

THERESA MCHUGH TENEMENT

Constructed c. 1849
63 Beaufain Street

RICHARD BRENAN TENEMENT

Constructed c. 1806-1816
65 Beaufain Street

ROBERT MILLS MANOR PROJECT

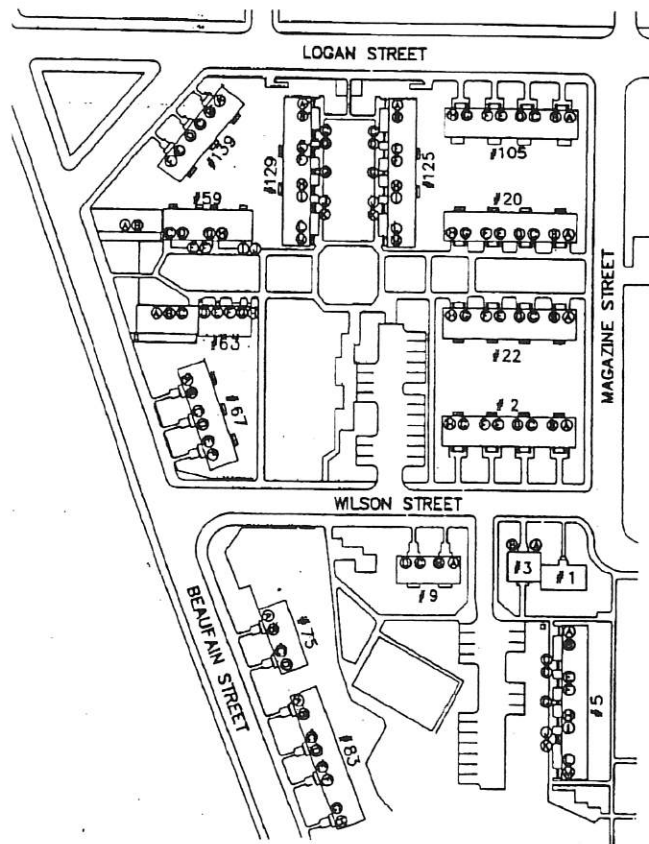
Constructed 1939
Bounded by Beaufain, Logan, Queen and Franklin
Albert Simons, architect

63 and 65 Beaufain Street reflect nineteenth-century design in the tradition of the Charleston single house. Both structures, of stuccoed brick, have west facing piazzas on both the first and second floors. Tuscan columns support the piazzas and ventriculated quoins decorate the structure on 63 Beaufain. Sidelights and a glazed transom accentuate the main entry off of the piazza.

Flanked by mid-twentieth-century multi-unit brick dwellings, these two structures have been incorporated into the Richard Mills Manor Project, designed by local architect, Albert Simons. The placement of these buildings forms an enclosed landscape which facilitates community activity in this area.

65 Beaufain Street is the older of the two structures. This building was constructed between 1806 and 1816 by Richard Brennan. It is assumed this property was used as rental property by Brennan since the city directories of the period do not list him as a resident. 63 Beaufain, an almost identical structure architecturally, was probably constructed c. 1849 by Theresa McHugh. She apparently did not live in this structure but also used it as a rental property. The 1861 census indicates that two men as well as slaves were renting the property from McHugh.

Both structures at 63 and 65 Beaufain Street are example of twentieth-century adaptive reuse of some of Charleston's early nineteenth-century structures. In 1940 the Housing Authority of Charleston purchased the buildings and incorporated them into the Robert Mills Manor project. This project was an important step to preserving the buildings as well as providing the city with low-income housing.



Site plan of a portion of Robert Mills Manor, 1939
Charleston Housing Authority

