

74 Cannon Street

c. 1889/1931



The house at 74 Cannon Street, the second on the site, has the distinction of including the last structure built specifically for a butcher shop in an area that was originally so heavily populated with them that Cannon Street was known as “Butcher’s Row.”

Philip Hackell¹ owned the property at 74 Cannon Street in the early 19th century, but he died with no apparent heirs. As a result, the property escheated (returned

to the ownership of the government), and an auction was held on April 2, 1839, to sell it. The 50 by 349 foot lot (running all the way to Spring Street) was sold for \$2150 to German butcher **John Lewis Linsser**,² who lived in the house next door at 76 Cannon Street. The sale was recorded on April 12, 1839.³ Only a few months later, Mr. Linsser died, and his estate passed to his wife, **Mrs. Mary Linsser**.

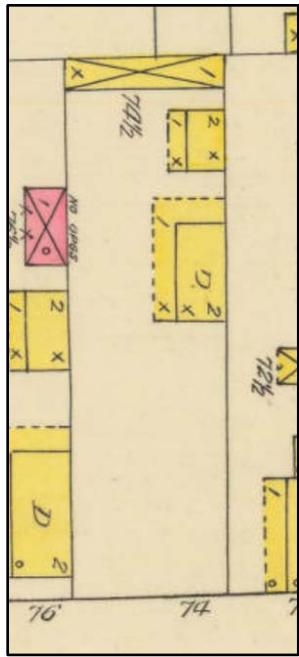
On May 30, 1853, Mrs. Linsser conveyed part of the large lot (50 wide by 270 feet deep) on Cannon Street to butcher **James and Geraldine Beattie** for love and affection.⁴ (Their relationship is unknown, but one of the Beatties' children had “Linsser” as a middle name.) There was no reference to any buildings, and there is no indication in the country tax records indicating any houses. However, between 1853 and 1854, the value of the lot more than doubled from \$1000 to \$2500, strongly suggesting that the original house was built by its new owners in 1853.

¹ Possibly b. 1769 in Baltimore and died December 10, 1813.

² (b. Aug. 26, 1782 in Germany; d. June 25, 1839)

³ Deed book Z10, page 408

⁴ Deed book A13, page 127



Mr. Beattie⁵ bounced back and forth to Florida. He had moved to Alachua County, Florida by 1857 and was conducting experiments with producing syrup from Chinese cane.⁶ Then, he was back in Charleston by 1859, and in the 1861 census, he was living at "48 Cannon Street" (as the house was known before Cannon Street was renumbered) in a house he owned.

Sometime in the 1860s, the Beatties moved to Florida and seem to have used 74 Cannon Street as a rental property.⁷ On July 14, 1869, Mr. Beattie, by then a resident of Florida, sold 74 Cannon Street with buildings on it for \$2500 to farmer **William Hunt**.⁸ The parcel being sold had been reduced to its current size of about 50 on Cannon Street and by 200 feet deep.

William Hunt continued to rent the original house out⁹ until he sold it to **Alice Z. Weekley** for \$2200 on December 27, 1883.¹⁰ Mrs. Weekley occupied the house along with her husband, Dr. John Martin Weekley.¹¹ Dr. Weekley had been born in Barnwell, South Carolina and practiced medicine for a few years before joining the Confederate Army. During the Civil War, his home was burned, and his family was left destitute. When his first wife died, he relocated to Charleston in 1869 and began work as a cotton broker. While in Charleston, he met Alice Z. Johnson, the daughter of one of the founders of the Spring Street Methodist Church.

During Mrs. Weekley's ownership, the Sanborn Insurance Co. prepared a map of the neighborhood showing details of all of the structures. The house Mrs. Weekley had bought was apparently a small, two-story single house with double piazzas, set well back from the street. Behind the house was an even smaller building, likely a servants' dwelling, and a utility building along the rear property line.

⁵ b. abt. 1824; d. abt. 1873
, and Henry Cutter (1880-1881).

⁶ Charleston Courier, Oct. 28, 1857, at 2

⁷ Renters included J.M. Alexander (1866) and T. O'Brien (1867).

⁸ Deed book N15, page 27

⁹ Renters included P.J. Carter (1874), S. Winsor (1874), Mrs. F.E. Wilson (1875), Alphonso Pansin (1877-1878), Alfred Schachte (1879), Henry Sims (1880), and Isaac Courturier (1882-1883).

¹⁰ Deed book B20, page 136

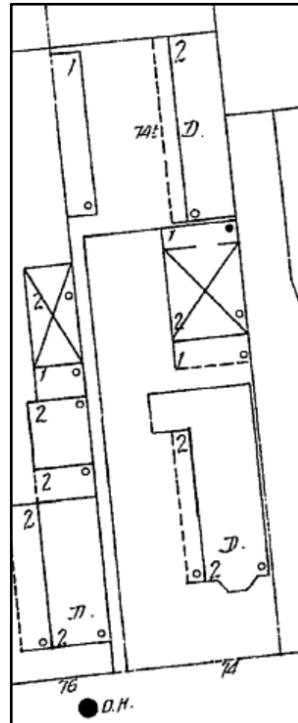
¹¹ b. May 7, 1837; d. Jan. 25, 1932

The Weekleys remained until 1889 when Dr. Weekley moved his family back to his hometown where he practiced medicine and took part in the cotton trade until his death.¹² Mrs. Weekley then sold the house to **Alice Irene Bean Lockwood**¹³ on January 22, 1890, for \$2600.¹⁴ Her husband, Dr. Joseph D. Lockwood, had lived in Barnwell for some time before returning to Charleston to take over his father's medical practice in 1890 upon his father's death.

Whether the house was in bad repair or simply unsuitable for its new owners, the original house was apparently replaced with the current building for both a residence and medical office. In an advertisement running on January 17, 1890, the house at 74 Cannon Street was described as Dr. Lockwood's residence and office.¹⁵ A blurb appearing the same day described the building as "a neat little office in Cannon street, near Rutledge avenue."¹⁶

On September 10, 1898, Dr. Lockwood was about to get on his bicycle in front of his house to respond to a call when he was suddenly attacked. He was knocked out by his assailant and taken to a nearby drugstore where "restoratives were applied," and he regained his consciousness. No one was ever captured for the attack, but suspicions pointed to a disgruntled former employee. Dr. Lockwood did not seem to have any lingering effects, but months later complained of severe head pains only fifteen minutes before his death. In fewer than nine years, he had become "one of the most popular physicians in Charleston."¹⁷

Professional Cards.
DR JOSEPH D. LOCKWOOD,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
74 Cannon street, Charleston, S.C.



¹² Charleston News & Courier, Apr. 4, 1932

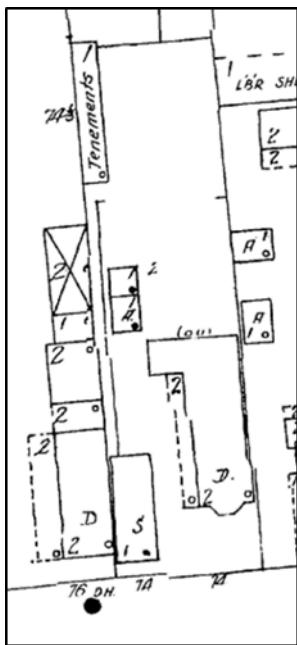
¹³ b. Jan. 26, 1857; d. Oct. 16, 1896

¹⁴ Deed E21, page 89

¹⁵ Charleston News & Courier, Jan. 17, 1890, at 5

¹⁶ "All Around Town," Charleston News & Courier, Jan. 14, 1890, at 5

¹⁷ "Dr. J.D. Lockwood Dies from Effects of a Blow," Charleston Evening Post, Jan. 23, 1899, at 5



When the property was surveyed for the 1902 Sanborn Insurance Co. map, the current house was shown (minus the front portion of the wrap-around piazzas). The property included a few dependencies behind the house. A two-story non-residential building with porches; a long, two-story dwelling; and a very narrow, one-story building were clustered at the rear of the property. It is unknown when the buildings were added and what the purpose of all of them was. Given the number of families, both white and black in the same years, the dependencies must have included at least a few separate rental units.¹⁸

The heirs of Mrs. Lockwood, including Rebecca Lockwood and States Lee Lockwood, sued to have the property sold off. An auction was held on March 8, 1904, and the house was sold to **Otto F. Klaren** following his high bid of \$2750.¹⁹ The sale was recorded on April 4, 1904. Mr. Klaren continued the rental use of the house.²⁰

On October 1, 1919, Mr. Klaren sold the property to **J.N. Basha**.²¹ Starting by 1922, John N. Basha was at the house. The Basha Meat Market began there at least by January 8, 1932, when an ad ran announcing the relocation of the butcher shop from 225 Rutledge Ave.²² In one odd bit of news, Abe Basha apparently grew a potato at his farm that so resembled a duck, it put on display in the store window at 74 Cannon Street and had a newspaper column devoted to it.²³ When Mr. Basha died, his heirs joined in selling

Announcing the Removal
of
BASHA'S MARKET
to
74 CANNON ST.
(Half-way Between Coming
and Rutledge Ave. **PHONE 458**
Formerly Located at 225 Rutledge Ave.
In our new location at 74 Cannon street we are better
equipped to serve you promptly and efficiently than
ever. Our phone number is the same as before—458.
**FINEST GRADES OF WESTERN AND HOME-
KILLED MEATS**
LIVE POULTRY A SPECIALTY
Roosters, lb. 15c
Hens and Fryers, lb. 22c
Dressed FREE!
Joe Hoffman and Cliff Hoffman, Butchers
J. N. BASHA, Prop.
We Will Appreciate Your Order, Large or Small
Prompt, Free Delivery to All Parts of City

¹⁸ Residents included Edward H. and Julia Gadsden (1900-1901); Augustus and Martha Prioleau (1900); M.M. Fickling (1902); Samuel Fickling (1902); Gustav Jacobsen (1902); J.J. Lamb (1903); G.S. Schwartz (1904-1905); and William Gurney (1906).

¹⁹ Deed book W23, page 77

²⁰ In 1907-1912, W.E. Howell was there. In 1913-1920, Margaret Christian lived there with her three children (and their relatives).

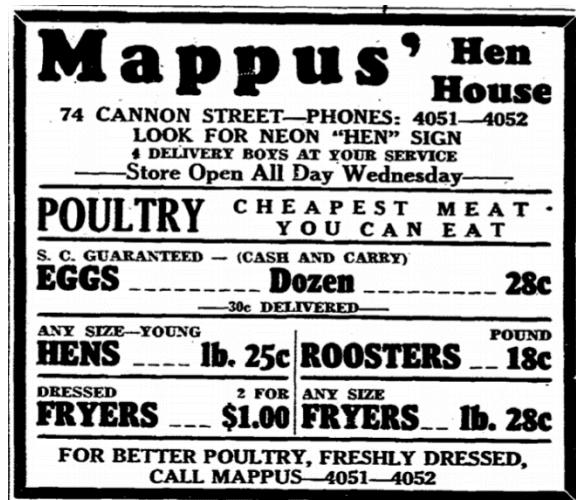
²¹ Deed book Z28, page 201

²² Charleston News & Courier, Jan. 8, 1932, at 13.

²³ "Sweet Spud Has Shape of Duck," Charleston Evening Post, Mar. 5, 1932, at 2

the house and store to to **Lillian Basha** (then of New York City) for \$4800 on May 14, 1938.²⁴

Lillian Basha next sold it to **Elsie B. Mappus** on April 25, 1941, for \$7500.²⁵ In 1941, the Hen House poultry store was operated at the store at a new location, while the house was home to Theodore Mappus. (According to store ads run in 1941, the tag line "Look for Neon 'Hen' Sign" was used, but no known images exist. It was rebranded as Baldwin's Hen House (1942-1947) and then the Cannon Street Poultry & Meat Market (1947) and then the Cannon Street Meat Market (1948). When the 1944 Sanborn Maps were released, most of the rear buildings had been removed, leaving only one narrow building labelled as "tenements." The stand-alone store at the front of the property was already standing.



The next owners each owned the property only a short time. First, Ms. Mappus sold the house to **W.B. Adams** on February 28, 1945,²⁶ for \$6300 and the assumption a mortgage. Adams then sold the buildings to **John and Evangeline Georgeo** for \$13,000 on January 13, 1947,²⁷ but they resold it to Adams about March 4, 1949.²⁸

²⁴ Deed book J40, page 431

²⁵ Deed book Q42, page 479

²⁶ Deed book L45, page 421

²⁷ Deed book E47, page 633

²⁸ Deed book K50, page 459

Belle Adams then sold the property to lifelong Pullman Co. employee **James R.B. Graves**²⁹ on August 29, 1949, for \$13,000.³⁰ At that point, the house had two 5-room apartments, a warehouse in the rear, and the store. Mr. Graves and his wife, Rose, lived in the house until their deaths (1970 and 1978, respectively) while various family members lived in other units in the house.

It is unknown how the storefront was used in the early years of Mr. Graves' ownership, but from 1955 to 1965, the store was used for Clark's Furniture Repair & Refinishing. Then, in July 1965, George's Shoe Repair moved to the spot from Rutledge Ave. and remained until 1998.³¹

Twenty years after the death of Mrs. Graves, the property was finally distributed to the Graves' family on July 13, 1998.³² They joined in selling the property to **Allen D. Reardon** on March 19, 1999.³³ The house has continued to be used as a rental property in part with Mr. Reardon occupying another part at times.³⁴ Stationery store Mac & Murphy opened at the storefront in February 2009.³⁵

²⁹ b. Nov. 14, 1883; d. June 21, 1970

³⁰ Deed book Y50, page 561

³¹ Charleston News & Courier, July 27, 1965, at 7

³² Deed book W307, page 777

³³ Deed book T322, page 76

³⁴ Renters have included Erica M. Griggs (2001-13), James J. Ward (2002-11), K. Ruperd (2003), Darragh J. Doran (2005-12), David and Kimberly Goad (2012-14), and Rachel Mogilka (2016).

³⁵ Bridget Herman, "Shop will make it nicer to put pen to paper," Charleston Post & Courier, Jan. 15, 2009