

**181 Church Street**  
**Doorway of the Williams Banking House**

*Constructed c. 1860*

Now surrounded by a modern hotel, this notable Greek Revival doorway was the main entrance to the Banking House of George W. Williams & Co. Williams came to Charleston from Georgia in 1852 and by the beginning of the Civil War was head of two large mercantile houses, a director of two railroads and of the Bank of South Carolina, and the financial counselor for the city of Charleston. After the war, his mercantile establishment at Hayne and Church streets was the first to reopen, and he established his banking house at this location. Later he organized the Carolina Savings Bank at 1 Broad St., where he consolidated his banking operations.

This building was used as a warehouse for many years. The elaborate doorway fronting Church Street is all that survived after fire destroyed the rest in the late 1980s.

**CLIFFORD'S ALLEY (JACOBS ALLEY)**

Clifford's Alley received its name in the 18th century from the Clifford family who owned land at its east end. The alley is now known as Clifford's Alley at its east end and as Jacobs Alley at its west end, for unknown reasons. The alley is also known as Bottle Alley for equally obscure reasons. That later name is recorded in a traditional local ditty:

*Where'd you get them bung-up shoes?  
Got 'em from Mulally.  
Where Mulally keep he shop?  
Corner King and Bottle Alley.*

**CLIFFORD STREET**

Clifford Street was known as Dutch Church Alley for the German (Deutsches) Lutheran Church (St. John's), which stood on the present site of St. John's Parish House. It was later named for John Clifford, who owned property at its eastern end.

**16 Clifford Street**  
**Albert Elfe House**  
*Constructed 1859-60*

*Albert Elfe, builder*

Built by master builder Albert Elfe as a rental unit, this two-and-a-half story brick single house has certain anachronistic features, such as a Federal style mantel, which may indicate the reuse of materials from an older house.

**26 Clifford Street**  
**Casimir Patrick House**  
*Constructed by 1827*

This two-and-a-half story frame single house was built by Casimir Patrick, a German merchant and tanner. The exterior window surrounds are in the Regency style. The interior is also "finished in extra style," according to an 1827 advertisement, "with rather elaborate woodwork for a small house."

**COLLEGE STREET**

College Street is named for the College of Charleston, through whose lands it was cut in 1797. The street became integrated into the college's campus again in the 1970s.

**5, 7 & 9 College Street**  
**Bolles Female Academy**  
*Constructed c. 1826-35; rehabilitated 1971-72*

These three frame houses were built by Abiel Bolles, a schoolmaster, who operated a private school for young ladies. The oldest, 5 College St., c. 1826, has mantels in the late Federal style. The other two have mantels and woodwork typical of the 1830s.

Dr. John Bellinger, who held the chair in surgery at the Medical College of South Carolina and was a pioneer (1847) in the removal of abdominal tumors, bought 9 College St., the finest of the three with an impressive Regency style fanlight and sidelights in the doorway to the piazza, in 1835. Its main entrance is at basement level under a small columned portico. The main stair has mahogany newels in the Empire scroll design and