

Information for Guides of
Historic Charleston

is the garage entry through the chimney.

(Nielsen, DYKYC, July 13, 1936.)

50 Church St. -- Site of the Mariners' Church. As a result of a religious controversy, the congregation of the First Baptist Church split and a second meeting house was erected here in the early 18th century. A corner of the church was carried away in the hurricane of 1752, by a vessel driven up Vanderhorst Creek (now Water Street), across Meeting Street, where it was grounded. Afterwards the church was used as the Mariners' Church, a place of worship for seamen. (Smith & Smith, Dwelling Houses, 57. McCrady Plats, 3351.)

53 Church St. -- The date of this house is uncertain, but according to a deed of 1877, Joseph Ball had a house on the site when he made his will in 1768. The property passed to his wife Elizabeth, and she and her Ball and Gibbes retained the property until 1877, when it was sold to Julius Lilyestron Lee.

(Greene, unpub. MS; SCHS.)

59 Church St. -- Thomas Rose, an Ashley River planter, is said to have built this two and one-half story stuccoed brick house soon after his marriage to Beuler Elliott in 1733. The site was devised to Beuler by the will of her father, Thomas Elliott. The house has an asymmetrical plan typical of early Charlestton houses, and early Georgian interiors with robust and simple paneling, staircase and other woodwork. The piazza is a 20th century addition. The house is said to be haunted by the ghost of Dr. Joseph Brown Ladd, who in 1786, was carried into the house after being mortally wounded in a duel, in which he defended the honor of an actress named "Mrs. Robertson," nicknamed "Perdita." (Stockton, DYKYC, Feb. 10, 1975. John Bennett, DYKYC,