October 31, 1950

Grantor: R.J. Maxwell and G.C. Maxwell

Grantee: Maxwell Building Company

Book and Page: U52-439

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$150000

Lot: 160x37

Description: Price is for two lots. Note that this is just a reorganization; the Maxwell brothers still own the property and operate a furniture store there.

Date: August 31, 1977

Grantor: Maxwell Building Company

Grantee: The Wesmape Company

Book and Page: K113-414

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$105000

Lot: 160x37

Description:

Date: July 17, 1985

Grantor: The Wesmape Company

Grantee: Ravenel, Eisenhardt and Company, Inc.

Book and Page: R146-367

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$387722

Lot: 160x37

Description:

Date: December 31, 1985

Grantor: Ravenel, Eisenhardt and Company, Inc.

Grantee: 360 King Street Limited Partnership

Book and Page: R150-831

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$1485000

Lot: 160x37

Description: Note that the sale date for this transfer was only six months after the last purchase date.

Date: January 4, 1993

Grantor: 360 King Street Limited Partnership

Grantee: E.A. Bailey

Book and Page: G222-90

Type: Conveyance

Price: \$670000

Lot: 157.4x37.1

Description: The lot was remeasured and lot size updated for this sale. The 360 King Street Limited Partnership went bankrupt and the property was sold.

Date: January 27, 1993

Grantor: E.A. Bailey

Grantee: Palmetto Holdings, Inc.

Book and Page: B223-470

Type: Mortgage

Price: \$625622

Lot: 157.4x37.1

Description: E. A. Bailey took out a mortgage on the property.

Appendix C:

Selected Deeds and Maps

This and as before & the said John Randall - Randall, Feb. 17 1785. Publickly
 made at the Court of the said County of York, Albany at the
 Court of the said County of York, Albany at the Court of the said County of York, Albany at the

to request and in the proper books and charges in the name of Thomas
 Randolph to make do acknowledge and execute
 in and procure to be made done acknowledged and executed all
 and every such further and other lawful and reasonable act and do
 thing and things consequences and assurances in the law whatsoever
 for the further better and more perfect conveying and securing the said
 Plantation Parcel or Tract of Five hundred and thirty four acres of
 Land and Premises unto the said Randolph down as his Heirs & Assigns
 by the said Randolph down his Heirs or Assigns or his or their heirs
 as learned in the Law shall be reasonably devised or advised & required
 and lastly that he the said Archibald Calder & the Heirs the said
 Plantation Parcel or Tract of Five hundred and thirty four acres of
 Land and Premises with their and assigns of their Appurtenances unto the
 said Randolph down his Heirs and Assigns in manner and form
 as provided with warrant and for ever defend In Witness whereof the
 said Parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably at their
 Hand and Seal the day and year first above written.

Given & delivered
 in the presence of us
 Archibald Calder
 Mary Calder
 Renter, C. Pinckney, Robt. Brewster Junr. &c.

LS

Received the day and year first written from the within na-
 med Randolph down the sum of Five hundred Pounds hereunto
 money being the consideration money within mentioned.

Witness, Renter, C. Pinckney, Robt. Brewster, Archibald Calder

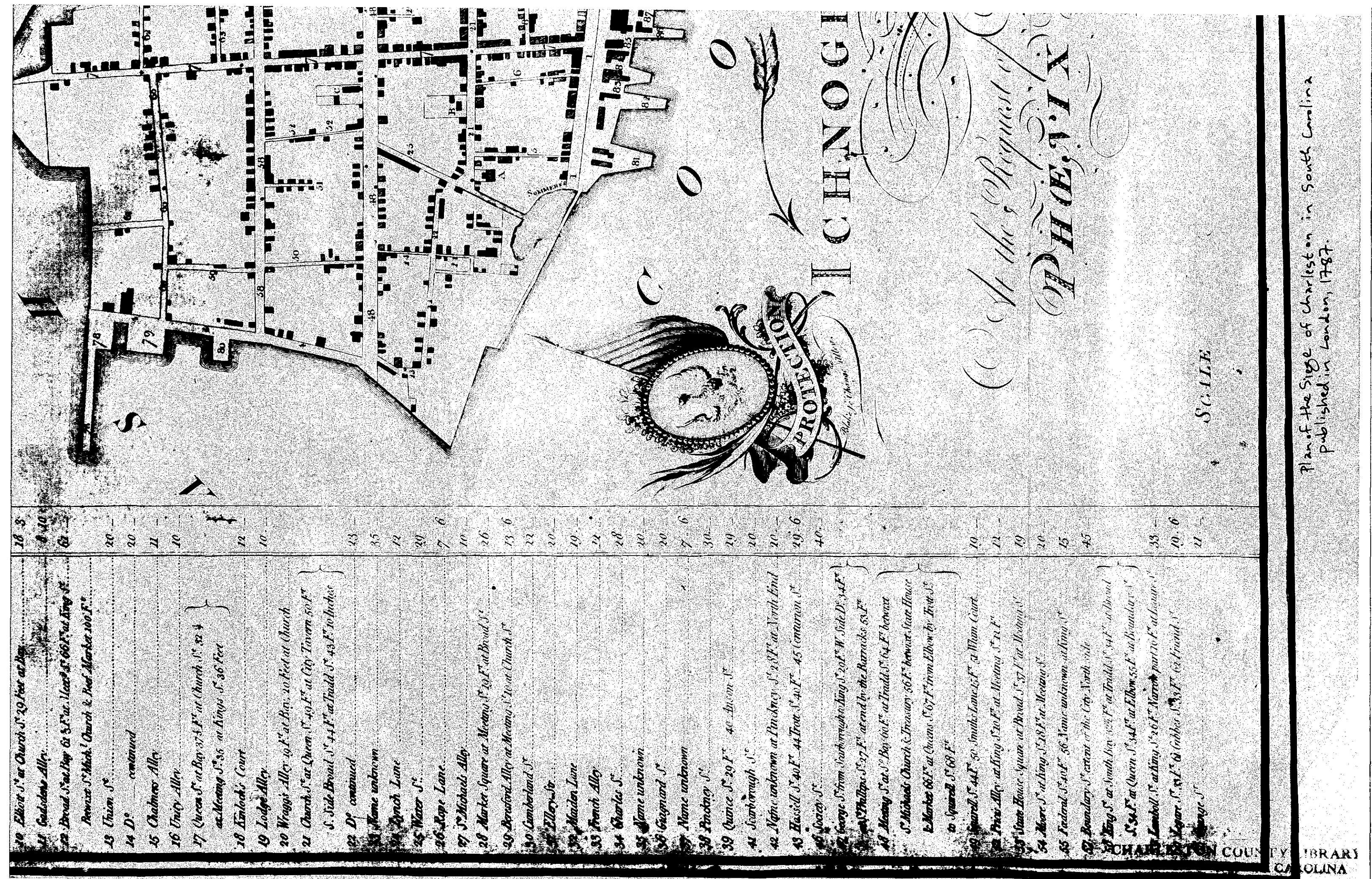
Recited & Examined this 10. day of December 1785.

Fenwick Bull Register

H. Isaac Hazjck
 to
 Cap. Thomas Gadsden
 Lease

This Indenture made the twenty-
 eighth day of October in the seventh year
 of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George
 by the hand of H. Isaac Hazjck of Great Britain
 and Ireland being a freeholder of the County of York
 Isaac Hazjck of the County of York in the County of York

...of the other party ... the ...
... and in consideration of the ...
... of the said settlement to him in hand paid before the ...
... thereof the Receipt whereof he the said Isaac ...
... hereby Acknowledge and thereof and of every part and ...
... thereof doth acquit and discharge the said Thomas Gadsden his ...
... and Administrators by these presents Wth Granted.
... and sold and by these presents doth Grant Bargain and ...
... unto the said Thomas Gadsden his Executors and Assigns All ...
... containing by Estimation sixty three or sixty four ...
... of Land (to the same more or less) being part of a Plantation of ...
... Acres of Land formerly granted to the said Isaac Mayock ...
... by the Honorable John Archdale Esquire heretofore Governor of South ...
... Carolina and the other Commissioners appointed for Granting of ...
... Lands by the True and Absolute Lords and Proprietors and Also All ...
... that Marsh Land adjoining to the Eastward part thereof and fronting ...
... on Cooper River and running as far as one other Marsh which ...
... lies behind the garden and is one of the Boundaries of the aforesaid ...
... Plantation Together with all and singular the houses out houses ...
... edifices Buildings Barns Stables Orchards Gardens Yards back ...
... sides Lavements Buildings Pastures brackes standing Woods under ...
... woods Waters Water courses Ways Paths Hereditaments and Appur ...
... tenances to the said Lands Tenements and Premises or to any part or ...
... parcel thereof belonging or in any wise Appertaining All which ...
... said Lands Tenements and Premises are situate lying & being ...
... in Berkeley County aforesaid and touching and bounding to the ...
... Eastward on Cooper River to the westward on the broad Path to ...
... the Southward on a Marsh belonging to the said Isaac Mayock ...
... and on lands belonging to the Heirs of John George to the ...
... Southward on lands in the Possession of John Williams John ...
... and the Heirs and Heirs and Remains & Remains



Plan of the Siege of Charleston in South Carolina
published in London, 1787.

eight / now shewn to the Deponent, Hee the Deponent verily believes the said Instrument And also the Name Thomas Barton there under Subscribed as One of the three Witnesses to the execution thereof, to be the proper Hand & Writing of the said Thomas Barton, that the Deponent also knew & remembers One John Hollybush who was a Carpenter and resided in Christ Church Parish about fifty years ago.

Signed & Sworn to the

Thomas Lamboll.

30th Day of January

1760. Before me

J^o Remington J. P.

Recorded this 6th Feb^y 1760.

& Examined pth Hopton Pub Reg^r

Peter Benoit

To

Paul Townshend

Release

South Carolina ss.

This Indenture made

the sixteenth Day of July in the

thirtieth year of the Reign of

our Sovereign Lord George the

second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland

King Defender of the Faith &c and in the year of our Lord

One Thousand seven Hundred and fifty six, Betwixt

Peter Benoit of Charles Town in the Province of South Carolina

Shopkeeper, of the one part, and Paul Townshend of the same

Place Gentleman of the other part Witnesseth that the

said Peter Benoit, as well for and in consideration of

the great Love and Affection which Hee the said Peter Benoit

hath and beareth to and for his loving Wife Abigail Benoit

and also of the Love and Good

Will

Will which Hee hath and beareth to and for Abigail Townshend

an Infant Daughter and only Child of the said Paul

Townshend and Grand-Daughter of her the said Abigail, the

said Wife of the said Peter Benoit, And also of the Love

and good Will which Hee hath and beareth to and for the

said Paul Townshend, the Son of her the said Abigail, Wife

of the said Peter Benoit, And also of the natural Love

and Affection which Hee hath and beareth unto his Grand

Daughter Mary Stevenson Junior, Infant Daughter of Mary

Stevenson Wife of Charles Stevenson Merchant, as for the

Settling and Assuring the Messuage or House and Land there

unto belonging, and herein after at large mentioned and

described with all and singular the Hereditaments and Ap

purtenances to the same appertaining, in such manner and

form, and to and for such Uses, behoofs, Intents and Purposes

and under such Limitations and Restrictions, as herein after

is respectively expressed, declared and limited, of, for, and

concerning the same, and for and in consideration of the

sum of Five Pounds current money of the said Province,

by the said Paul Townshend to the said Peter Benoit in hand

at and before the Sealing and Delivery of these Presents well and truly paid, the Receipt whereof He Doth hereby acknowledge and himself therewith to be well content, fully satisfied and paid, and thereof and of and from every Part and Parcel thereof Doth fully clearly and absolutely acquit, exonerate, Release and Discharge the said Paul Townshend, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns by these Presents as for diverse other good and valuable causes and Considerations him the said Peter Benoit therunto moving hath granted, bargained, sold, Aliened, Remised, Released and confirmed, and by these presents Doth fully freely and clearly Grant, Bargain, Sell, Alien, Remise, Release and confirm unto the said Paul Townshend, in his actual possession now being, by virtue of a Bargain and Sale to him thereof made for one whole Year by Indenture of Lease bearing date the Day next before the Day of the Date of these Presents, to commence from the Day next before the Day of the Date thereof in consideration of ten Shillings current money of the said Province, at the Rent of One pepper corn and by virtue of the Statute for transferring of uses, into Possession, made of force, in this Province, and to the Heirs and Assigns of the said Paul Townshend, for ever: All That his the said Peter Benoit's said Message, or Dwelling House, and Piece or Parcel of Land thereunto

57th unto belonging, situate, lying, and being in a certain Place in St Philip's Parish, Charles Town, near the said Town in Berkley County, in the said Province, on the Eastern Side of the high Road, that leadeth from the Bounds of the said Town into the Country, and commonly called Ansonburgh, which Piece or Parcel of Land, is the South Western part of the Lot distinguished in the general Plan of Ansonburgh aforesaid, in the Office of the Surveyour General of this Province by the Letter **F**, and contains in Breadth Forty One Feet and a ninth part of a foot, and in Depth or Length from the said High Road, Two Hundred feet and is butting Northward on a common Avenue, which divides the said Piece or Parcel of Land, into two parts Viz^t the said South Western Part, and another being the North Eastern Part of the said Lot of Land **F** To the Eastward and Southward on Land heretofore of Hugh Anderson deceased, and to the Westward on the said High Road, and was formerly sold and conveyed unto the said Hugh Anderson, his Heirs and Assigns forever, and by him sold and conveyed unto David Christina his Heirs and Assigns forever, and by him sold and conveyed unto Gabriel Guignard, his Heirs and Assigns forever: and was by him sold and conveyed unto the said Peter Benoit his Heirs and Assigns forever. As also all and singular the Houses, Buildings, Fences Ways, Pools Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Trees, Wells, Waters, Water courses Ways, Paths, Passages, Lights, Easements, Profits, Commodities Advantages, Emoluments, Privileges, Heredita

ments, Rights, Members and Appurtenances, whatsoever to the said
messuage, or Dwelling House, and South Western Part of the said
Lott of Land **E** belonging, or in any wise appertaining and the
Reversion and Reversions Remainders and Remainders, and all
Yearly and other Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, and every part
and Parcell thereof **AND** all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest Use
Trust Possession, Property, Profit, Benefit, Claim and Demand
whatsoever, both in Law and Equity, of him the said Peter Benoit
of, in, to and out of the same, together with all Deeds, Evidences,
Muniments, Excripts and Writings touching and concerning the
Premises only, or any Part or Parcell thereof, which the said
Peter Benoit hath in

his

Custody or Power, or can come by without Suit in Law or Equity ⁵¹³
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said messuage or Dwelling House,
and South Western part of the said Lott of Land **E** and prem-
ises, Together with all and singular the Appurtenances and
Hereditaments therunto belonging, or in any wise appertain-
ing, unto the said Paul Townshend his Heirs and Assigns
forever, to and for the several Ends, Intents, Uses and Pur-
poses; and with upon & under the several Limitations and
Restrictions, herein after mentioned expressed, limited, de-
clared, and appointed of, for and concerning the same and
to and for no other end, Intent, Use, or Purpose whatsoever,
that is to say, to and for the only proper Use and Behoof
of the said Abigail Benoit, for and during her natural Life,
without Impeachment of, or for any manner of Waste, and no
longer; and at the Decease of her the said Abigail Benoit, to
and for the only proper use and behoof of the said Abigail
Townshend, for and during her natural Life, without Im-
peachment of, or for any manner of Waste, and no longer;
and at the Decease of her the said Abigail Townshend, then
in case she shall leave lawfull Issue of her Body begotten
living, to the only proper Use and Behoof of all such Issue,
his her and their Heirs and Assigns forever equally to be
divided; and for default of such Issue, at the decease of
her the said Abigail Townshend, then to and for the only proper
Use and Behoof of the said Paul Townshend, for and during
his natural Life, without Impeachment of or for any man-
ner of Waste, and no longer; and at the Decease of him the
said Paul Townshend, then in case he shall leave lawfull
Issue of his Body begotten, living, to the only use and behoof
of all such Issue, his her and their Heirs and Assigns forever
equally to be divided; and for Default of such Issue, at the
Decease of the said Paul Townshend, then to and for the
only proper use and behoof of her the said Mary Stinson
Junior and the Heirs of her Body lawfully begotten forever
and to and for no other use, or uses, Intents or Purposes

whatsover, In Witness whereof the said Parties to these presents
Indentures have Interchangeably sett their Hands and Seals
the Day and Year first above written.

Sealed & Delivered } Peter Bemoist LS
in the presence of us } Received the Day and Year of the
Edw^d Newville } Date above written, of the within named
W^m Jackson Hales } Paul Townshend the Sum of Five Pounds

57th full of the consideration money within mentioned to be paid
Received p^r

Witness } Peter Bemoist

Edw^d Newville }
William Jackson Hales } Personally appeared t^t William
Jackson Hales who being sworn maketh Oath that he saw
the within named Peter Bemoist sign, seal and as his Act
and Deed deliver the within Instrument of Writing to the
within named Paul Townshend to and for the several
Uses, Intents and Purposes within mentioned, and that
he saw Edward Newville the other subscribing Witness sign
his Name thereto

Sworn to before me } W^m Jackson Hales /

this 19th Septem^r 1759

Alex^r Gordon J. P.

& Recorded this 8th Feb^ry. 1760

& Examined

Jth Hopton Pub Reg^r

Peter Bemoist

To

Paul Townshend

Lease for a Year

South Carolina ss

This Indenture made

the fifteenth Day of July in

the thirtieth year of the Reign

of our sovereign Lord George

the second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and
Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the
year of Our Lord One Thousand seven Hundred and fifty six
Between Peter Bemoist of Charles Town in the Province of
South Carolina Shop-keeper of the one Part and Paul Town-
shend of the same place Gentleman of the other part Witness
eth that the said Peter Bemoist for and in consideration
of ten Shillings current money of the said Province to him
in hand at and before the Sealing and Delivery of these
presents well and truly paid by the said Paul Townshend the
Receipt whereof he the said Peter Bemoist doth hereby acknowl-
edge and therof and of and from every part and Parcel
thereof doth fully clearly and absolutely acquit exonerate and dis-
charge the said Paul Townshend his Executors Administrators and
Assigns by these presents Hath granted bargained and sold and by
these Presents doth Grant Bargain and sell unto the


said

said Paul Townshend his Executors, Administrators and Assigns. 75
All That his the said Peter Benoit's Messuage or Dwelling House
and Piece or Parcel of Land therunto belonging, situate lying
and being in a certain Place, in St Philip's Parish in the said
Town near the said Town in Berkley County in the said Pro-
vince, on the Eastern Side of the High Road, that leadeth from
the Bounds of the said Town into the Country and commonly
called Ansonborough, which Piece or Parcel of Land is the South
Western part of the Lot distinguished in the general Plan of Anson-
borough aforesaid, in the Office of the Surveyor General of this
Province, by the letter **F** and contains in breadth forty one feet
and a ninth part of a Foot and in Depth or Length from
the said High Road two Hundred feet and is butting North-
ward on a common Avenue, which divides the said Piece or
Parcel of Land from the other part of the said Lot of Land
F to the Eastward and Southward on Land heretofore of Hugh
Anderson deceased and to the Westward on the said High Road
and was formerly sold and conveyed by Gabriel Guignard to
the said Peter Benoit, his Heirs and Assigns forever; the
same having been theretofore sold and conveyed by the said
Hugh Anderson unto one David Lehristina (since deceased)
Who also sold & conveyed it to the said Gabriel Guignard, his Heirs
and Assigns forever, Together with all and singular the Houses, Out-
houses, Buildings, Fences, Pails, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Trees, Wells,
Waters, Watercourses, Ways, Paths, Passages, Lights, Casements, Profits,
Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments, Privileges, Hereditaments,
Rights, Members and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Messuage
or Dwelling House and Piece or Parcel of Land belonging or in any
wise appertaining and the Reversions and Reversions, Remainder and
Remainders, Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof and of every part
and Parcel thereof, To Have and To Hold the said Messuage
or Dwelling House and Piece or Parcel of Land and all and
singular ther the Premises herein before mentioned and in-
tended to be hereby bargained and Sold, and every part and
Parcel thereof with their and every of their appurtenances unto
the said Paul Townshend his Executors, Administrators and As-
signs from the Day next before the Day of the Date of these
presents, for and during and unto the full End and Term
of One whole year from thence next ensuing and fully to be
compleat and ended, Yielding and Paying thereto unto
the said Peter Benoit his Heirs and Assigns the Rent of One
pepper corn, on the last

day

Day of the said Term, if the same shall be lawfully demanded. 76
To the Intent and Purpose that by virtue of these
presents and by force of the Statute for transferring of uses
into Possession made and provided in that case, That the
said Paul Townshend may be in the actual Possession

of the said Premises, and maybe thereby enabled to accept and take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance of the same, to him and his heirs forever, to for and upon such uses, ends, Intents, and purposes, and with and under such Limitations, and Restrictions, as are intended to be mentioned in certain Indentures of Release of the Reversion and Inheritance of the same Premises, intended to bear date, the Day next after the Day of the Date of these presents, and intended to be made between the said Peter Benoit of the one part, and the said Paul Townshend of the other part; and to, for and upon no other use, and, Intent or Purpose, and with and under no other Limitations, or Restrictions howsoever or whatsoever, In Witness whereof the said Parties to these present Indentures have interchangeably sett their Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written

Sealed & Delivered Peter Benoit 

in the presence of us, }
 Edw^d Newville } Received the Day and Year of
 W^m Jackson Hailes } the Date above written, of the above-
 named Paul Townshend, the sum of ten Shillings, in full of
 the consideration Money above mentioned

Witness Received of Peter Benoit
 Edw^d Newville } Personally appeared before me W^m
 W^m Jackson Hailes } Jackson Hailes who being duly sworn,
 maketh Oath, that He saw the within named Peter Benoit,
 sign, seal, and as his Act and Deed deliver the within Instru-
 ment of writing to the within named Paul Townshend, to
 and for the several uses, Intents and Purposes within men-
 tioned, and that He likewise saw Edw^d Newville the other
 subscribing Witness sign his Name thereto.

Swore to before me W^m Jackson Hailes
 this 19th Day of Sep^r 1759.
 Alex^r Gordon J P

Recorded this 9th Febr^y 1760
 & Examined

J^m Hopston Pub Reg^r

577 Lewis Netman
 To
 John Vauchier
 Bill of Sale

South Carolina Know All Men
 by these Presents that Lewis
 Netteman of Purrisburg School
 Master for and in consideration
 of Fifty Pounds lawfull Money

of this Province to me in hand paid, the Receipt whereof I do
 hereby acknowledge, have bargained and sold, and by these
 presents do bargain and sell unto Mr John Vauchier of
 the same place, Shoemaker, Two Hundred Acres of Land in
 sundry Tracts, butting and bounding according to the respect-
 ive Plotts thereof herewith delivered, To Have and To Hold

The within named Edward Throckmory and Deborah Throckmory Sign Seal and as their
Act and Deed deliver this Deed of Release and for the use and purposes therein
mentioned. That the said Edward Throckmory Sign the receipt hereon Indorsed and
that to the deponent together with Samuel Manwick Subscribed their names
as witnesses to the due Execution of the Deed & Receipt in the presence of each other
Given the 27th Day of October 1779

Before me Geo. Sheed.

Recorded & Examined this 30th Day of October 1779 Jth C. Sheed Reg^r

Paul Townsend To

William Johnson Release This Indenture made the Twenty
first day of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Se-
venty Seven Between Paul Townsend of Charleston in South Carolina Esquire
of the one part and William Johnson of the same Place Black Smith of the other
part Witnesseth That the said Paul Townsend for and in consideration of the
Sum of Two Thousand Pound Current Money of South Carolina expressed to him
in hand paid by the said William Johnson also before the Sealing and delivery
of these presents the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and thereof and of
every part and parcel thereof doth hereby Requit Release and discharge him
the said William Johnson his heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns for-
ever by these presents Well Granted Bargained Sold Alien Released and
Confirmed and by these presents doth he grant Bargain sell alien release &
Confirm unto the said William Johnson in his Actual Possession now being
by virtue of a Bargain and Sale to him thereof made for one whole Year before
Indication bearing date the day next before the day of the date of these presents
and by force of the Statute for transferring Uses into Possession made of force
in this State) and to his heirs and Assigns for ever. All that Town Lot or Piece
or Parcel of Land Situate lying and being in Charleston in Charleston in
the State aforesaid Containing in front from North to South Eighty two feet
of more or less the same more or less and in depth from East to West Two Hundred
feet of more or less the same more or less Butting and Bounding to the North
partly on Lands of Thomas Smith and partly on Lands of the said Paul Townsend par-
ty to these presents, to the East and Land of the said Paul Townsend to the South on
Land late of Alexander Taylor, and to the West on the Broad Road leading to
and from Charleston aforesaid Together with all and singular the Houses Out-
houses large Paths Passages Water Courses Cisterns Underwood Timber and
Timber Trees Eight Covenants Profits Commodities Emoluments Hereditaments
Rights Members and Appurtenances whatsoever to the same belonging or in anywise
appertaining And the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders
Next Issues and Profits thereof and of every part and parcel thereof And also all
the Estate Right Title Interest Use Trust Inheritance Property Benefit Claim
and Demand whatsoever in Law or Equity of them the said Paul Townsend of or
to or out of the same or any part or parcel thereof Together with all Deeds Writings
and writings touching or in anywise concerning the said Premises and appur-
tenances which the said Paul Townsend now hath in his hand Custody or
Possession or which he can come by or procure without suit or expense To him or

Due of Release and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned that the said Thomas
sign the Receipt herein Indented; and that the said Deponent together with Thomas
Subscribes their Names as Witnesses to the Due Execution of the said and writ in the
presence of each others.

Witness the 27 Day of October 1779

Before me Geo. Sheed.

Received and Examined this 30 Day of October 1779. J. E. Sheed, Jy.

Thomas Jones Sr.

William Johnston Nelson

This Indenture made the Twelfth day
of January in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Nine Be-
tween Thomas Jones of Charleston in South Carolina Merchant and Abigail his
wife of the one part and William Johnston of the same place Esquire of the other part
Witnesseth That the said Thomas Jones and Abigail his wife for and in considera-
tion of the sum of seven Thousand Pound current Money of the said Province to them or
one of them in hand well and truly paid by the said William Johnston at and before
the sealing and delivery of these presents the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged
and they and of and from every part thereof do and each of them doth agree to Re-
lease and discharge the said William Johnston his heirs and assigns by these presents
They the said Thomas Jones and Abigail his wife HAVE and each of them HATH
Granted Bargained sold Alienated Remised Released conveyed and performed and by
these presents DO and each of them DOth Grant Bargain sell Alien Remise Re-
lease convey and perform unto the said William Johnston In his Actual Possession
now being by virtue of a Bargain and Sale to him thereof made by the said Thomas
Jones and Abigail his wife by Indenture bearing date of the Day next before the
Day of the Date of these presents for the term of one Year; and by virtue of the Sta-
tute for transferring uses into Possession of force in this State and to his heirs and
assigns for ever All that one Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land Situate and being in
Charleston on the East side of the Broad Road leading to and from Charleston
aforesaid which said Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land was late before of John Bennett
late of the said Town proper Deceased and Measures and Proportions from North to
South on the West side thereof passing the said Road Fifty one feet of Breadth or more
thereabouts to the same more or less and in Depth Eastwardly from the said Road
Two Hundred feet of Breadth or more thereabouts to the same more or less and in Extent
length and Bounding to the West on the Broad Road aforesaid to the North on an Ar-
by or Passage way of Eighteen feet Width leading from the said Road Eastwardly to
Land of Peter Pinckney To the East on a sandy tract of Past Grounds lying between
and to the South on a part of the said William Johnston Party here to. To gether
with all and singular the Houses Outhouses, Fences, Gardens, Groves, Woods, Pastures,
Light, Easements, Hereditaments Right, Members and Appurtenances whatso-
ever to the said Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land belonging or in anywise incident to or
appertaining And the Revision and Residual Remainder and Remainders
Right Title Interest Inheritance due Right Possession Property Right Possession
and demand whatsoever both in Law and Equity of them the said Thomas Jones
Abigail his wife or either of them or of and to the said William Johnston or any part thereof
It have and to have the said Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land and all and singular

[illegible]

88 firm in Law as they the said John Benston and William Waties or Either of them Shall require for the Whole or any part or parcell of the said four thousand Acres of Land above mentioned free and Clear from all Charges Saving the fees due to the Surveyor Generall only and all and Every Title or Conveyances for the said four thousand Acres of Land or any part thereof to make and Execute as soon as the Survey be made and the plots returned and ready to be affixed to proper Lawfull Deeds as aforesaid in Witters and Confirmation of Every the premises as aforesaid I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this 19 day of September Anno Domini 1726: / Signed & Delivered in presence of / Alex^r Trench (Seal) C^o Southack / Elias Hancock /

South Carolina / Personally appeared before me Daniel Green Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices Assigned to keep the peace in Berkley County C^o Southack who being duly Sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God his dectore that he was present and Did see Alexander Trench sign Seal and as his Act and Deed Deliver the Within Obligation or Instrument of Writing and Did also see Elias Hancock Sign as a Witness thereto / Swore before me this 21 day of March 1726/7. Daniel Green / Registered y^e 29th March 1728. By Jacob Motte Registr^r.

89 This Indenture made the Twenty third day of March In the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Six And in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God of Great Brittain, France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c Between Thomas Gadaden of Berkley County in the Province of South Carolina Esq^r of the One Part And Cap^t George Anson Esq^r Commander of his Majesties Ship the Scarborough now at Anchor in the harbour before Charles Town of the other Part Witnesseth that the said Thomas Gadaden for and in Consideration of Ten Shillings Currant money of South Carolina to him in hand at or before the Enscalling and delivery of these Presents Well & Truly paid By the said George Anson, the Receipt Whereof is hereby Acknowledged Hath Bargained & Sold And by these Presents both Bargain and Sell unto the said George Anson all that Plantation Containing by Estimation Sixty Three or Sixty four Acres of Land (be the same more or less) Whereby the said Thomas Gadaden Now Lives and is formerly bought of M^r Isaac Mayick And also the Marsh land thereto Adjoyning which said Plantation & Marsh Land Butte & Fowldth as is mentioned and Sell

forth in an Indenture of Release Intended to bear Date 89
 the Day next after the date hereof, And Intended to be -
 made Between the Said Thomas Gadsden of the One, part
 And the Said George Arson of the Other Part, Together -
 with all and Singular, the Houses Edifices Buildings -
 Barns, Stables, Orchards, Gardens, Yards, Backsides, Casks,
 Feedings, Pastures, Creeks, Landings, Woods, Underwoods, Timber -
 & Timber Trees, Wells, Waters, Watercourses, Ways, Paths, Passages
 Profits, Commodities, hereditaments, Rights, Members and
 Appurtenances whatsoever to the Said Lands, Tenements and
 Premises, or to Any Part or Parcel, thereof belonging or in
 any wise appertaining, And the Reversion and Reversions -
 Remainder and Remainders yearly and other Rents Issues &
 Profits, thereof and of Every Part & Parcel thereof Excepted

Nevertheless Saving and Reserving unto the 90
 aforementioned Isaac Mayick his heirs and Assigns for
 ever a way through the said Plantation from the broad path to the
 Bridge which runs Cross the Marsh to a Plantation now
 in the Possession of the Said Isaac Mayick And also Free
 Liberty for the Said Isaac Mayick and the said Mariane
 his wife During their Natural Lives by their Servants or
 Slaves to Draw take and Carry away Water out of the
 Well or Spring in the said Plantation sufficient for their
 use and Convenience, as in and by the Said in Part -
 Recited Indentures, Relation being thereunto had may
 fully and at Large appear, And also Except a Certain
 Piece of Land part of the aforesaid Tract of Sixty three
 or Sixty four Acres, Granted by the aforesaid Thomas Gadsden
 to Francois Le Brasseur of Charles Town Merchant and
 his heirs and Assigns, Cutting and bounding to the South,
 Side next to Mr.^{ss} Sarah Pkett's Pasture land measuring
 in Depth from East to West Two hundred forty four feet
 or thereabouts, and measuring for the front to the East on y.
 Marsh of Cooper River One hundred and forty feet or thereabouts -
 with full and free Passage from the Same to the Broad -
 Path through the aforesaid Plantation for the Said Francis
 Lebrasseur, his heirs and Assigns, and his and their Servants
 Slaves, Horses, Cattle, Carts, Coaches and other Carriages
 whatsoever, To Have & to hold the said Plantation of
 Sixty three or Sixty four Acres of Land, and the Marshland
 thereto Adjoining, and all and Singular the Premises herein
 before mentioned, and Intended to be hereby Bargained &
 Sold and every part & parcel thereof, with their and every
 of their Appurtenances, unto the Said George Arson his
 heirs Executors Administrators & Assigns from the day -
 next before the day of the Date of these presents for and during
 And unto the full End and Term of One whole Year from

90 thence Next Ensuing And fully to be Completed and Ended Building and Paying therefore unto the Thomas Gadsden his heirs or Assigns the rent of Paper Corn on the Last

91 Day of the Said Term if the Same shall be Lawfully Demand-
ed to the Intent and purpose that by Virtue of these presents and the Statute for Transferring of Lands into Possession be the Said George Anson may be in the Actual Possession of the Said Plantation of Sixty three or Sixty four Acres of Land and the Marsh Land thereto Adjoyning and all and Singular the Premises herein before Mentioned and Intended to be hereby Bargained and Sold & of every part and parcel thereof with the Appurtenances, And be hereby Enabled to Accept & take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance to the Said George Anson his heirs & Assigns for Ever. In Witness whereof the Said Parties to these Present Indentures have Interchangeably Set their hands & Seals the Day & Year first Above Written.

Sealed & Delivered in the Presence of } Tho: Gadsden (Seal)
W^m Sayby. Rob^t Hume.

Robert Hume Gent. maketh Oath that he was personally present & did see the within Named Thomas Gadsden Sign Seal and as his Act and Deed Deliver the within Written Indenture unto the within Named Georg. Anson, and that William Sayby was present at the Same Time and did Sign his Name as a Witness thereto. I Sworne this 28th day of March 1727. Before me

Robert Hume. Daniel Green.

Registered y^e 6th April 1727. By Jacob Motte Register.

This Indenture made the Twenty fourth day of March In the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Twenty Six, And In the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George By the Grace of God of Great Brittain France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. Between Thomas Gadsden of Berkeley County In the Province of South Carolina Esq^r of the One Part And Cap^t George Anson Esq^r Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Scarborough now at Anson In the harbour before Charles Town of the Part Whereas The Honourable John Archdale Esq^r heretofore Governor of South Carolina—

92 And other the Commissioners appointed for the Granting and Selling of Lands In South Carolina for and on the Behalf, of the & Absolute Lords & Proprietors by their certain Deed or Grant under the Public Seal for that Purpose Appointed bearing Date the fourteenth day of October In the year of Our Lord One Thousand Six hundred Ninety Six Did for and in Consideration of the Sum of One Pound

David Christina To Gabriel Guignard
 Release of the Reversion & Equity of Redemption To a
 piece of Land in Amsonburgh distinguished in the plan of Amsonburgh
 by the Letter F & is containing in Breadth Forty one feet One month's
 in depth Two Hundred feet Bounded Northward by a common Avenue
 dividing the said piece or parcell of Land from the other part of the said Land
 F To the Eastward & South by the Land belonging to Hugh Anderson
 and upon the Westward by the Broad Road or Path Leading to & from
 Charles Town Which is Endorsed on a Mortgage made from
 said David Christina To said Gabriel Guignard
 Recorded in Book DD Page 173 J. 176

Know all men by these presents That I the within Named David Christina for
 value good causes & Considerations me hereunto moving & Value for the Consideration of the sum of Ten
 shillings Lawfull money of South Carolina to me in hand paid by the within Named Gabriel Guignard
 at or before the sealing & delivery hereof the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge do grant & give
 Release & Quit claim unto the said Gabriel Guignard & to his heirs & assigns for ever All that
 piece or parcell of Land & House & premises within mentioned by me mortgaged to him And all the Estate
 Right Title Interest possession Reversion Redemption Benefit of Redemption Equity claim & demand
 whatsoever of and to the said David Christina of in the said mortgaged premises within mentioned kept to every
 part & parcell thereof so that neither I the said David Christina nor my heirs nor any other person for me
 or in my name any manner of Estate Right Title Interest possession Reversion Redemption Equity claim
 or Demand of in or to the same shall or may from henceforth claim or challenge but of & from all Estate Right
 Title Interest possession Reversion Redemption claim & demand whatsoever of in & to the same premises
 shall & will for ever hereafter be Excluded & barred by these presents In Witness whereof I have
 hereunto set my hand & seal the Twenty Eighth day of April in the year of our said 1750
 Signed & Delivered in the presence of - } David Christina (L)
 Cha: Jac: Pritchard In Amsonburgh }

Personally appeared Charles Jacob Pritchard who being
 duly sworn declared that he saw David Christina sign seal & read & ratify the above Endorsed
 by way of Release to Gabriel Guignard & that he saw Francis Christina sign the same & that he
 believed it for the same within the time & that he saw John Pritchard sign & ratify with him to hold the
 above written signed by David Christina & Francis Christina

Sworn before me this Month

November 1750. Alex: Cromack Jr.

Know

Francis Christina Wife of the above Named David Christina
 the shillings to me in hand paid by the above Named

affidavits within said state, and I am now

Public and verily believe that the signature to said certificate of proof or acknowledgment is genuine.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, the seventh day of August 1905.

Frank L. Speakman (Official)
Prothonotary. (S E A L)

RECORDED August 18th. 1905 and original mailed to A.P. Laffey, Equitable Building, Washington, D.C.

Julius E. Cogswell
R.M.C.

Helen R. Cunningham and Helen R. Reenstjerna To Mary A. Hardee

Conveyance

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL CONCERN: We Helen R. Cunningham widow and Helen R. Reenstjerna, (born Cunningham) in the State aforesaid, send Greeting:

WHEREAS George I. Cunningham late of the City of Charleston, in the State aforesaid, died on or about the day of in the year Nineteen hundred and two, intestate leaving as his only heirs and distributees, his widow the said Helen R. Cunningham and his two daughters Mary A. Cunningham who has since intermarried with J.H. Hardee Jr. and the said Helen R. Cunningham who has since intermarried with Tyco L. Reenstjerna.

AND WHEREAS the said George I. Cunningham at the time of his death was the owner of certain real estate some of which since the death of the said George I. Cunningham has been disposed of by his said heirs and distributees, but much of which still remains undisposed of and undivided.

AND WHEREAS it has been agreed by and between the said heirs and distributees that a partial division of the said real estate so undisposed of as aforesaid should be made between the said heirs and distributees of the said George I. Cunningham and that certain pieces of the said real estate should be conveyed by the said parties to each other by deed dated the day of the date of these Presents, so that each of the said parties should own separately and in severalty the real estate so conveyed to each of them respectively — and that so much of the said real estate as has not already been disposed of and is not conveyed to the said parties in severalty in pursuance of said agreement for a partial partition should remain undivided and owned by the said heirs and distributees in common in the proportions of one third each.

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of said agreement it is hereby agreed that the real estate

namely the real estate at the south east corner of King Street and Burns Lane, in the City of Charleston, known now or lately as number Three hundred and fifty eight (358) and Three hundred and sixty (360) King Street and twenty-nine (29) Burns Lane, as hereinafter described, has been valued at five thousand seven hundred dollars; that the real estate on the East side of Glebe Street, in the City of Charleston now or lately known as number Twelve (12) Glebe Street hereinafter described, has been valued at Two thousand five hundred Dollars; that the real estate at the south west corner of East Bay and Elliott Streets, in the City of Charleston hereinafter described should be valued at One thousand five hundred dollars; that the real estate on the South side of Berresford Street, in the City of Charleston, now or lately known as number Five (5) and Seven (7) Berresford Street has been valued at Three hundred dollars; and that the real estate on the West side of Marsh Street, in the City of Charleston now or lately known as number Twenty one (21) Marsh Street should be valued at three hundred dollars — making in the aggregate Ten thousand three hundred Dollars (\$10,300.)

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, the said Helen R. Cunningham and Helen R. Reenstjerna in consideration of the premises and of the sum of Six thousand eight hundred and sixty-six 67/100 Dollars (being the value agreed upon for our interests in the said real estate) to us in hand paid at and before the sealing and delivery of these Presents by Mary A. Hardee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained, sold and released and by these Presents do grant bargain sell and release to the said Mary A. Hardee, all our undivided right title interest share and proportion and the undivided right, title, interest, share and proportion of each of us the said Helen R. Cunningham and Helen R. Reenstjerna of, in and to the following real estate to wit:

All that lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate lying and being at the south east corner of King Street and Burns Lane (formerly Blackbird's Alley) in the City of Charleston, State aforesaid now or lately known as Numbers 358 and 360 King Street and 29 Burns' Lane — Measuring and Containing in front on King Street thirty seven (37) feet by one hundred and sixty (160) feet in depth, be the same more or less. Butting and Bounding to the North on Burns' Lane aforesaid, to the South on lands now or late of the Estate of Mathews, to the East on lands now or late of Mrs. Beattie, and to the West on King Street aforesaid, being the premises conveyed to said George I. Cunningham by N.F. Petit by deed dated 21 November AD. 1862 and recorded in the Means Conveyance Office, Charleston County in Book R.14 page 85.

ALSO ALL that lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of GLEBE STREET, in the City of Charleston, State aforesaid, known and designated in a plat made by Robert Q. Pinckney ^{Surveyor} in the Month of September in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty and formerly in the possession of the Vestry of St. Philips Church, by the number Eight (8) Butting and Bounding on the North on lot now or late of St. Philips Church numbered Seven (7) on the South on a lot now or late of said Church and formerly attached to the Parsonage House, on the East on land belonging formerly to said Church marked on said plat as lot C. and D. and on the West on Glebe Street. Measuring as will appear by reference to the said Plat One hundred and ten (110) feet, on the North line, Fifty-two (52) feet on the East line, One hundred and eleven (111) feet on the South line, and fifty-two and ten twelfths (52-10/12) feet on the west line. The same being the premises conveyed to said George I. Cunningham by Wm. Harral by deed dated 20 May A.D. 1872 and recorded in the Means Conveyance Office Charleston County in Book D.16 page 113, and said premises being now or lately known as number Twelve (12) Glebe Street.

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WILL OF

PETER BENOIST
RENOIST

SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, The third day of March in the forty second year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the second, and in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred fifty nine. I Peter Renoist of Charles Town in the province of South Carolina Merchant, being infirm of Body but of sound & disposing Mind and Memory, considering the Uncertainty of this transitory life and the certainty of death, Do therefore make and tain this my last will and Testam in manner and form following. PRINCIPALLY being sincerely sorry for all my Sins and asking for pardon and forgiveness of the same, I commend my immortal Spirit to the hands of God who gave it, in and through the Merits Mediation and perfect Righteousness of Jesus Christ, my only Savior and Redeemer; on which I rely for the free pardon and Remission of my Sins; and for Eternal life and Salvation; And my Body at which I Commit to the Earth, to be buried in a decent and Christian Manner, at the discretion of my Executrix and Executors hereafter named, in belief of the general Resurrection of the dead to all my Worldly Estate, Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, I will and desire that that the same, and every part and part thereof, shall go and be disposed of in the manner and form herein after respectively mentioned and directed that is to Say; FIRST I will and desire that all my just Debts and Funeral Expenses shall be duly paid and discharged in such way, and by such means, as is herein after appointed; ITEM, I give Devise and bequeath, unto my dearly beloved wife, for and during the term of her Natural life and no longer, and in recompence, lieu and Bar of all manner of dower, share or part of, in or to my Estate whatsoever that she my said Wife (Abigail Benoist) shall, may or may not by any ways or means, whatsoever, claim challenge or Demand but not other wise, the use and Profits of all, that my parcel of Land of about Six Acres, situate on the Western side of the High Road in Charles Town Neck, and of the houses Buildings and Appurte-

nances thereunto belonging, and the use and service of Six Cows One Horse, a Riding Chair, and Harnefs thereto belonging & of all my household Goods and Furniture, and Kitchen Utencils, that shall be on, or belong to the said Land and Houses, at my decease; and of my Eight Negroes or Slaves, severally named, Sharper, Fortune, Smart (being three men) Satira, Sarah, Flora, (being three women) and Cate and Hannah (being two Girls) and of the future ifsue and Increase of all the Femaled of these Eight Slaves, And I further give and Bequeath unto her my said Wife, The Sum or Sums of Four hundred pounds current money of this province, per annum to Commence at my decease, and to be paid unto her yearly and every year during her said natural life, and so in proportion (being one hundred each Quarter of a year) out of my share and Interest in the Copartnership between Paul, Townsend and Company, AND at the de- cease of my said Wife Abigail, I further Give and Devise the use and profits of the said parcel of Land, of about Six Acres, Houses, Buildings and appurtenances, unto my Loving Daughter, Mary Steven- son, wife of Charles Stevenson, for and during the time of her nat- ural life and no longer And at the deceases of them my said Wife and Daughter, I further Give and Devise, unto my Loving Grandson Peter Stevenson, son of my said Daughter Mary and his Heirs for ever, All that southermost part of the said parcel of Lands, measuring in breadth, Northward and Southward, Two hundred Sixty feet of Afsize from the Schoolhouse Street Northward, and in length westward from the said High road, the whole depth of my said parcel of Land, East- ward and Westward, together with all and Singular the Fences appur- tenances, and Hereditaments of the said Southermost part of the said parcel of Land belonging. And at such decease of my said Wife and r Daughter, I further Give and Devise unto my Grand Daughter (Dau' Mary Stevenson junior Daughter of her my said Daughter Mary, during the natural life of the said Mary Stevenson junior and no longer, the use and profits of all the remaining or northermost part of my said parcel of about Six Acres of Land, and of the Houses Build- ings & appurtenances to the said Northermost part belonging and at

her decease, in case she shall leave ifssue of her Body Lawfully begotten surviving, then (my said wife and Daughter being also dead) I further give and devise the said Northermost part of the said Parcel of Land, together with all and singular the Houses, Buildings, Fences, Hereditaments and Appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the Heirs of the Body of my said Grand Daughter Mary lawfully begotten forever, and for default of such ifssue, Remainder to my Right Heirs for ever. And at the decease of her my said Wife, I further give and Bequeath unto my said Daughter Mary Stevenson, the said Six Cows, and as many of their future increse, as shall be left, the said Horse, Riding Chair and Harnefs, the afore-said Household Goods, ffurniture and Kitchen Utencils, Unto the said Man Sharper his Liberty and Freedom absolutely for ever, Unto my said Grand Daughter Mary Stevenson junior the said Negroe or Slave Girls, named Cate & Hannah, with their and each of their future Ifssue and Increase, And unto her, my said Daughter Mary Stevenson, the use and Service of the other Five of the said Eight Negroes or Slaves, that is to say, Fortune, Smart, Satira, and Flora, and the future ifssue and Increase of those three last named Female Slaves, for and during the term of her Natural life, and no longer, and at her decease, I further give and Bequeath, the said five Negroes or Slaves, last above named, and future ifssue and invrease of the said three Female Slaves, to be equally shared and divided by my said Executors and Executrix herein after named, and the Survivor or Survivers of them, his or her Executors or Administrators between and delivered unto such of my said Daughter Mary Stevenson's Children and ifssue lawfully begotten, as shall happen to survive her. I give Devise and Bequeath unto my Loving Grandson the said Peter Stevenson my Gun Sword Pistols, and other Military Accutremments Item I give Devise and Bequeath unto my said Daughter Mary Stevenson, untill my said Grandson Peter Stevenson shall Attain his age of Twenty one Years and no longer, the Use and Profits of all that or those my Land or Lands, Houses, buildings and Appurtenances situate lying and being between the South side of Broad Street and North side of Elliot street, Charles Town afore-

said, and also the use and Service of, all such of my Household Goods and ffurniture as shall happen to be therein at my decease (Merchandizes excepted, and of my Seven Negroes or Slave Men (Named r named James, Wabby), Harry, Tom, Jack, Sambo & Ned, She my Dau' Mary Neverthelefs, during the said Term or time, well and sufficiently paying and defraying all the Taxes, Repairs and other necefsary charges and Expences thereof, and of every part thereof, and also handsomely Cloathing Maintaining, Schooling and Educating my said Grandson Peter Stevenfon during his Nonage, and Subject also to all such Covenants, as are stipulated and agreed upon, and Contained in certain Indentures or Articles of Copartnership made and non subsisting between myself and the said Paull Townsend and Company. And at the arrival of my said Grandson Peter Stevenson to the Age of Twenty one Years, I further give Devise and bequeath unto him my said Grandson Peter and the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten for ever as well the said Land or Lands, Houses, Buildings and Appurtenances situate in Charles Town aforesaid, with the Hereditaments thereto belonging as the said HousehOld Goods and Furniture, that shall be therein at my decease as aforesaid, and the said Seven Negroes or Slave men, named James, Wabby, Harry, Tom, Jack, Sambo, and Ned, And for default of such Ifsue, Remainder to my Right Heirs for ever, Item I will and Ordain, that all the rest and Residue of my goods, Chattels, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall be sold and Disposed of, for the best Advantage of my Estate, as soon as can be conveniently done, and all my Bonds, Notes, Specialties and Debts as well due by books, as otherwise, shall be collected and Recovered (exclusive of my share or part in the faid Copartnership of Paul Townsend and Company) And that the monies arising thereby, and all other my Monies (not in the said Copartnership, shall be applied to the Discharge of my said Debts and Funeral Expences, And in case any further Sum shall be required for the said purposes then I appoint that it shall be drawn out of my said Share, and Interest in the said Partnership; ITEM at the Conclusion of the said Copartnership with the Paull Townshend, and when he shall

have duly performed, Executed and fulfilled all the Covenants Matters and Things, required of and incumbent on him by the said Indentures or Articles of Copartnership then (and not before) I give and Bequeath unto the said Paul Townshend^h to be taken out of the said Share or part belonging to me, in the said Copartnership only, the sum of One Thousand pounds Currency of this Province; Item Out of my said part or share in the said Copartnership Stock of Paul Townshend and Company, I further give and bequeath unto Mefs^{rs} . Thomas Lamboll, Alex. Peronneau and George Eveleigh, Trustees for the Christian Protestant Dissenters in Charlestown aforesaid, of which the Reverend Mefs^{rs}. Edmonds and Hutson are present Ministers the sum of Two (hundred pounds current money foresaid Upon Trust that the said Trustees, or Survivors or Survivor of them shall apply and dispose of the said Two hundred pounds, upon and amongst the power of the said Society, as they or he shall see most fitt and proper. ITEM I give and Bequeath all the Rest and Surplusage of my part or share in the said Copartnership stock of Paul Townshend and Company, to be equally, shared divided, and paid by my Executors and Executrix herein after named amongst to and between my said Daughter Mary Stevenson, and such of her Children and issue as shall be living at the Determination of the said Copartnership. ITEM all the Rest Residue and Surplusage, of my Estate, I give devise and bequeath unto my Son in Law, the said Charles Stevenson, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever. LASTLY I hereby NOMINATE, CONSTITUTE and APPOINT my said Son in Law Charles Stevenson, and loving Friend M^r Edward Neufville Merchant to be my Executors, and my said Daughter Mary Stevenson to be Executrix of this my said last Will and testament, and do hereby utterly Revoke, and make null and void all other Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made or declared, IN WITNES whereof I the said Peter Benoist to this my said last will and Testament, contained in four pages sheet of of a Middling paper, have set my hand and seal the day & year

WILL OF
JANE JOHNSON

BOX 12

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA--In the Name of God

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Amen: I Jane Johnson, of the city of Charleston

in the said State, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make this my last will and Testament in manner following; that is to say: Imprimis It is my will that my body be decently interred in the Burial Yard of the Second Presbyterian Church as near to the graves of my beloved parents as possible; and that a plain but suitable Tomb Stone be placed over my grave, and I request my brother William P Johnson, or if he should not survive me, my Executors hereinafter named to see to the Execution of this part of my will. Item, I give and devise to my said Brother William P Johnson the house and lot at the corner of King Street and Blackbird Alley, where I now reside to him, and his heirs and assigns forever: In trust for the sole and separate use of my Sister Ann Duffus, for and during her natural life: and from and after the decease of my said Sister, In trust for my grand niece Jane Dunn, the grand daughter of my said brother, and her heirs and assigns forever. But if my said grand Niece should die before me, I then give and devise the same, after the death of my Sister Ann Duffus as aforesaid to my Nieces Abigail F Johnson, Amelia B Johnson and Ruth G. Johnson, the daughters of my said brother William P Johnson, to them and their heirs and assigns forever. Item I give and bequeath to my said brother William P Johnson the following five negroes: Slaves, viz: Sukey, Sarah, Saul, Sophia and Jane, and the future issue and increase of the females, to him and his Executors, administrators and assigns forever. And I ~~have~~ particularly request him to be kind and indulgent to Sophia and Jane, as they have served me faith-

WILL OF JANE JOHNSON, PAGE 2.

fully: But if my said brother should not survive me, I then give the said five negroes Slaves and the increase of the females to his grand daughter and three daughters above named to be equally divided among them, to them and their Executors ^{on} administrators and assigns forever; And I enjoin/them to be kind and indulgent to Sophia and Jane. Item I give and bequeath to my said grand Niece Jane Dunn, and my said nieces Abigail F Johnson, Amelia B Johnson and Ruth G Johnson, two negro Slaves named Emma and Catharine, and their future issue and increase, to them and their Executors, administrators and assigns, But should my said grand-niece Jane Dunn die, without leaving issue of her body lawfully begotten. I then give and bequeath her portion of the said Legacy to my brother William P Johnson his Executors, administrators & assigns. item I give and bequeath to my said brother William P Johnson a negro girl named Susan, and her future issue and increase, to him and his Executors, administrators and assigns forever; In trust for the sole and separate use of my Sister Ann Duffus during her natural life; and from and after the decease of my said Sister, In Trust to sell the said Negro Girl Susan and her future increase, if any, and divide the proceeds equally among my nieces Ann Duffus ~~and~~ Jane Duffus and Mary Duffus, the daughters of my said Sister. item, I give and bequeath to my nieces Sarah Cromwell, Eliza Cromwell, Abigail Cromwell and Jane Cromwell, the daughters of my Sister Sarah Cromwell the following three negro Slaves; viz: Hannah, Harriet & Moses, and the future issue and increase of the females, to them and their ~~heir~~ Executors, administrators and assigns and if either of my last mentioned four nieces should die before me, it is my Will that the issue of her body, if any, shall take the share to which she would have been entitled if living--Item, I give and bequeath to my Sister Ann Duffus all my bedding, and wearing apparel. Item, all the rest and

An Original Map of the City of Charleston, South Carolina
Surveyed by R. P. Bridgens and Robert Allen. Published by Hayden Brothers & Co.
1852.

An Original Map
OF THE
CITY of CHARLESTON
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Surveyed by R. P. Bridgens & Robt. Allen.
Published by Hayden Brothers & Co.
1852.





And the said French Protestant Church in the city of Charleston doth hereby bind itself and its successors in office to warrant and forever defend all and singular the said premises unto the said Michael H. Collins his heirs and assigns against itself and its successors in office and all other persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof.

Witness the hand of Daniel Ravenel President of the said corporation attested by the Corporate seal this twenty eighth day of March in the year four thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety-fifth year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America

Signed sealed & delivered } Daniel Ravenel
in the presence of } President of the French Protestant Church
Mr. D. Matheson - L. Gambrell } of Charleston
The State of South Carolina

Charleston County Personally appeared before me L. Gambrell and made oath that he saw the within named Daniel Ravenel, President sign, seal and as his act and deed deliver the within written deed and that he with Mr. D. Matheson witnessed the execution thereof.
Sworn to before me this first day of April 1871 } L. Gambrell
Not. Pub.

Recorded March 22nd 1907 and original delivered

To Mr. Holmity & Haring Julius C. Pagnall, Not. Pub.

J. K. Myers, Master
To

Charleston Development Company

Conveyance of Real & Personal Property

County aforesaid, and Greeting

Whereas the People's National Bank of Charleston

Master's Title

The State of South Carolina
County of Charleston
of Common Pleas

To all whom these presents shall come
J. K. Myers, Master in and for the

3. K. M.
said Court's personal for Master in a mentioned will appear late and for February, then open sell and d ty-four & bidder the thereafter d pany, a c Carolina,

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corporation organized by and under the laws of the United States of America, and the State Savings Bank, a banking corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, on or about the 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and nine, exhibited their Complaint in the Court of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid against W. D. Lloyd, et al., demanding judgment in relation to the real estate and personal property hereinafter mentioned and described; and the Cause being at issue came to be heard on the 30th day of January, 1909, and such proceedings were had therein as resulted in a decree of the said Court whereby it was adjudged and decreed that the said real estate and personal property hereinafter mentioned and described be sold by F. H. Myers, Master in and for the County aforesaid on the Terms and for the purposes mentioned in the said Decree, as by reference thereto on file in said Court will appear, and the said Master, after having duly advertised the said real estate and personal property for sale by public outcry on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and nine, did then openly and publicly, and according to the custom of auctions, sell and dispose of the same unto H. C. Miller, Agent, for the sum of Twenty-four Thousand (\$24,000) Dollars, he being at that price the highest bidder therefor, and the said bid of the said H. C. Miller, Agent, having been thereafter duly assigned and transferred to the Charleston Development Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina,

Now therefore, know all men by these Presents, that F. H. Myers, Master in and for the County of Charleston aforesaid, in consideration of the sum of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars (\$24,000.) to me paid by the said Charleston Development Company, the receipt whereof is duly acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, released, assigned, transferred, set over and delivered, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, release, assign, transfer, set over and deliver unto the said Charleston Development Company, a body corporate under the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns:

All that lot of land with the building and improvements thereon situate, lying and being at the Southeast corner of King Street and Barnard Lane in the City of Charleston, now known as No. King Street, being the property conveyed to W. D. Lloyd by Mary A. Hardee on the 21st day of September, 1905, by deed recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for Charleston County on the 30th day of September, 1905, in Book of Deeds 15, page 15, and in said deed described as follows:

K.M.
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ing and being at the southeast corner of King Street and Burns Lane, formerly Blackbird's Alley, in the City of Charleston, State of South Carolina, now or lately known as numbers 358 and 360 King Street and 29 Burns Lane, measuring and containing in front on King Street thirty-seven (37) feet by one hundred and sixty feet (160) in depth, to the same more or less. Situating and bounding to the north on Burns Lane aforesaid, to the south on lands now or late of the Estate of Nathan, to the East on lands now or late of Mrs. Beattie, and to the West on King Street aforesaid, being the premises conveyed to George I. Cunningham by N. F. Petit by deed dated the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1862, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Meuse Conveyance for Charleston County, in Book R. 14, page 85, and subsequently conveyed to me the said Mary A. Harder by Helen R. Cunningham and Helen R. Beattierina by deed dated the 22nd day of July A. D. 1905, recorded in the Office of the Register of Meuse Conveyance for Charleston County in Book "7" 24, page 581"

And also all and singular the personal property, belting, shafting, dynamos, boilers, engines, apparatus, laundry machinery, and mechanical devices of every kind and description therein contained or connected therewith, and also all and singular the personal property of every kind and description contained in said building including therein all boilers, engines, pumps, steam pipes, dynamos, valves, rheostats, electrical machinery and apparatus of every kind and description, laundry machinery and laundry apparatus including tables and cash and every article of every kind and description connected with the business now carried on therein, including hereunder all furniture and apparatus of every kind now contained in said building, as fully and completely as if an exact and perfect inventory thereof was first annexed and made a part of this conveyance, the said personal property, machinery and apparatus hereby intended to be conveyed being all the said property and apparatus contained in said building, including that conveyed, sold and assigned to the said W. D. Lloyd by the Lloyd Laundry and Shirt Manufacturing Company, a body corporate under the laws of the State of Virginia, and duly domesticated in the State of South Carolina, by the sale of the said W. D. Lloyd bearing date the 1st day of January 1905. Together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise by law in anywise connected with the said premises.

F. H. M.
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land subsequently conveyed to me the said Mary U. Rogers.
Helen R. Cunningham and Helen R. Reuther. By and with the
22nd day of July A.D. 1905, recorded in the office of the Register
Horse conveyance for Charleston County in Book 3 "24, page
581"

And also are and suggest the premises property, sitting,
shafting, dynamo, boiler, engine, apparatus, conveying machine,
any and mechanical devices of every kind and description therein
contained or connected therewith, and also all and singular
the personal property of every kind and description contained in
said building including therein all boilers, engines, pumps,
steam pipes, dynamo, valves, alternators, electrical machinery and
apparatus of every kind and description, conveying machinery and
building apparatus including tables and such a variety of
every kind and description connected with the premises as now
reside on therein, including hereunder all furniture and appur-
tenances and every kind now existing in said building, as fully and
completely as if an exact and perfect inventory thereof were here-
unto made and made a part of this conveyance, the said premises
property, machinery and apparatus hereby included to be every
and being all the said property and apparatus contained in said
building, including that conveyed, sold and assigned to the
said H. R. Rogers by the Royal Dairymen and their representatives
Company, a body corporate under the laws of the State of Virginia
and duly domiciled in the State of South Carolina, by the sale
of the to the said H. R. Rogers bearing date the 17th day of May, 1905
Togethly with all and singular the rights and appurtenances
thereunto in anywise connected therewith.

INVESTMENT TRUST CORPORATION TO WILLIAM ELLIOTT ET AL AS Receivers of Peoples State Bank of South Carolina.

-: TITLE TO REAL ESTATE:-

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, Investment Trust Corporation, a Corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of South Carolina is the owner of certain real and personal property including various rights, privileges, franchises and equities hereinafter more particularly set forth; and

WHEREAS, the said Investment Trust Corporation is heavily indebted by reason of certain outstanding bonds and notes heretofore issued by it, all of which have been acquired and are now owned by the Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina (which said Bank is in process of liquidation under Order of the United States Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina, in the cause of Ira Krupnick - vs- Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, et al); and

WHEREAS, much of the said property hereinafter described is subject to certain mortgages or deeds of trust which are held by L.K. Legge as Substitute Trustee which mortgages or deeds of trust were given and stand as security for the Bonds issued above referred to; and

WHEREAS, William Elliott and Robert Gage, as Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, have agreed (the said agreement having been authorized by Order of Court in the above entitled cause) to accept conveyances of all of the property, real and personal, owned by the said Investment Trust Corporation in payment of the aforesaid Bonds/ ^{owned} by said Receivers, the said properties being taken subject to any outstanding mortgages or other liens against any of the properties, but the said Receivers not in any way assuming or guaranteeing the payment of any of the said debts, mortgages, or any other liens; and

WHEREAS, William Elliott and Robert Gage as Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, have advanced (said advance having been authorized by Order of Court in the above entitled cause) to Investment Trust Corporation the sum of \$10,355.84 for the purpose of paying taxes then due and as further consideration for this conveyance; and

WHEREAS the said Receivers as owners and holders have authorized and directed L.K. Legge the Substitute Trustee as aforesaid to satisfy and discharge the liens of the aforesaid mortgages or deeds of trust securing said bonds in accordance with the rights and powers given in the said mortgages or deeds of trust; and

WHEREAS, the said Receivers are the owners and holders of all of the capital stock of the said Investment Trust Corporation and it is now intended to liquidate and wind up the said corporation, and to convey all of the properties of the said Corporation to the said Receivers as such stockholders; and

WHEREAS, the Investment Trust Corporation at a Special Meeting of its stockholders held on December 18th, 1933, (at which meeting all stock was present) duly adopted a Resolution by which it was resolved that all of the properties, rights, privileges, franchises and equities of the said Investment Trust Corporation be conveyed to the said Receivers of the said Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, and the proper officers of the said

the laws of the State of South Carolina is the owner of certain real and personal property including various rights, privileges, franchises and equities hereinafter more particularly set forth; and

WHEREAS, the said Investment Trust Corporation is heavily indebted by reason of certain outstanding bonds and notes heretofore issued by it, all of which have been acquired and are now owned by the Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina (which said Bank is in process of liquidation under Order of the United States Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina, in the cause of Ira Krupnick - vs- Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, et al); and

WHEREAS, each of the said property hereinafter described is subject to certain mortgages or deeds of trust which are held by L.E. Legge as Substitute Trustee which mortgages or deeds of trust were given and stand as security for the Bonds issued above referred to; and

AND THAT, William Elliott and Robert Cage, as Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, have agreed (the said agreement having been authorized by Order of Court in the above entitled cause) to accept conveyances of all of the property, real and personal, owned by the said Investment Trust Corporation in payment of the aforesaid bonds/ ^{owned} by said Receivers, the said properties being taken subject to any outstanding mortgages or other liens against any of the properties, but the said Receivers not in any way assuming or guaranteeing the payment of any of the said debts, mortgages, or any other liens; and

WHEREAS, William Elliott and Robert Cage as Receivers of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, have advanced (said advance having been authorized by Order of Court in the above entitled cause) to Investment Trust Corporation the sum of \$18,365.84 for the purpose of paying taxes then due and as further consideration for this conveyance; and

WHEREAS, the said Receivers as owners and holders have authorized and directed L.E. Legge the Substitute Trustee as aforesaid to satisfy and discharge the liens of the aforesaid mortgages or deeds of trust securing said bonds in accordance with the rights and powers given in the said mortgages or deeds of trust; and

WHEREAS, the said Receivers are the owners and holders of all of the capital stock of the said Investment Trust Corporation and it is now intended to liquidate and wind up the said corporation, and to convey all of the properties of the said Corporation to the said Receivers as such stockholders; and

WHEREAS, the Investment Trust Corporation at a Special Meeting of its stockholders held on December 28th, 1933, (at which meeting all stock was present) duly adopted a Resolution by which it was resolved that all of the properties, rights, privileges, franchises and equities of the said Investment Trust Corporation be conveyed to the said Receivers of the said Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, and the proper officers of the said Investment Trust Corporation were authorized and directed to make and execute under the seal of the Corporation and deliver all necessary deeds, or other instruments in writing, to carry the purpose of the said Resolution into effect; and the said Resolution further provided that any such deeds of conveyance were to convey all right, title and interest

Viola Wise by any person or persons using the said passageway as a mode of ingress or egress to or from the rear of #1 Judith Street.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this 27 day of March, A.D. 1937.

Signed, sealed, and delivered
in the presence of:

Julia Viola Wise (L.S.)

J. Leroy Jervey Jr. (L.S.)

Mary Polhemus
J. D. E. Meyer

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

PERSONALLY appeared before me Mary Polhemus, who, being duly sworn, says that she saw the above named Julia Viola Wise and J. Leroy Jervey, Jr., sign, seal, and as their act and deed deliver the foregoing Grant of Right to Use Passageway and Agreement; and that she together with J. D. E. Meyer witnessed the due execution and delivery thereof.

Sworn to before me this (NOTARIAL SEAL OF)
27th day of March 1937. (DAVID S. GOLDBERG)
(N.P. FOR S.C.)

Mary Polhemus

David S. Goldberg
Notary Public for South Carolina.

Recorded March 27, 1937 at 11:35 A.M. U.S. Doc. Stamp none affixed. S.C. Doc. stamp none affixed. Original delivered to J.D.E. Meyer. Being first endorsed as recorded by county auditor. JULIUS E. COGSWELL R.M.C. Per Clk. L.C.A.

PEOPLES STATE BANK OF S.C., by Receivers, *et al.* TO J. ROSS HANAHAN MASTER'S CONVEYANCE

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

WHEREAS, Peoples State Bank of South Carolina was closed by resolution of its Board of Directors on January 2, 1932; and thereafter in a proceeding in the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina entitled Ira Krupnick, Complainant, against Peoples State Bank of South Carolina et al., defendants, William Elliott, Robert Gage and N. M. McDill were appointed Receivers of said Bank by order of Hon. J. Lyles Glenn, dated January 27, 1932; and by subsequent order of J. Lyles Glenn, U. S. District Judge, said Receivers were appointed in the same capacity in the Western District of South Carolina; that N. M. McDill, one of such Receivers, resigned as such and by order of J. Lyles Glenn, U. S. District Judge, said resignation was accepted and all the powers and authority of the said N. M. McDill as Receiver was vested in William Elliott and Robert Gage as Receivers as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, by order of J. Lyles Glenn, U. S. District Judge, dated January 28, 1933, W. C. Coker was appointed Special Master and authority was given to him as said Special Master to sell certain lands belonging to the said Receivers, including lands hereinafter described; and pursuant to said order the said W. C. Coker, Special Master, did advertise said lands for sale in accordance with the terms and provisions of said order, and of other pertinent orders of said court, and the same were offered for sale on Dec. 21, 1934 at Charleston the county seat of Charleston County, S.C., and at such sale the said property was sold to by E. B. Rivers, as Agent for J. Ross Hanahan, the highest bidder therefor, for the sum of \$10,000.00 (Ten Thousand and No/100ths (\$10,000.00) Dollars and said bidder has paid the

CHARLESTON, S.C.
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Date MARCH 26, 1953

Application No. 23067

To: The Zoning Administrative Officer:

Application is hereby made for the approval of plans, in duplicate, herewith submitted for the erection of the building herein described. All provisions of the Laws and Ordinances pertaining there to shall be complied with in the erection of said buildings, whether specified herein or not.

To rebuild two wall of 1-story brick building with concrete blocks.
Building is in rear of lot

Owner's Name Maxwell, Jacob Address 360 King Street

Location of Lot 360 King Street

Zone District's Use Business Height and Area 8

LOT

Feet Front Rear Depth

BUILDING

Feet Front Rear Depth

Side Yard Depth, Right

Front Yard Depth Rear Yard Depth Side Yard Depth, Left

Feet in height from sidewalk or surface of ground to highest point of roof

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Kind of Foundation Thickness

Kind of Outer Wall Thickness

1st

2nd

3rd

Kind of Roofing Type of Roof

Floors—Basement First Second Third

Interior Finish First Second Third

Built in Features

Heating Lighting

Plumbing

Name of Contractor G. B. Jacques Address 133 Cosgrove Avenue

Name of Architect Address

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

TOTAL COST IMPROVEMENT \$ 900.00

G. B. Jacques being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the owner or agent of the building above referred to and that the facts set forth in the foregoing application are true and correct, as he verily believes.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of March 1953

Notary Public

G. B. Jacques
Applicant

Received this application from G. B. Jacques on this 26th day of March 1953

Administrative Officer

ENTRY ON CHARLESTON BUILDING PERMIT
(VALID FOR 90 MONTHS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

SERIES A

Charleston, S. C.

No. 7723

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BLINDING

Slide Plate Depth, Right	
Slide Plate Depth, Left	

Serial No.	Item	Qty	Unit	Value	Remarks
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Address	
Address	

Date of Completion

[illegible]

No. of Storage	No. of Rooms	No. of Units
No. of Bedrooms	No. of Bathrooms	

1. The Commission has received information from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, that the Bureau is currently conducting a study of the feasibility of establishing a National System of Public Lands. The Commission is interested in the results of this study and in the Bureau's recommendations regarding the establishment of such a system. The Commission requests that the Bureau provide a report on the results of this study to the Commission as soon as possible.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA //

1934-1935

Applicant: [REDACTED]

21. ENGINEERS' CO.

General Notes

1. THE SCALE OF RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS OF EXISTING FACADE ELEVATIONS IS $1/4" = 1'-0"$ ON THE PLANE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHY TARGETS. BUILDING COMPONENTS PROJECTING IN FRONT OF OR RECEDING BEHIND THIS PLANE ARE NOT IN SCALE. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOULD BE FIELD VERIFIED.
2. FOR MORE DETAILED TREATMENT OF EXISTING COMPONENTS/MATERIALS, SEE THE MATERIALS CONSERVATION INFORMATION FOR THOSE MATERIALS IDENTIFIED IN PARENTHESIS ON THE EXISTING FACADE ELEVATION NOTES.
3. THE PROPOSED FACADE ELEVATIONS INDICATE PRELIMINARY DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS. MATERIAL SELECTIONS, CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND METHODS OF FASTENING OR SUPPORT SHOULD BE DETERMINED DURING SUBSEQUENT DESIGN DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS.

Legend

Facade Evaluation • Treatments

- Original Facade Material • Restore
- ◐ Remodeled: Contributing • Restore
- Remodeled: Neutral • Preserve/ Rehabilitate
- Remodeled: Inappropriate • Rehabilitate

358-360 King Street

King Street Facade Program

BUILDINGS PHOTOGRAPHED DEC. 8-11, 1980

Preliminary Design Recommendations

CHAMBERS and CHAMBERS
architectural photography consultant

2830 COPLEY ROAD
AKRON, OHIO 44321
216 866- 8515

PRESERVATION/URBAN DESIGN INC.
preliminary design consultant

120-1/2 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48104

Coordinated by:

CITY of CHARLESTON
planning and urban development

116 MEETING STREET
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29401
803 577-6970

This project has been funded through the Historic Preservation Program of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History with the assistance of a matching grant from the Department of the Interior under authority of the National Preservation Act of 1966.
Additional funding was obtained through the Community Development Block Grant Program.



ROOF CORNICE
REPAIR ALL DETERIORATED
AREAS OF PLASTER, METAL
AND PAINT SURFACES.
(METAL)

WALL SURFACE
REPAIR ALL DETERIORATED
AREAS OF BRICK AND
MORTAR.
(MASONRY)

WINDOW
REPLACE ALL DETERIORATED
WOOD WINDOW ELEMENTS
AND PAINT UNITS. REMOVE
PAINT FROM GLASS
SURFACES.
(WOOD)

PHOTOGRAPHY TARGET

EXISTING FACADE ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0" (ON PLANE OF TARGETS)



EXISTING FACADE ELEVATION
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0" (ON PLANE OF TARGETS)

Facade Treatments	Upper Facade	Upper Cornice	●	
		Wall Surface	●	
		Window Hoods	—	
		Windows	●	
	Storefront	Lower Cornice	●	
		Piers	●	
		Sign/Sign Panel	○	
		Transom Windows	—	
		Display Windows	—	
		Doors	●	
		Lower Panels	●	
			●	
			●	
			●	
			●	
			●	

BK-R 142 PG 007

NO 27 BURNS LANE

OWNER CATHERINE C ZIEGLER

REF DEED BOOK TBS, PAGE 433

CITY PARKING
LOT

8"
BLDG
CNR

CANOPY

C"
BLDG
CNR

52°19'14"E
37.05'

LINE OF CURB

157.38

(584.60)

157.65

MAG
NORTH

CITY OF CHARLESTON

Robert N King

Register Mesne Conveyance

PLAT

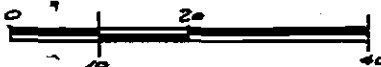


NO 360 KING STREET, SITUATE AS
SHOWN IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

THIS PROPERTY IS ABOUT TO BE CONVEYED TO
SUPERBLOCK ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

SCALE 1" = 20'

JANUARY 9, 1985



I hereby certify that the ratio of precision of the
Field Survey is 1/10,000 as shown hereon and
the area was determined by coordinate method of
area calculation.

C. F. Dawley Jr. N29314

Charles F. Dawley Jr.
CHARLES F. DAWLEY, JR.
R.L.S. N29314

(Above Space for Documentary Stamp)

MASTER'S DEED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON)

(PUBLIC/PRIVATE SALE)

To all whom these Presents shall concern:

I, Louis E. Condon, as Master in Equity for Charleston County,
in the said State, send Greetings:

(Filing Date Space)

WHEREAS, in an action in the Court of Common Pleas in Charleston County between

Resolution Trust Corporation As Conservator of Investors
Federal Savings Bank
as plaintiff/s and360 King Street Limited Partnership, et al
as defendant/s, by an Order dated on May 22, 19 92

Case # 91-CP-10-3664

it was decreed that the property hereinafter described should be sold by the Master in Equity for Charleston County on the
terms and for the purposes mentioned in the order(s) granted in the case, as by reference thereto will appear.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN, That I, the undersigned, as Master in Equity for Charleston County, pursuant to the

foregoing and in consideration of the sum of (\$670,000.00) SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY THOUSAND AND 00/100---------DOLLARS as paid by the hereinafter
named grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, and released, and by these
presents do grant and release the following described property unto the grantee.

E. A. BAILEY

c/o 360 KING STREET

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29401

(Name and address of grantee/s and description of property)

All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the
buildings and improvements thereon, and all appurtenances
thereto, situate, lying and being at the southeast corner of
King Street and Burns Lane, formerly called Black Bird Alley,
in the City and County of Charleston, State of South Carolina,
the same being otherwise now or formerly known and designated
as No. 29 Burns Lane.

Said parcel is more fully shown on plat entitled "PLAT OF NO.
360 KING STREET SITUATE AS SHOWN IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON,
CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA", made by Charles F. Dawley,
Jr., dated January 9, 1985, and recorded January 14, 1985, in
Plat Book BC, page 136, in the RMC Office for Charleston
County, South Carolina, which said plat is made a part hereof
by reference.

TMS# 457-04-02-018.

BEING the same property conveyed to 360 King Street Limited Partnership by
deed of Ravenel, Eiserhardt & Company, Inc., dated December 31, 1985 and
recorded in the Office of the RMC for Charleston County in Book R 150 at
Page 831.

