



67 WARREN STREET (c. 1896)  
Charleston, SC

HISTORIC TIMELINE

**1888:** The property now known as No. 67 Warren Street was occupied by two two-story dwellings and a one-story carpenter shop (Figure 1).

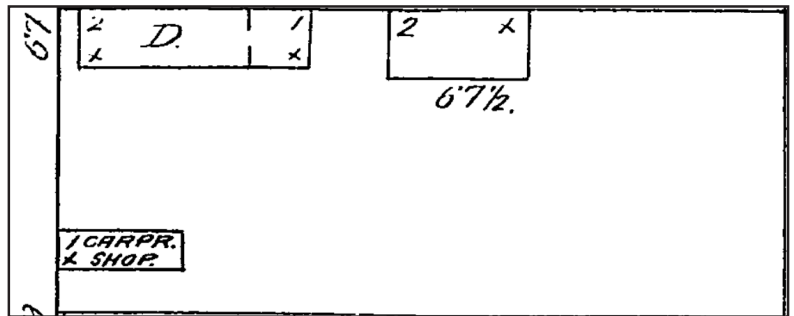


Figure 1: 1888 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Charleston County Public Library)

**1893:** Three hurricanes that impacted the Charleston peninsula may have significantly damaged or destroyed the dwelling on the property.

**1895:** The property was advertised for sale as a “choice building lot.”<sup>1</sup>

Glenn E. Davis sold the property to Scottish photographer William Duff Clarke (1862-1940) for \$650. The property measured 63’8” x 151’7”.<sup>2</sup>



Figure 2: (left) 1901 photograph of “W.D. Clarke” (South Carolina Exposition Passbook, Charleston County Public Library); (right) Advertisement in 1899 City of Charleston Directory (Charleston County Public Library)

Clarke was a resident of Charleston as early as 1884 and according to his obituary in 1940, was a member of a “distinguished” Scottish family.<sup>3</sup> Referred to by local newspapers as an “artist,” Clarke also opened a photography studio at No. 301 King Street in 1895 (Figure 2).<sup>4</sup>

**1896:** According to the Bank of Charleston records, Clarke constructed a two-story wooden dwelling on the property at a price of \$3,000.<sup>5</sup> The dwelling was designed in the Queen Anne architectural style, a building design popular in America between the 1880s and 1910s.

**1897:** Clarke, his wife Kate and young daughter Jean resided at No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>6</sup>

1 “Jac. D. Lesemann,” 1895 July 30, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

2 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book E-23, pg. 79, Charleston County, SC.

3 “W.D. Clarke,” 1940 July 2, *Charlotte Observer*, Charlotte, NC.

4 “Moved in New Quarters,” 1896 August 30, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

5 Bank of Charleston records, 1830-1921. South Carolina Historical Society, Charleston, SC.

6 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

- 1898:** Clarke sold the approximately 63'x 151' property to Emma J. Fincken (1860-1938) for \$4,500, seven times more than his purchase price three years prior.<sup>7</sup>
- 1899:** Fincken and her husband Edward H. (1859-1909) resided at No. 67 Warren Street. Edward was a wholesale grocer and operated Fincken, Jordan & Co., located at 197-199 East Bay Street.<sup>8</sup>
- 1902:** The dwelling was recorded as a two-story structure with a one-story rear addition. The facade contained a full-width, two-story piazza. A two-story piazza was also present at the dwelling's rear southwest corner and extended along the rear addition (Figure 3).

The property contained a one-story carriage house and what appears to be an outhouse along the rear (south) property boundary.

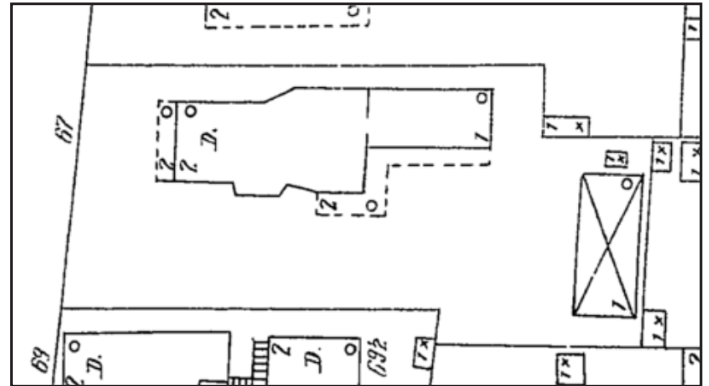


Figure 3: 1902 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Charleston County Public Library)

- 1906:** Edward H. Fincken purchased No. 69 Warren Street and its adjacent property No. 54 Vanderhorst Street to enlarge his Warren Street property.<sup>9</sup> Fincken immediately demolished the two-story dwelling at No. 69 Warren Street and extended his dwelling's piazza to stretch the entire west (side) elevation.
- 1907:** Previously elected to Charleston's City Council, Edward H. Fincken served as mayor pro tem.<sup>10</sup>
- 1909:** Edward H. Fincken died of arteriosclerosis at the family's Sullivan's Island summer house. The *News & Courier* deemed him "one of the most prominent" and "one of the largest" merchants in the city.<sup>11</sup>
- 1910:** Fincken (age 49) remained at No. 67 Warren St.<sup>12</sup> Her daughter Julia and son-in-law Edward H. Ranks also resided with her, along with their four daughters Louise, Helen, Mildred and Dorothy, all under the age of ten.<sup>13</sup>
- 1915:** No. 67 Warren Street was labeled as "vacant" for the first time in city directories.<sup>14</sup>
- 1916:** The dwelling was advertised for sale as a "perfect home" on a large lot that could accommodate a second dwelling along Warren Street. The Queen Anne-style house contained several modern amenities, such as "hot water heat," "modern plumbing" and a "marble shower bath."<sup>15</sup>
- 1917:** The dwelling remained vacant when Fincken sold the large property for \$10 to Union Corporation as a

7 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book H-23, pg. 76, Charleston County, SC.

8 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

9 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book D-122, pg. 136, Charleston County, SC; Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book D-122, pg. 318, Charleston County, SC.

10 "City Council 1904-1907," records of City Council, 1783-1951. Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, SC.

11 "Mr. E.H. Fincken Dead," 1909 August 15, *News & Courier*; Charleston, SC; "Funeral Notice," 1909 August 6, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

12 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

13 1910 U.S. Federal Census.

14 1915 Charleston City Directory, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

15 "A Perfect Home, No. 67 Warren Street," 1916 July 13, *News & Courier*; Charleston, SC; Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

means to mitigate “delinquent city taxes.”<sup>16</sup>

**1918:** Union Corporation conveyed No. 67 Warren Street, No. 69 Warren Street and No. 54 Vanderhorst Street to the South Carolina Loan and Trust Co. for \$5.

George H. Judson, a traveling salesman, and his wife Mary C. resided at No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>17</sup>

**1919:** The South Carolina Loan and Trust Co. sold the three properties to newly-widowed Minnie H. Colyer (1875-1955) for \$11,350.<sup>18</sup> Colyer’s husband George, a steamship clerk, died earlier that year.<sup>19</sup>

*Minnie Colyer was a real estate mogul who ultimately commissioned the construction of several pre-World War II apartment buildings in Charleston.*<sup>20</sup>

Judson and Mary remained at No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>21</sup>

**1920:** Judson (age 32) and Mary (age 30) resided at No. 67 Warren Street with their six children: Margaret, Charles, Harry, George, Thomas and Camella, all under the age of ten.<sup>22</sup>

**1923:** Colyer conveyed the three properties, as well as No. 127 Calhoun St., to her daughter Emily (1901-1986) for \$5. No. 67 Warren Street was described as being 63’8” x 151’7”.<sup>23</sup>

**1928:** Colyer resided at No. 67 Warren Street with her son Warren, a merchant, her daughter Emily, a manager at Edson & Co., and her adopted Belgian son Etienne Colyer, also a merchant.

Etienne Guelim Colyer (1909-1978) was an orphan from Charleroi, Belgium who escaped a worn-torn Europe during World War I at the age of eight. According to the *News & Courier* in 1939, Etienne was brought to an American hospital after his father was killed during a German air raid. He emigrated to America by way of Bordeaux, France on the U.S. Army Transport “Burford” and arrived in Charleston in May of 1919. He was immediately adopted by Colyer and brought home to No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>24</sup>

Niamann A. Terry, a sign painter and his wife Annie, as well as Otto C. Gunter, an auto mechanic, and his wife Rubye M., operator of Condon’s Beauty Parlor, also lived on the property. They most likely resided in two, one-story dwellings that were erected in the rear of property and labeled as “69 ½” and “69 1/3” Warren Street.<sup>25</sup>

**1929:** The dwelling’s rear section was enlarged to two stories and a one-story wooden structure was added to the

16 “Legare & Rhett, Auctioneers,” 1916 October 20, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC; Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book N-28, pg. 159, Charleston County, SC; Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

17 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book R-28, pg. 640, Charleston County, SC; Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

18 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book G-30, pg. 212, Charleston County, SC.

19 “George Warren Colyer,” 1919 April 17. *South Carolina, U.S., Death Records, 1821-1969*, Charleston County Public Library, Charleston, SC.

20 “Proposed 7-story Apartment Would Violate Zoning Rules,” 1948 October 28, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

21 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

22 1920 U.S. Federal Census.

23 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book P-31, pg. 223, Charleston County, SC.

24 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC; 1920 U.S. Federal Census; “U.S. Court Admits 16 New Citizens,” 1939 May 20, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

25 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC; 1920 U.S. Federal Census

large yard by this time (Figure 4).<sup>26</sup>

**1930:** Emily Colyer conveyed the large property back to her mother Minnie Colyer for \$5.<sup>27</sup>

Emily (age 25) and Colyer (age 53) remained residents of No. 67 Warren Street. Colyer was recorded as a saleswoman at the real estate development firm, Isle of Palms Inc. and her daughter was a real estate stenographer.<sup>28</sup> Also residing in the building was Colyer's niece Lula P. Watson (age 35), nephew Charles M. Jones (19) and Black servants Flora Manigault (age 27) and Dennis Manigault (age 29).<sup>29</sup>

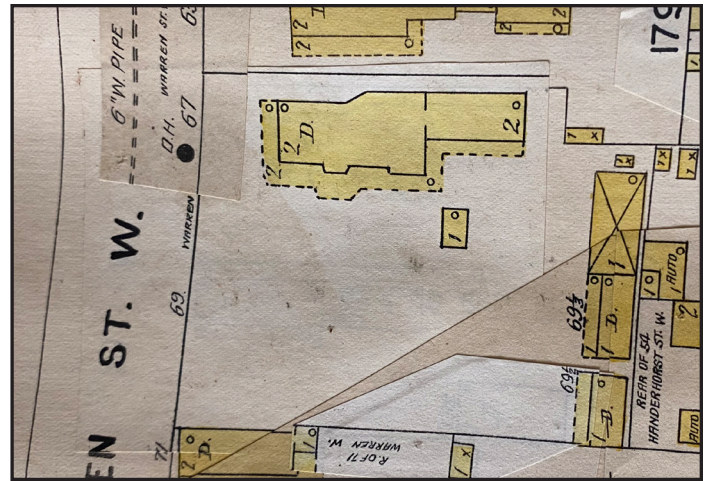


Figure 4: 1929 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Charleston County Public Library)

**1931:** Colyer formally sold No. 67 Warren Street to her daughter Ruth C. Peeples for \$1,000 but remained as a resident.<sup>30</sup>

**1934:** Colyer, Etienne, and Warren Colyer resided at No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>31</sup>

*Etienne G. Colyer was ultimately naturalized as a U.S. citizen in 1939 at the age of 30 after petitioning several times. He married local Charlestonian Helen Blanche.*<sup>32</sup>

**1940:** Colyer was recorded as the proprietor of a “Rooming House” at No. 67 Warren Street. In addition to her and her family, twenty-two other people resided on the property, many of whom worked for the U.S. naval shipyard. Residents included the families of a car inspector and house painter, as well as a naval yard iron worker, electrician, molder and machinist.<sup>33</sup>

The Colyer's erected a two-story dwelling west of No. 67 Warren Street by this time and used it as a rental (Figure 5).

**1944:** No. 67 Warren Street was recorded as “apartments.”<sup>34</sup>

**1946:** Ruth C. Peeples established a secondary entry to the dwelling's second story by installing an exterior stair at



Figure 5: 1940s aerial of the property (National Archives)

<sup>26</sup> “Sheet 19,” Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. New York, NY: Sanborn Fire Insurance Co., 1929.

<sup>27</sup> Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book E-35, pg. 430, Charleston County, SC.

<sup>28</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC; “Answer Returned to Bonsal’s Case By L.M. Pinckney,” 1925 October 2, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

<sup>29</sup> 1930 U.S. Federal Census.

<sup>30</sup> Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book E-36, pg. 299, Charleston County, SC.

<sup>31</sup> Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

<sup>32</sup> “Fifteen Persons Become Citizens,” 1939 May 19, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC.

<sup>33</sup> 1940 U.S. Federal Census.

<sup>34</sup> “Sheet 19,” Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. New York, NY: Sanborn Fire Insurance Co., 1944.

the rear of No. 67 Warren Street.<sup>35</sup>

**1951:** Ruth C. Peeples sold No. 67 Warren Street to Public Savings Life Insurance Co. for \$10,000 (Figure 6).<sup>36</sup>

*Colyer purchased and relocated to the John Rutledge House at No. 116 Broad Street, where she resided until her death in 1955.*<sup>37</sup>

**1957:** The Citizens and Southern National Bank, as a trustee “under agreement with Minnie Colyer,” sold the property to Citadel professor Charles Lucas for \$5,658.72 and the assumption of a mortgage.<sup>38</sup>

*THIS IS MOST LIKELY WHEN  
THE PIAZZA WAS ENCLOSED.*

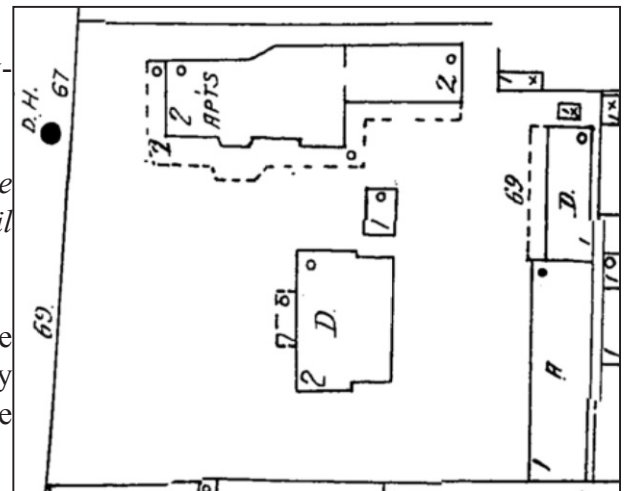


Figure 6: 1951 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Charleston County Public Library)

**1959:** The dwelling contained ten furnished apartments.<sup>39</sup>

**1958:** Eight individuals resided in the dwelling, including two laborers for J.J. Johnson Construction Co.: Grover Johnson, a carpenter, and his wife Hazel, and electrician William Graham and his wife Margaret.<sup>40</sup> J.J. Johnson Construction Co. most likely had an agreement with Lucas.

**1960:** Charles Lucas sold the property to John L. Ripley for \$15,000. The property was described as measuring 63’8” x 150’8”.<sup>41</sup>

*Lucas would ultimately violate city housing codes repeatedly for failing to make repairs and maintain safe livable conditions for two other apartment houses at No. 135 Coming Street and No. 83 Pitt Street. It was most likely under his ownership that No. 67 Warren Street began to decline.*<sup>42</sup>

**1961:** Seven apartments were listed within the dwelling. Residents included James A. Cypress and his wife Jane, a saleswoman at Ward’s 5-cent and 10-cent Store, Marsha E. Burbage, a bank clerk, gas station attendant James A. Strickland and his wife Annie, carpenter Leonard G. Sires and his wife Gladys, and clothes saleswoman Gloria A. Frazia.<sup>43</sup>

**1963:** The dwelling contained eight apartments each with a private bath.<sup>44</sup>

**1964:** John Ripley sold the property to the South Carolina Investment Co. for \$3,998.10 and “the assumption of an outstanding mortgage.”<sup>45</sup>

35 “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

36 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book Z-53, pg. 538, Charleston County, SC.

37 “Death and Funerals,” 1955 October 22, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC.

38 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book E-64, pg. 229, Charleston County, SC.

39 “Investment Properties,” 1959 June 9, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

40 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

41 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book J-72, pg. 254, Charleston County, SC.

42 “Apartment Owner Found Guilty of Housing Violations,” 1969 December 19, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC; “Demolition Plans Deferred,” 1969 October 31, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

43 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

44 “Warren Street,” 1963 November 19, *News & Courier*, Charleston, SC.

45 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book U-79, pg. 75, Charleston County, SC.

**1965:** The South Carolina Investment Fund, Inc. sold the property to Joseph W. and James D. Davis for \$10,600.<sup>46</sup>

Joseph and James Davis immediately sold the property to Public Savings Insurance Co. for \$5,500.<sup>47</sup>

**1967:** Public Savings Insurance Co. sold the property to Moses Bebergal and Herbert and Louis Engel for \$6,500, owners of a King Street furniture store.<sup>48</sup>

A city inspector evaluated the multi-unit dwelling and requested owners “correct unsanitary and unsafe conditions” to “meet city housing code or DEMOLISH” (Figure 7).<sup>49</sup> At this time, the dwelling contained sagging floors, missing plaster, decayed floorboards, failing windows, roof leaks and foundation problems. A neighbor requested that owners repair a leak from a drain that was soiling the side of the structure and “plug rat holes.”<sup>50</sup> Tenants complained of no hot water, the interior “swarmed with flying bugs” and the yard and basement covered in rubble and litter.

Herbert Engel did make recommended repairs to the exterior and interior of the dwelling, such as windowsill and glass replacement, rewiring and repairs to the interior partition walls, but blamed the tenants for the dwelling’s constant deterioration.<sup>51</sup>

**1968-**

**1970:** Five apartments were recorded within the city directory for No. 67 Warren Street and were labeled “A-E.”<sup>52</sup>

**1971:** Herbert Engel made exterior repairs to the dwelling.<sup>53</sup> The front porch, however, still contained rot, windows were smashed and doors were broken.<sup>54</sup> There were no interior lights, making the “dark, unlighted stairway” to the second floor “dangerously steep.” An upstairs toilet leaked making the walls of an adjoining bedroom stained and an unpainted, wooden fire escape granting access to the rear had significantly rotted.<sup>55</sup>

**1972:** The dwelling was repainted and general repairs were made.<sup>56</sup>

46 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book L-82, pg. 69, Charleston County, SC.

47 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book K-82, pg. 375, Charleston County, SC.

48 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book B-88, pg. 337, Charleston County, SC.

49 “Demolition Deadline Passed 4 Months Ago,” 1969 May 16, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC.

50 Ibid.

51 “Demolition Deadline Passed 4 Months Ago,” 1969 May 16, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC; “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

52 Charleston City Directory, 1890-1980, South Carolina Room, Addlestone Library, Charleston, SC.

53 “Housing Orders Ignored,” 1971 August 5, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC; “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

54 “Housing Orders Ignored,” 1971 August 5, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC.

55 Ibid.

56 “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

# Demolition Deadline Passed 4 Months Ago

By LES DANE

Evening Post Staff Writer

There is an “Apartment For Rent” sign at the front of 67 Warren St., but owner Herbert Engel said he doesn’t know how it got there.

“If there is a sign there I don’t know who put it up; I didn’t.”

The building is two-story and two of the seven apartments are rented. It was inspected July 18, 1968, and the following notice sent the owner:

“Plaster building to keep out dampness and penetrate, repair front and rear porches, banister, columns, weatherboards, siding and flooring, replace loose or missing plaster, paint and repair walls and ceiling, level sagged floor sections; replace decayed or damaged flooring; repair window sill, casing, sash and floor joints; replace main sills, door sills and casings, studs around building, columns around stairs; roof and eaves, install additional pipes under house; install water heater connected to kitchen sink, lavatory, tub or shower; rewire building; tie sink drain to sewer line; clean rubble, etc. from under house, and correct drainage deficiency in all plumbing; install screen doors and screens; repair all stairways; correct unsanitary and unsafe conditions; correct plumbing throughout building; repair roof and repair kitchen flooring first floor. Repair to meet the city housing code or DEMOLISH.”

The order was delivered to the owner July 19, 1968. A subsequent inspection Nov. 11, 1968, revealed that the building did not meet the building code requirements to the public safety and housing officer’s satisfaction.

On Oct. 24 Engel was ordered to appear at a hearing Nov. 21, 1968 to show cause why he should not be required to demolish the building.

As a result of the hearing, he was given 30 days in which to render the building habitable or demolish it.

J. A. Jensen, city public safety and housing officer, said he “let Engel go this far because he had an operating job but back and says he has not been able to get the work done.”

A tenant and a neighbor said they had requested repeatedly that the premises be repaired, specifically clean up the roof, repair a drain leading down the side of the building and plug rat holes.

Engel, on a tour of the building, showed work he has been doing. Sills have been replaced, window glass replaced, a partition installed per the inspector’s instructions and the building repaired.

Wednesday a carpenter was at work on a porch roof. The faulty drain has been repaired and fast into the main drainage as the inspector required.

The tenant said they still do not have hot water. Rat holes were still in evidence, the entire building was in need of painting, the interior swarmed with flying bugs and the basement was littered with waste and rubble, as was the yard.

Inside the point was chipping off the walls, the floors were patched and there was an exposed fire to the second floor. There was a dangerously steep stairway, a r. i. g. i. e. d. floor in the basement which would serve as an emergency exit in case of fire.

Engel’s comments with respect to his tenants were similar to other landlords in similar situations.

“I have spent money on the plans, but come back in three or four months and take more pictures. They will have ruined everything I’ve done.”

“It will be back where it is now. That’s why I haven’t rented the other five apartments. They tear them up as fast as I repair them.”

Jensen’s office records showed only one permit issued for \$300 on the Warren Street building.

Engel explained: “A property owner never takes the permit for the whole amount. A \$2,000 permit would cost more than \$200 — just for the permit.”

Jensen said permits cost one dollar per \$1,000 in repairs, with a minimum fee of one dollar if the permit is for less than \$1,000. At this rate a \$3,000 permit would cost five dollars, he said.

Engel said he allows the women in the front, first-floor apartment to rent for \$50 per month with the stipulation that she try to rent the apartments for him. She has the keys to the other five apartments which plans, but come back in three or four months and take more pictures. They will have ruined everything I’ve done.”



Second floor bathroom needs painting and floor repairs.



Basement room is still filthy and littered with bricks.



New outside staircase serves as fire exit.



Patched floor (left) and new screening in front door are part of recent repairs.



Figure 7: 1969 May 16, *Evening Post*, Charleston, SC.

**1973:** The dwelling was photographed during a city-wide building survey.

**1974:** Moses Bebergal and Herbert and Louis Engel sold the property to Walter O. Phillips and Dennis E. Allen for \$17,900.<sup>57</sup>

**1975:** Walter O. Phillips and Dennis Allen painted the exterior of the building yellow with white trim.<sup>58</sup>

**1977:** Walter Phillips sold the property to Dennis Allen for \$1.<sup>59</sup> Dennis Allen immediately sold the property to Charles and Carolyn Ferreira for \$55,000.<sup>60</sup>

**1978:** Charles Ferreira repainted the exterior of the dwelling and made unidentified minor repairs.<sup>61</sup>

**1979:** Charles and Carolyn Ferreira sold the property to Mitchell W. and Renee D. Kristall for \$85,000.<sup>62</sup>

**1980:** Mitchell Kristall restored the balustrade at the eastern section of the second-story piazza and conveyed the property to Warren Investments (Figure 9).<sup>63</sup>

**1983:** The porch floors were restored and the property was conveyed to Victorian-Warren Co. for \$110,000.<sup>64</sup> Victorian-Warren Co. was the real estate investment firm of Nat Benson and Daniel Ravenel. Under their ownership, the dwelling contained three units: the main house and two apartments in the rear structure.<sup>65</sup>

**1985:** The exterior was repainted and additional electrical wiring was installed.<sup>66</sup>

**1990:** John R. and Sheelagh A. Herron purchased the property for \$150,000 and gradually converted the dwelling back to single-family residence.<sup>67</sup>



Figure 8: 1973 photograph (Charleston County Public Library)



Figure 9: 1980 photographs showing porch repairs (City of Charleston Board of Architectural Review)

57 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book U-103, pg. 59, Charleston County, SC.

58 "67 Warren St." Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

59 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book M-111, pg. 412, Charleston County, SC.

60 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book N-113, pg. 232, Charleston County, SC.

61 "67 Warren St." Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

62 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book K-118, pg. 6, Charleston County, SC.

63 "67 Warren St." Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC; Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book E-123, pg. 20285 Charleston County, SC.

64 "67 Warren St." Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC; Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book O-130, pg. 149, Charleston County, SC.

65 Phone interview with Daniel Ravenel, interview by author, 2022 January 10.

66 "67 Warren St." Vertical File, City of Charleston Records Management Division. Charleston, SC.

67 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book T-193, pg. 498, Charleston County, SC.

**1991:** The dwelling was painted “Snowy Peach” with white trim and “Original Cinnamon” at the foundation.<sup>68</sup> A new brick stoop was installed at the front elevation.<sup>69</sup>

A servant stair at the first floor was moved to the second story and replaced with a modern kitchen.<sup>70</sup>

**1994:** The Herrons sold the property to Robert D. and Kathleen C. Russell for \$250,000.<sup>71</sup>

**2002:** Russell removed the west wall from the kitchen to create a breakfast nook. French doors that previously occupied the removed wall were installed within a new wall that separated the nook with the living space adjacent to the dining room.<sup>72</sup>

A “redundant” door at the northeast corner of the house, adjacent to the main entry, was removed and replaced with a window that also came from the removed interior wall. The dwelling was painted white with blue and red detail.<sup>73</sup>

**2013:** The dwelling underwent small paint repairs.<sup>74</sup>

**2015:** By this time, Russell added walls within the second-story bathrooms, reinstalled iron gates to the front of the property that he found beneath the house and formally finished the attic space.<sup>75</sup>

Robert Russell sold the property to Jeremy B. Richards for \$1,100,000.<sup>76</sup> Richards removed all historic mantels from the first floor.<sup>77</sup>

**2020:** Jeremy Richards sold No. 67 Warren Street to David L. Alenberg for \$1,335,000.<sup>78</sup>

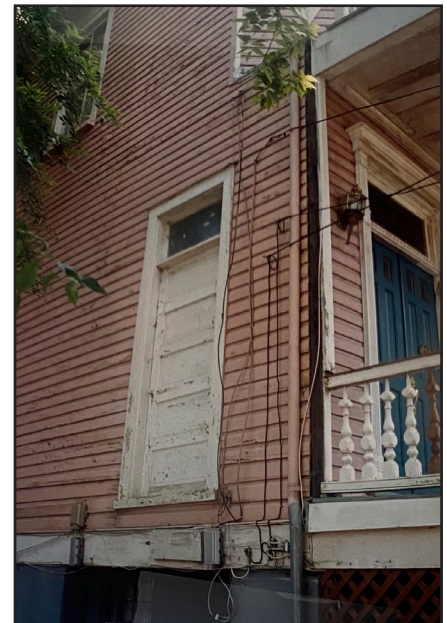
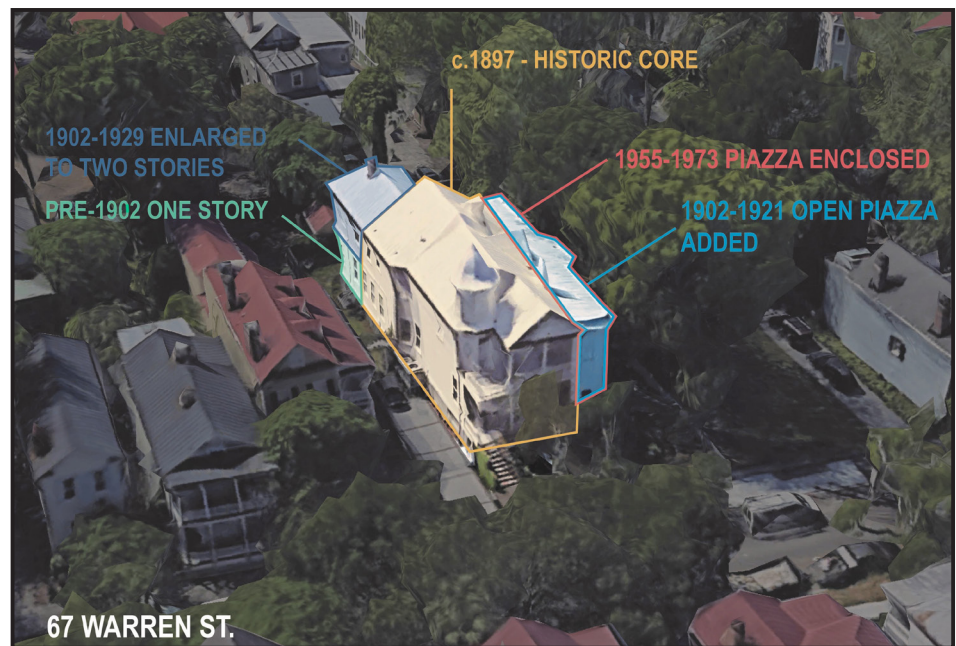


Figure 10: 2002 photographs showing door to be removed (City of Charleston Board of Architectural Review)



General Evolution of No. 67 Warren Street (BVL HPR)

68 “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, SC.

69 In person interview with Robert Russell, interview by author, 2022 February 23, Charleston, SC.

70 In person interview with Robert Russell, interview by author, 2022 February 23, Charleston, SC.

71 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book T-247, pg. 285, Charleston County, SC.

72 In person interview with Robert Russell, interview by author, 2022 February 23, Charleston, SC.

73 “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, SC.

74 “67 Warren St.” Vertical File, City of Charleston Board of Architectural Review, Charleston, SC.

75 In person interview with Robert Russell, interview by author, 2022 February 23, Charleston, SC.

76 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book 0509, pg. 634, Charleston County, SC.

77 In person interview with Robert Russell, interview by author, 2022 February 23, Charleston, SC.

78 Charleston County Deed Office, Deed Book 0875, pg. 761, Charleston County, SC.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION

According to the National Park Service, a place fifty years or older is eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places if location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association:

A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

No. 67 Warren Street is not associated with any specific events. In its current form, the building does, however, represent the subdivision of a historic property during Charleston's post-World War II boom. The loss of certain historic elements that were present during the midcentury, such as historic mantels, interior servant's stair and secondary apartment entry (northeast corner of dwelling adjacent to the front entry), diminish the building's ability to convey that significance.

B. are associated with the lives of significant persons

Although No. 67 Warren Street served as the primary residence to many prominent individuals in Charleston prior to World War II, the structure looks much different than it did during their residency. The loss and alteration of significant character-defining elements, such the piazzas and original mantels, diminish the building's ability to convey that significance.

C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

The building's original design has been altered since 1896. Therefore, No. 67 Warren Street is not an eligible example of a Queen Anne or Victorian-era dwelling. Although character-defining features such as the turret, decorative truss work, interior and exterior spindlework, inlaid floors, interior transoms and bay windows, survive, the addition of a large side piazza and removal of primary mantels and servant's stair diminish the building's ability to convey that significance.

D. have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

*Primarily for prehistoric building techniques or archaeological sites.*