

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Henry Brown House (AA-1145)
254 King George Street

The building at 254 King George Street was constructed in 1860 by builder Daniel Sprogle for Henry Brown. The imposing three-story wood frame dwelling, purchased by Sprogle during the final months of construction, exhibits the workmanship of the lumber mill owned by Sprogle. Conveyed numerous times in the latter part of the 19th century, the dwelling was utilized as a boarding house and, eventually converted into two apartments. In the 1990s, present owners David W. and Pamela S. Carter renovated the Italianate style building, restoring its original configuration as a single-family dwelling.

The house is a three-story, three-bay wide, wood frame dwelling with a side-passage plan. It is set upon a low brick foundation, is covered with a low pitched gable roof (originally a shed roof) and is clad with weatherboard walls. The tall, urban townhouse is a transitional Greek Revival/Italianate-style structure characterized primarily by its flat-fronted facade and overhanging bracketed cornice. The building includes a two-room-deep main block, measuring 23 feet by 28 feet, and a two-story frame rear ell. Although an ell stood on the site as early as 1885, the existing ell appears to be a product of the second quarter of the 20th century. The ell is set partially upon a brick and partially upon a concrete foundation and is covered with a low gable roof.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. AA-1145

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Henry Brown House

common/other name _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 254 King George Street not for publication _____

city or town Annapolis vicinity _____ state Maryland code MD

county Anne Arundel code 003 zip code 21401

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing		Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District;
No _____

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Henry Brown House
254 King George Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1145
Page 2

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC Multiple Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single Dwelling

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival/Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Side Gable: Not Visible
walls Wood Frame: Weatherboard
other Wood Frame: Wood Shingles
Wood Frame: Aluminum Siding

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Henry Brown House
254 King George Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1145
Page 4

=====
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance 1860-1948

Significant Dates 1860

1920-1927

1930-1954

1990s

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation Undefined

Architect/Builder Daniel Sprogle

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Henry Brown House
254 King George Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1145
Page 5

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Anne Arundel County Land and Will Records. Anne Arundel County Courthouse and Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Archives of Maryland, XXXVIII, "Act for Keeping Good Rules and Orders," 1696.

McIntire, Robert Harry, Annapolis Maryland Families, Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

Papenfuse, Edward and Jane McWilliams. "Southern Urban Society After the Revolution: Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant #H69-0-178, Historic Annapolis Foundation, 1969.

Record Group 29, "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Warren, Marion E. and Mame Warren, The Train's Done Been and Gone, Annapolis, MD: M.E. Warren, 1976.

Maps and Drawings

Magnus, Charles. Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, 1864, Reproduced 1967.

Sachse, Edward. Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, circa 1858. Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1219-349.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, and 1954 updated.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Henry Brown House
254 King George Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1145
Page 6

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property 1763 Square Feet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property designated as 254 King George Street is located on Parcel 464 as shown on Grid 5, Map 4Z in the City of Annapolis.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building has been historically associated with this property since its construction in 1860.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historians
organization Traceries date February 2, 1998
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815
=====

12. Property Owner
=====

name David W. and Pamela S. Carter
street & number 254 King George Street telephone _____
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 7 Page 1

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
The house at 254 King George Street is a three-story, three-bay wide, wood frame dwelling with a side-passage plan. It is set upon a low brick foundation, is covered with a low pitched gable roof (originally a shed roof) and is clad with weatherboard walls. Built in 1860, the tall, urban townhouse is a transitional Greek Revival/Italianate-style structure characterized primarily by its flat-fronted facade and overhanging bracketed cornice. The building includes a two-room-deep main block, measuring 23 feet by 28 feet, and a two-story wood frame rear ell. Although an ell stood on the site as early as 1885, the existing ell was rebuilt, based upon architectural detailing, in the second quarter of the 20th century. The ell is set upon a brick and concrete foundation and is covered with a low gable roof. Nearly all of the windows on the dwelling, as well as the front door were replaced in 1995 when the building was renovated.

The facade (southwest elevation) is divided into three bays and features a side-passage entry. The walls are clad with narrow weatherboards that terminate at cornerboards and the roof features a character-defining bracketed cornice. The first story consists of the side-passage entry and two windows, while the second and third stories have three single and symmetrically aligned windows. The four-paneled replacement door is set within a Greek Revival style wood architrave with a projecting, molded cornice door head. The first story windows (1/1 replacements) have wood sills, original Greek Revival-style square-edged surrounds, and cornice window heads. The stiles of the window surround closest to the entry opening are incised with Roman numerals. The second floor windows (2/2 replacements) are shorter and have wood sills and molded cornice window heads. The third story replacement windows have wood sills and no lintels as the openings abut the entablature. All of the windows, exclusive of the exterior surrounds are replacements dating to 1995.¹ Above the third story windows is the boxed wood cornice, supported by wooden brackets and hiding the low-pitched gable roof behind.

The northwest elevation consists of the northwest wall of the main block of the house and the two-story rear ell. Of particular note here is the continuous brick foundation, leading from the main block of the house almost to the rear section of the ell, where it then becomes concrete block. Based upon this, it appears that the existing ell, when rebuilt in the second quarter of this century,

¹ Prior to being replaced in 1995, the first story windows had 1/1 replacement sash and the second story had 6/6 sash.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 7 Page 2

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

took advantage, in part, of an existing brick foundation on the site.

The main block of this elevation is clad with vinyl siding on the first story and wood shingles above. It is lit by a single opening located between the first and second stories at the rear of the main block. The ell, clad with wood siding, has three openings, including one 6/1 window on the first story and two 6/1 windows on the second story. These three openings have square edged trim and lack the window heads found on the main block of the house.

The southeast elevation includes the southeast wall of the main block of the house and the two-story rear ell. The ell is U-shaped in plan because the kitchen section at the back of the ell was elongated between 1930 and 1954, while the front section was not, thus forming a sort of court between the original ell wall and where it was extended. The main block of the house is clad with vinyl siding and has no window openings. The two-story ell is clad with wood weatherboard and sits on a part brick, part concrete foundation. The rear section of the ell, which was extended, sits upon the concrete foundation, while the original section remains upon a brick base. The original section corresponds on the interior to the stair hall and pantry section. It has a six-light, two-paneled door leading into the pantry and a 6/1 window to its side. The door is reached by a set of dressed sandstone steps.

The southeast elevation of the ell addition is clad with wood weatherboard and has a single 6/1 window on the second story. A window opening which used to exist on the first story has been filled in with wood siding, though the opening is clearly visible.

The northeast elevation consists of the third story of the main block of the house, an exposed bay on the first and second stories of the house, and the first and second stories of the two-story ell. The exposed bay on the first and second stories have single 2/2 windows, while the third story of the main block consists of three 6/1 windows.

The northeast elevation of the ell has, on the first story, a pair of replacement windows within mid-century openings that have been partially in-filled, and a single 1/1 window on the second story.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 7 Page 3

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The interior of the dwelling (formerly divided into two apartments, but reconfigured into a single dwelling in recent years) has a side-passage, two-room deep plan and a rear stair hall/kitchen ell. A straight-flight stair is located against the western side wall of the passage, while the front parlor and dining room are located on the eastern side. A quarter-flight service stair is located behind the front passage, and a pantry (former kitchen) is immediately across from the rear stair hall. The present kitchen is located at the rear of the ell and includes a 1930-1954 extension to the east.²

The entry door leads directly into the side passage. The main stairs, originally open, are enclosed by a partition wall on the first floor and all of the balusters, newel posts, and banister were removed between the first floor and the second floor. On the upper floors, the stair has square balusters, turned newel posts, and a continuous handrail with an almost fully round profile. Narrow wood replacement floorboards, measuring 2-1/2" wide, run the length of the passage from the front of the house to the service stair.

The front parlor is entered from the passage and has two windows on the front wall and a fireplace centered opposite them on the back wall. There are no openings on the southeast side wall. The window trim, replaced in 1995 to mimic the original Greek Revival-style trim, is square-edged with square corner blocks. The mantel, also not original, consists of pilasters with recessed panels, supporting an unadorned frieze board and mantel shelf. The fireplace opening has been reconstructed. The trim on the door between the passage and the parlor is square-edged with corner blocks and appears original. The floors have wooden replacement boards, measuring 2-1/2" wide.

The dining room is located behind the parlor and can be entered from the parlor or from the side passage. The opening between the side passage and dining room has the original six-paneled, pegged

² Based upon the casings and floorboards in the rear section of the ell (on both the first and second stories), it appears to have been added ca. 1920. This is further substantiated by the Sanborn maps of 1913 and 1921, which indicate an alteration in the building's form.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 7 Page 4

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

door with a lockbox inscribed "CORBIN USA." The dining room has a pair of windows with square-edged trim and corner blocks against the rear wall, and surprisingly, no fireplace opening on the wall dividing the dining room from front parlor. A chair rail with cavetto molding and interior reeding extends around the room. The wooden floors have replacement boards that measure 2-1/2 inches.

The side-passage continues beyond the dining room into the stair hall/kitchen ell. The kitchen is located at the back of the ell, while the service stair and pantry is located between the kitchen and dining room. The present kitchen space was extended to the southwest between 1930 and 1954. The interior detailing in the ell, including most notably the door and window trim, is consistent throughout the ell on both the first and second stories, and differs from that of the main block. The service stair has a quarter-flight plan. It has an unadorned, square main newel post, three square balusters per tread, and a continuous handrail. All of the door and window trim in the pantry, service stair, and kitchen are square-edged with a projecting window head.

The second floor of the house has one large front room and several rear rooms. The front room was originally two rooms, with a narrow room (nursery?) located at the end of the second floor hall and a larger bedroom next to it, but entered off the hall to the southeast through an opening which has since been closed by bookshelves. Both of these original doors have narrow, two-inch by two-inch square-edged wood trim. The room is lit by the three second-story windows on the front wall and is warmed by a fireplace, located on center of what was the larger room. The mantel is not original, being identical to the replacement mantel found in the first floor parlor.

All of the second floor rooms in the ell, including the laundry and bedrooms have the same square-edged trim with projecting door and window heads, as found in the first floor ell.

The third floor has two rooms, a front and back bedroom and is the only floor to retain its original, random-width (4' to 5") floorboards. The front room has been altered by a wall of closets to the southeast and by new window casings. The back room, however, retains its original two-inch square-edged window and door trim, and its original six-paneled doors. The doors have raised panels, wooden pegs, and "CORBIN" lockboxes.

Ghosting of the original shed roof is visible on the northeast wall

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 7 Page 5

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

of the house, on the stairs between the second and third floors. The attic, accessible via a spring ladder, reveals the low-pitched gable roof structure. The rafters, which measure two inches by six inches are nailed at the ridge (there is no ridgeboard) and have vertical saw marks.

The basement, both a full-height and crawl space area, is accessible via a bulkhead entrance from the rear of the main block of the house and provides a complex series of foundation walls openings. It appears that the original foundation ended at the main block of the house and was later removed when the ell was added. Wooden stairs, which once led from the basement to the ell, no longer have access through the floor.

In the full-height section, located under the rear bay of the main block of the house, the walls are brick and the floors are dirt. The floor joists are exposed, revealing some circular sawn members (replacements) and some vertical sawn members.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 8 Page 1

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
The building at 254 King George Street was constructed in 1860 by builder Daniel Sprogle for Henry Brown. The imposing three-story wood frame dwelling, occupied by Sprogle during the final months of construction, exhibits the workmanship of the lumber mill owned by Sprogle. Conveyed numerous times in the latter part of the 19th century, the dwelling was utilized as a boarding house and, eventually converted into two apartments. In the 1990s, present owners David W. and Pamela S. Carter renovated the Italianate style building, restoring its original configuration as a single-family dwelling.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The property on which the dwelling at 254 King George Street stands was historically associated with Charles Hammond and Richard Harwood. Colonel Charles Hammond (1693-1772) purchased the unimproved land in 1725 from Thomas Larkin. Following the death of Hammond, Nathan Hammond received ownership, retaining the one-acre parcel until 1785 when it was sold to William Paca. The deed of sale indicates the parcel measured 168 feet by 269 feet and included what is designated today as 12-16 Maryland Avenue and 238-254 King George Street. William Paca, who owned an improved section of property extending from King George Street to Prince George Street to the south of the Hammond-Harwood property, devised the property to John P. Paca of Queen Anne's County. In 1821, John Paca conveyed it to Benjamin Harwood for \$145. According to the deed of sale, the property contained "no dwelling of consequence."

Harwood transferred the property to Adjutant General Richard Harwood of Thomas and Henry Hall Harwood. Henry H. Harwood had obtained ownership of the Chase-Lloyd House (begun 1769) at 22 Maryland Avenue in 1826 from his wife's family. By 1829, the Harwoods sold the property to Thomas S. and Priscilla Alexander for \$1970. Denoted as Lot A in the deed, the unimproved property measured 120 feet square.

BUILDING HISTORY

On April 9, 1852, Thomas Alexander of Baltimore sold the unimproved property to Henry Brown. Brown commenced with plans for the construction of a single-family dwelling to front King George Street, directly opposite Ogle Hall (AA-530, erected 1739) at 247 King George Street. Oral history contends Brown hired Daniel Sprogle in 1860 to build a fashionable three-story wood frame

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 8 Page 2

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

structure with Italianate detailing.³ Sprogle (1822-1889) was a prominent Annapolis landowner, who maintained a lumber mill and tenements on Prince George Street, Maryland Avenue, and Hanover Street.⁴ Shortly after construction of the dwelling began, however, the courts determined that Henry Brown was unable to attend to his own affairs and was institutionalized. With no immediate signs of payment, Sprogle slowly attended to the completion of the dwelling, utilizing left-over materials from his many construction projects city-wide.

By May 1863, Mary Ann and Thomas Brown were appointed Trustees for "Henry Brown, lunatic." Recognizing the expense incurred in the construction of the King George Street dwelling, the Browns conveyed the property to Daniel M. and Rebecca Catherine Sprogle. Within three months, Thomas and Pamela V. Basil were the new owners of the newly completed dwelling, having purchased the property from Sprogle for \$1,100. The Basils, never occupying the dwelling, conveyed the property within two months for a profit of \$200.

As stated in the census records for 1880, Annie Gertrude Freytag occupied the dwelling with her husband retail grocer Ferdinand Freytag. The German-born couple provided housing for boarder Harry Hagdorn, a musician at the Naval Academy. Following the death of Annie Freytag, who was twenty-three years her husband's senior, the wood frame dwelling was conveyed by trustees for the estate to Oliver C. Gregory and his second wife, Anna May Myers, in November 1898.

Oliver Culver Gregory (1842-1916) had served in a Pennsylvania Regiment during the Civil War, advancing to Captain. Despite being wounded in Fredricksburg, Gregory went on to battle at Fort Gregg and Rice's Station. Following the war, Gregory relocated to Annapolis, serving as building superintendent at St. John's College for almost forty years.⁵ The Gregorlys leased the King George

³ Oral history provided by current property owner, Pamela S. Carter, although no documentation was uncovered to substantiate the story.

⁴ Robert Harry McIntire, Annapolis Maryland Families, (Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980), p. 661.

⁵ McIntire, p. 285.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Section 8 Page 3

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

Street dwelling to Maria Tolson, her son, and grandchildren.

On September 1, 1902, Oliver C. and Anna M. Gregory conveyed the rental property to Ida R. Roget, who owned and occupied the mid-19th century dwelling next door at 252 King George Street (replaced in 1929, AA-1144). Roget maintained both of the dwellings as boarding houses. By 1922, Roget was forced to relinquish ownership of the properties at 252 and 254 King George Street and they were conveyed seven years later to Mary T. Ferguson for \$5,000. Two months later, Ferguson sold 254 King George Street to her younger sister, Julia C. Trenholm.

The city directory 254 King George Street for 1949 and 1954 documents that Trenholm utilized the building as two rental apartments. In 1960, Trenholm conveyed the property to Robert S. Bart, who continued to maintain the apartments. In the 1980s, present owners David W. and Pamela S. Carter leased the apartment on the first story of the building. By 1990, the Carters had purchased the property from the Trustees of the Robert Stoutenberg Bart Charitable Remain Annual Trust and commenced with renovations that returned the building to its original configuration as a single-family dwelling.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Henry Brown House

name of property

Annapolis, Maryland

county and state

=====

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period (s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870)

Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930)

Modern Period (1930-present)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and
Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function (s): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling

Known Design Source: Daniel Sprogle

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
Chain of Title for 254 King George Street:

1725: Thomas Larkin to Colonel Charles Hammond

1785: Nathan Hammond, inherited from Charles Hammond, to William Paca
Sale included one acre 168' by 269'
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NH 2 Folio 241

1821: John P. Paca of Queen Anne's County, having inherited from William Paca, to Benjamin Harwood
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber WSG 8 Folio 11

June 13, 1829: Richard Harwood of Thomas and Henry H. Harwood to Thomas S. Alexander
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber WSG 14 Folio 444

September 27, 1853: Thomas S. Alexander to Henry Brown
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 3 Folio 74

May 13, 1863: Mary Ann Brown and Thomas Brown, Trustees for Henry Brown, lunatic, to Daniel M. Sprogle and Rebecca Catherine Sprogle
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 11 Folio 399

August 26, 1863: Daniel M. Sprogle and Rebecca Catherine Sprogle to Thomas Basil and Pamela V. Basil
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 11 Folio 444

October 28, 1863: Thomas Basil and Pamela V. Basil to Annie Gertrude Freytag
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 11 Folio 637

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1145

Henry Brown House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====

November 7, 1898: Frederick J. Schneider of Baltimore, MD;
Frances W. Owens and James R. Brashears
of Annapolis, MD, Trustees for the estate
of Annie Gertrude Freytag, to Oliver C.
Gregory and Annie M. Gregory
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 11 Folio 344

September 1, 1902: Oliver C. Gregory and Annie M. Gregory to
Ida R. Roget
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 27 Folio 202

December 27, 1922: Ida R. Roget to James M. Munroe, Trustee
Mortgage Default
Equity Case 5563
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WNW 66 Folio 37

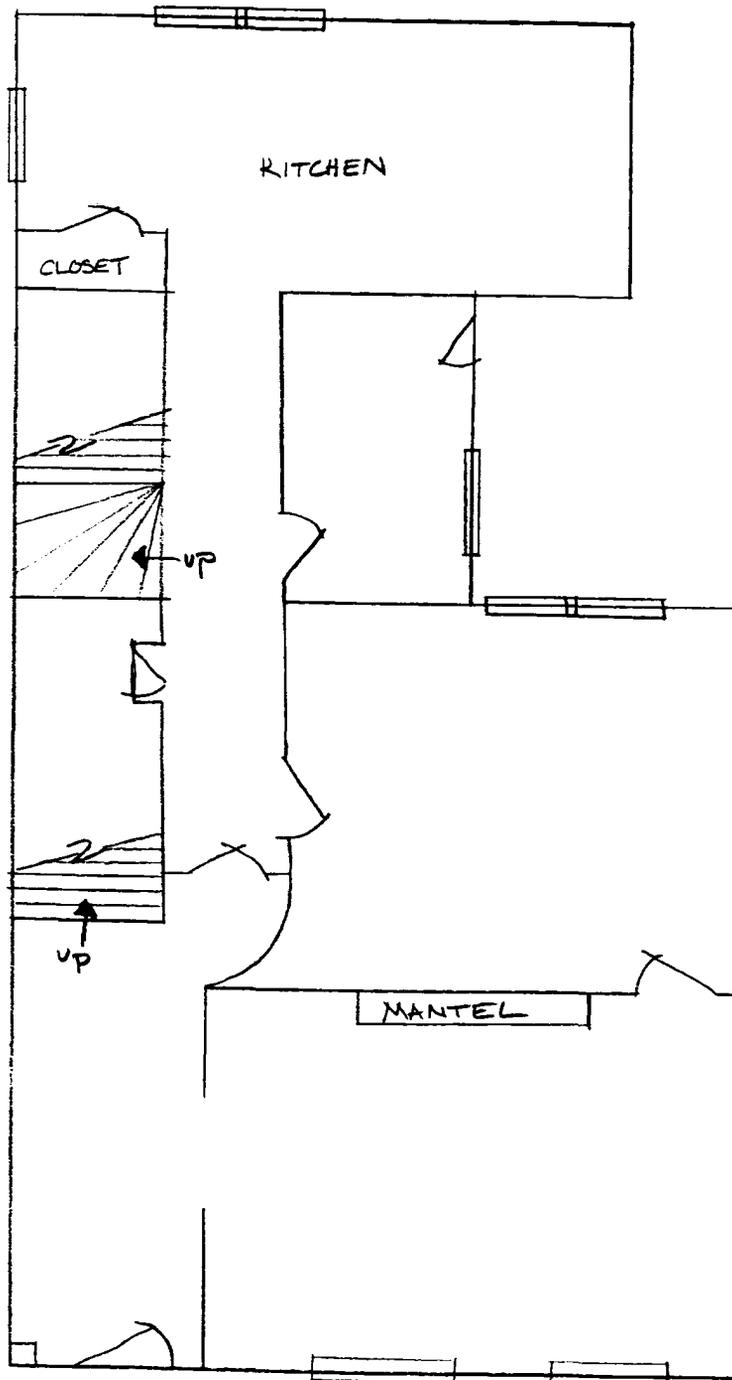
February 20, 1929: James M. Munroe, Trustee, to Mary T.
Ferguson
Two Lots
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 47 Folio 271

April 17, 1929: Mary T. Ferguson to Julia C. Trenholm
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 48 Folio 213

May 6, 1960: Julia C. Trenholm to Robert S. Bart
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GTC 1389 Folio 258

May 24, 1990: Robert S. Bart to Trustees of Robert
Stoutenberg Bart Charitable Remain Annual
Trust
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 5103 Folio 258

November 30, 1990: Trustees of the Robert Stoutenberg Bart
Charitable Remain Annual Trust to David
W. Carter and Pamela S. Carter
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 5227 Folio 897

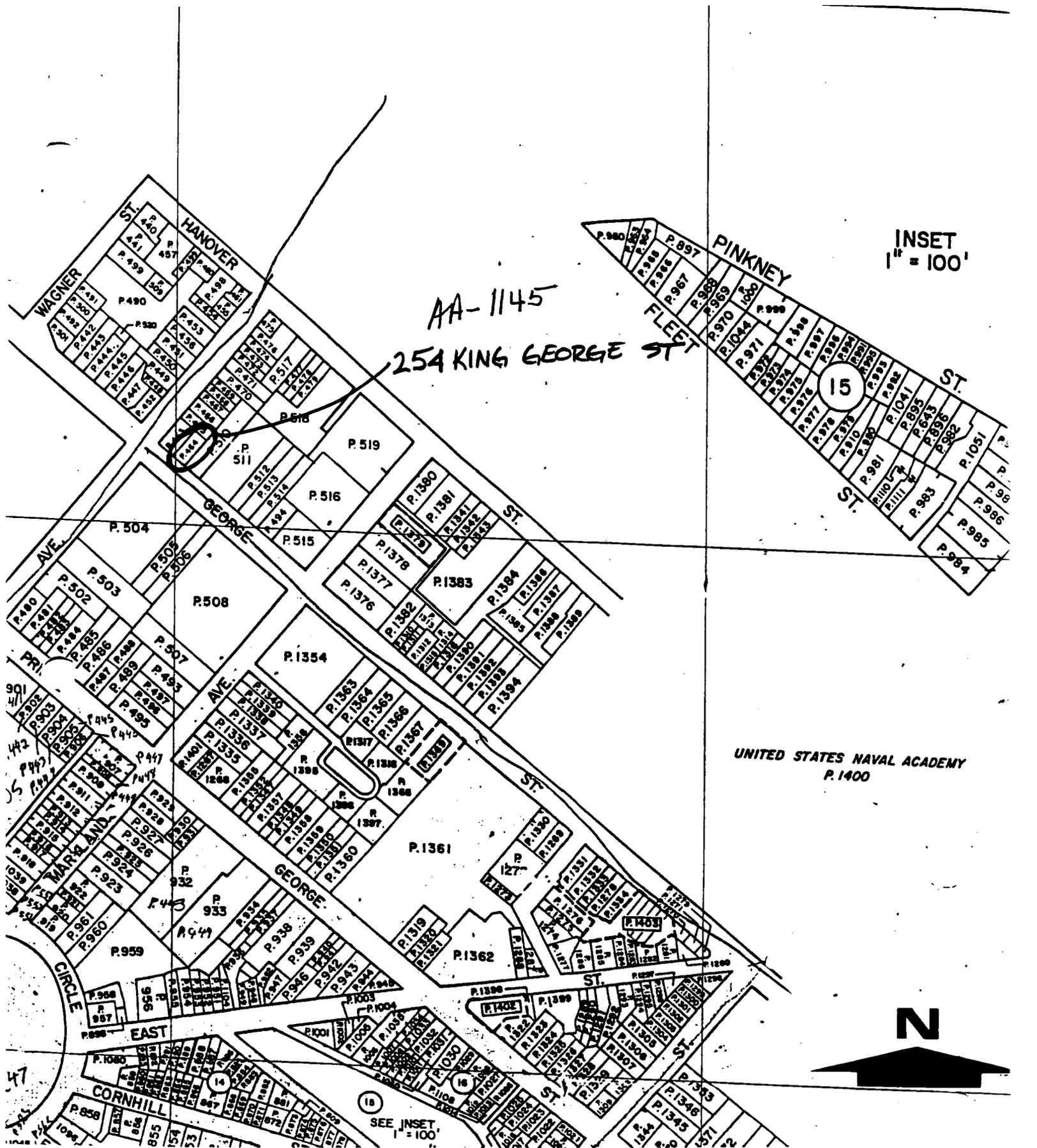


254 KING GEORGE ST

FIRST FLOOR



NOT TO SCALE



AA-1145
254 KING GEORGE ST

INSET
1" = 100'

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY
P.1400

N

MAP OF ANNAPOLIS, No.4-6
Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
1967; Revised 1991
Scale 1' = 200'



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPO

SW ELEVATION, LOOKING NE

1/8



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPD

LOOKING NORTH

2/8



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPD

NE ELEVATION, LOOKING SW

3/8



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION OF ELL LOOKING SE

4/8



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPO

FRONT STAIR

5/8



AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPO

MANTEL, FRONT PARLOR

6/8





AA-1145

254 KING GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

FEB 1998

MD SHPO

THIRD FLOOR STAIR LANDING

8/8

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
 21 STATE CIRCLE
 SHAW HOUSE
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 1145
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: SF Res
ORIGINAL USE: SF Res
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (x) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Italianate
DATE BUILT: c 1880

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 254 King George
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: RES Map 31 Par 26
OWNER: Bart Robert S ADDRESS: St Johns College Santa Fe N M 87501
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone () Brick (x) Concrete () Concrete Block ()
- Wall Structure
 - Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon (x)
 - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
 - Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:
- Wall Covering: Clapboard (x) Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (x) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (x) Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches () Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys (x) Sheds () Ells (x)
 Wings () Other:

Roof Style: Gable (x) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()
 Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front ()
 Other:

Number of Stories: 3

Number of Bays: 3 x 2

Approximate Dimensions: 22 x 50

Entrance Location: Left

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (x) Zoning () Roads () Development () Deterioration () Alteration () Other:	LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive () Negative () Mixed () Other:
--	---

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Deep bracketed cornice with frieze panel, molded window caps, architrave trim at door; flat corner and sill boards.

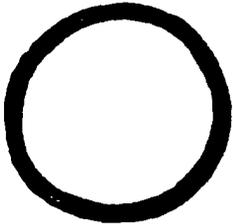
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Modest version of Vernacular with overtones of the Italianate, slightly out of scale due to its three story height, but contributes to the streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane()Woodland()Scattered Buildings()
Moderately Built Up(x)Densely-Built Up()
Residential(x)Commercial()
Agricultural()Industrial()
Roadside Strip Development()
Other:

RECORDED BY:

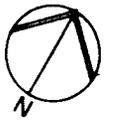
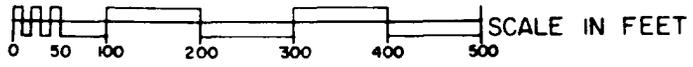
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

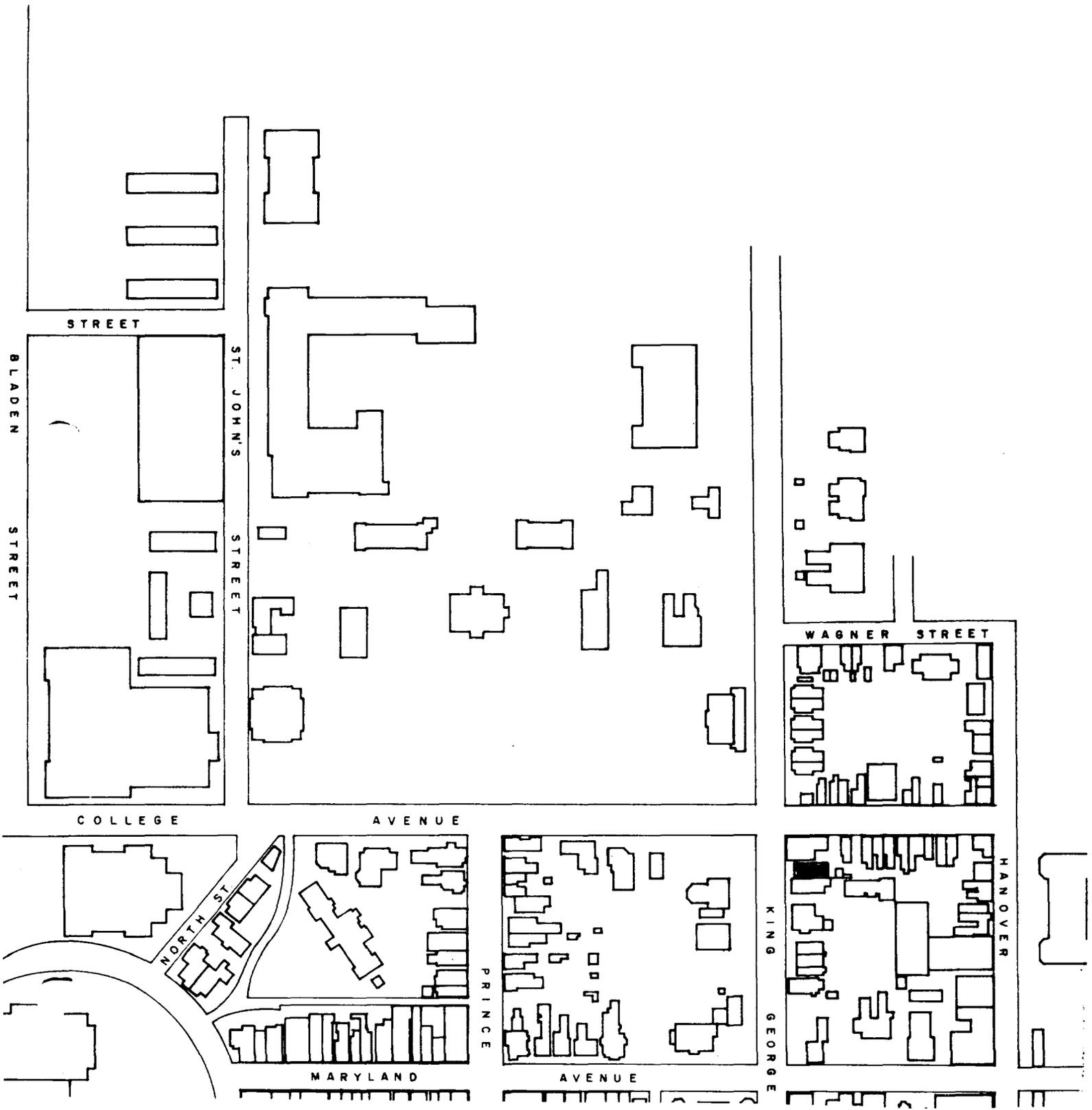
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



AA 1145
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





254 King George AA 1143

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

sw Elevation/camera facing NE