

Information for Guides of  
Historic Charleston

which occurred in 1800. In that year James Gregorie, who owned both 30 and 32 Broad, leased the then vacant lot at 32 Broad to Stephen Thomas, who agreed to erect a three story brick building thereon. The agreement also permitted Gregorie to insert joists into Thomas' east wall, for the purpose of building two stories over an arched passageway between the two buildings. Although Gregorie matched the Charleston grey brick and Flemish bond of his existing building, the juncture is discernible. The granite storefront on the first floor probably dates from c. 1840.

(Green, unpub. notes; HCF. Stoney, This is Charleston, 12.)

29 Broad St. -- George Macaulay and John Maynard Davis, merchants, built this building c. 1790. The elaborate mansard roof and the stucco dripstones, however, are late 19th century.

(Green, unpub. notes; HCF.)

30 Broad St. -- Stephen Thomas, a merchant tailor, made an agreement with the owner of this property, James Gregorie, to lease the lot and construct thereon a "brick house of three stories." The Federal period facade, typical of the year of construction, 1800, is of Charleston grey brick laid in Flemish bond. The gable roof has dormers on the front slope. Stephen Thomas was a leader of the Huguenot Church congregation about this time. He is buried in the Huguenot Churchyard. In 1974, the rear part of this building was demolished and a new building was constructed behind the facade, for the expansion of First Federal Savings and Loan Association, whose main building is next door.

(Green, unpub. MS; HCF. Stockton, N&C, Jan. 31, 1974. Stoney, This is Charleston, 12.)

31 Broad St. -- William Lee, watchmaker, built here by December 1792, when he leased the building to Basil Pourie, merchant. The pressed metal cornice, window cornices and door surround are late 19th century.

(Green, unpub. MS; HCF.)