

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Jesse J. Russell
156 Prince George Street
(AA-1200)

The building at 156 Prince George Street was constructed between 1864 and 1877 by oysterman Jesse J. Russell. The single-family dwelling was owned, and occupied predominately, by the Russell family for over one hundred years. Despite several significant alterations that occurred by 1913, the building stands as an excellent example of the Italianate style of architecture constructed throughout Annapolis during the mid- to late 19th century.

Archaeological investigations at the foundation level have uncovered remnants of an 18th century structure; thus, suggesting that the present building replaced the southeastern portion of the Patrick Creagh House (AA-654) which stands in part at 160 Prince George Street. Portions of the Creagh House may, however, be incorporated in the present building's structure, although, no interior investigation of this house was conducted to answer these questions.

The house is set upon a low brick foundation and is covered with a gable roof, clad with asphalt shingles, and features a centrally placed interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The facade is built of pressed brick, laid in a stretcher bond, and the side walls are laid in seven-course American bond. The bracketed wood cornice and window lintels are representative of Italianate detailing found on other Annapolis houses from the 1870s.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. AA-1200

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Jesse J. Russell House
common/other name _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 156 Prince George Street not for publication ___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
Jesse J. Russell House
156 Prince George Street
Annapolis, Maryland

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

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling
Domestic Hotel

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

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

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Gable: Asphalt Shingles
walls Brick: Stretcher Bond
other Brick: Seven-Course American Bond

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

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

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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.

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

Architecture

Period of Significance 1864-1877

1897-1903

1908-1913

Significant Dates 1864-1877

1897-1903

1908-1913

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation Undefined

Architect/Builder Unknown

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

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Jesse J. Russell House
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9. Major Bibliographical References
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(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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

Letter Books of Thomas Rutland, Volume I, 1783-1787. Maryland State Archives, MS1725.

Loth, Calder, Virginia Historical Landmarks Commission, "Patrick Creagh House, National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form," 1972.

Papenfuse, Edward. *In Pursuit of Profit, The Annapolis Merchants in the Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1805.* Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975.

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.

Ridout, Orlando, IV, letter to Mrs. John Symonds, Director of Historic Annapolis, September 20, 1971.

Riley, Elihu S., *The Ancient City: A History of Annapolis, in Maryland, 1649-1887,* Annapolis, MD: 1887, reprint Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, Inc., 1995.

Maps and Drawings

Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, Charles Magnus, 1864, Reproduced, 1967. *Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis,* Edward Sachse, ca. 1858. (Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1213-349)

Mayer, Frank B. "Patrick Creagh House," 1875 Sketchbook.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1897, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1954.

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10. Geographical Data
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Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

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

The building at 156 Prince George Street is located on Parcel 1323 as indicated on Tax Map 4-6, dated 1991.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building at 156 Prince George Street has been historically associated with Parcel 1323 since its construction in 1864-1877.

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11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historians
organization Traceries date June 5, 1996
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815
=====

12. Property Owner
=====

name Gregory S. Gilbert and Gennis L. Morris
street & number 156 Prince George Street telephone _____
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401
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MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 7 Page 1

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
The two-story, three-bay brick dwelling at 156 Prince George Street was erected in 1864-1877¹ in the Italianate style. The modest dwelling is located on the northeast side of the street, abutting the southeast end wall of the 18th-century Patrick Creagh House at 160 Prince George Street. Archaeological investigations at the foundation level have uncovered remnants of an 18th century structure; thus, suggesting that the present building replaced the southeastern portion of the Patrick Creagh House (AA-654) which stands in part at 160 Prince George Street. Portions of the Creagh House may, however, be incorporated in the present building's structure. However, no interior investigation of this house was conducted to answer these questions.

The house is set upon a low brick foundation and is covered with a gable roof, clad with asphalt shingles, and features a centrally placed interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The facade is built of pressed brick, laid in a stretcher bond, and the side walls are laid in seven-course American bond. The bracketed wood cornice and window lintels are representative of Italianate detailing, commonly found on other Annapolis houses from the 1870s.

The house was originally L-shaped in plan, but has since been enlarged by a brick addition on the southeastern corner; thus, creating the present rectangular shape of the main block. This alteration, which is visible on the rear portion of the southeastern elevation, occurred between 1897 and 1903. A frame two-story wing with an open first story inset porch was added to the rear of the building about the same time. As seen on the Sanborn maps, this porch was enclosed by 1913. The dwelling has maintained the same plan since 1913.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The facade is divided into three bays with a side entry door located in the southeast bay and two 1/1 replacement windows in the other two bays on the first story; three 1/1 windows are located in the second story. The entry door is set slightly above ground level and is reached by stone steps with a contemporary wrought-iron railing on one side. The two-panelled wood and glass door (20th century) is framed by an engaged wood architrave surround with a projecting lintel cap. All of the windows have projecting wood lintel caps. Above the second story is a bracketed wood

¹ The present building does not appear on historic maps until 1877.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 7 Page 2

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
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=====

cornice consisting of a freizeboard with wood brackets alternating between dentil molding.

The northwest side elevation abuts the Patrick Creagh House at 160 Prince George Street; the gable end of the dwelling rises above the gambrel roof of the lower Creagh House, revealing the seven-course bond brickwork.

The southwest side elevation, constructed of seven-course American bond, is separated from the house next door to it by a narrow passage. The elevation is pierced on the second story by two single 1/1 window openings at the eastern end. The gable end contains two single 1/1 windows. The change in brickwork at the eastern end of the elevation illustrates that the building originally had an L-shaped plan.

The rear of the property and the interior of the dwelling were not accessible for survey.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 8 Page 1

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
The building at 156 Prince George Street was constructed between 1864 and 1877 for oysterman Jesse J. Russell. Remnants of an 18th century structure have been identified at the foundation level of the building; thus, documenting that the present building was most likely erected on the site of the southeastern portion of the Patrick Creagh House that stands in part at 160 Prince George Street (constructed between 1735 and 1747). The single-family dwelling was owned, and predominately occupied, by the Russell family for over one hundred years. Despite several significant alterations that occurred by 1913, the building stands as an excellent example of the Italianate style of architecture constructed throughout Annapolis during the mid- to late 19th century.

SITE HISTORY

Designated at part of Lot 95, the land on which the building at 156 Prince George Street now stands was sold by the heirs of Amos Garrett to Patrick Creagh in 1730 for 190 pounds currency. The sale, which was not recorded until 1735, also included Lots 98 and 99. By 1748, Creagh had also purchased Lots 96 and 97 from Dr. Charles Carroll. When the sale of Lots 95, 98, and 99 was recorded in 1735, Creagh petitioned the land records office to "enter in my name the Ship Carpenter's lot and the Small Slip of Ground adjoining thereto, lying on the South side of Prince George Street, as it is not yet improved, and on which I delight to improve, and you will oblige, Your Humble Servant, Pat Creagh."²

Patrick Creagh (1697-1761) was described as a painter, merchant, shipbuilder, farmer, mariner, contractor for the maintenance of His majesty's forces, and gentleman.³ As early as 1722, Patrick Creagh is documented as leasing property in Annapolis on Market Street. The 8,112 square foot parcel was leased from Benjamin Tasker for forty years, and proved to be Creagh's first of many financial defaults. In December 1722, Creagh borrowed 60 pounds sterling from Samuel Peale against the unexpired term of his lease. Not having received any payments, Peale foreclosed and seized the rental property which had been improved by Creagh.

² Chancery Records 119, Folio 521.

³ Joy Gary, "Patrick Creagh of Annapolis," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XLVIII (1953), p. 310.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 8 Page 2

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
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Creagh used the unimproved 5-1/2 acre tract between Prince George Street and the water to erect ships. The land, known as Creagh's Discovery, was patented to him in February 1748; however, the city actually owned the land, having set it aside as a shipyard in 1719. Creagh's association with the land came in 1739 when the city hired him to construct the Public Gaol on the site. Eventually Creagh's title to the land was disputed.

The Old Treasury Building was constructed by Creagh in 1735-1737 for use by the newly created Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit, also known as the Loan Office. The Proceedings of the Acts of Assembly for 1735 "directed that Creagh be paid 587.9.5 pounds for building this office and other necessary charges, including 30 pounds for bricks."⁴

Simultaneously, Patrick Creagh was constructing his own dwelling house on Lot 95 between 1735 and 1747. Although purchased in 1730, the sale of the land from the heirs of Amos Garrett had not been finalized and recorded in 1735; and on June 5, 1747, Creagh made his will in which he devised "the lot and dwelling house whereon I now live, with appurtenances thereon known by the Plat of Town to be No 95" to his wife Frances.⁵ The building stand at 160 Prince George Street (AA-654). Historic photographs and drawings show that the dwelling was actually larger than it presently appears, extending southeast over the lot designated as 156 Prince George Street.

Creagh was in financial difficulties with British merchants by 1754 and was forced to mortgage a great deal of his Annapolis landholdings. With the mortgage remaining unpaid by his death, Creagh devised the property to his wife Frances and daughter Elizabeth Creagh in 1761.

In 1762, Thomas Rutland, Sr. purchased a portion of Creagh's property from the British mortgagors for 350 pounds sterling. The sale included the dwelling house on Lot 95 and part of Lot 96.⁶ By 1780, Creagh's heirs had conveyed their dower rights in the property to Thomas Rutland, grandson of Thomas Rutland and son of

⁴ *Archives of Maryland*, XL, p. 30.

⁵ Will Records 31, Folio 337.

⁶ See the MHT forms for 142 (AA-653) and 144 Prince George Street (AA-1194) for more information on Rutland and the development of his property.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 8 Page 3

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

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Edmund Rutland. Born in the 1750s, Thomas Rutland was a prominent Annapolis merchant and planter, who was also known as the builder of the *Willing Tom*, the only known ship to have been built in Annapolis during the Revolutionary War.⁷

During the 1780s economic decline, Thomas Rutland went bankrupt in 1785, owing over 20,000 pounds to his British creditors.⁸ John Creagh Mackubin paid the creditors 2000 pounds in 1785 in return for the upper portion of Lot 95, which included the Patrick Creagh House at 160 Prince George Street. A portion of Lot 95 and all of Lot 96, including the brick dwelling at 142-144 Prince George Street (AA-653/AA-1194), were purchased by Dr. James Murray for 2000 pounds on February 19, 1785. However, prior to Mackubin's purchase of part of Lot 95, Rutland had conveyed the property to James Little in order to satisfy a debt. Therefore, all of the property not conveyed to Murray in 1785 was seized just before the 1789 death of Rutland, who had relocated to Georgia, by the Anne Arundel County Sheriff. Mackubin was never repaid by Rutland or his heirs, and the upper portion of Lot 95, including the Patrick Creagh House, was sold at a public auction to Absalom Ridgely in 1788 for 256 pounds.

Absalom Ridgely (1747-1818) came to Annapolis to begin his career as a small storekeeper, eventually becoming a prominent Annapolis merchant with significant local landholdings.⁹ In the 1798 Federal Direct Tax, Absalom Ridgely is assessed for a "one-story brick dwelling house (50' x 16') on Prince George Street, a one story brick kitchen (12' x 14') in bad repair" assessed at \$150 with John Smith as tenant. Additionally Ridgely was charged for another dwelling house on the same lot, "two story frame dwelling house (16' x 20') on Prince George Street in bad repair," with Charles Ridgley as tenant.¹⁰

As early as 1806, Ridgely agreed to sell the building at 160 Prince George Street to free African-American John Smith, Sr. for \$600. The sale was not to be completed until after the death of Ridgely

⁷ Papenfuse, p. 16.

⁸ Papenfuse, p. 166.

⁹ Absalom Ridgely is one of 23 persons listed as merchants and storekeepers in the 1783 Tax List, Papenfuse, p. 142-143.

¹⁰ Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folio 15.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Section 8 Page 4

Jesse J. Russell House

name of property

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in 1820. Ridgely's will instructed that his executors complete conveyance of all real estate which had been agreed to during his life, including all that part of Lot 95 beginning at a post "standing at the south corner of Colonel James Brice's lot on the north side of Prince George Street and at the corner of the house erected thereon...." John Smith operated a livery stable at the rear of the property.

Local legend states that Lucy Smith, the wife of John Smith, Sr., employed herself as a baker and gained a considerable reputation for "the choice morsels that her art divined in the kitchen." However, the location of Aunt Lucy's Bakeshop was not 160 Prince George Street as tradition indicates, but at the corner of Main and Greene streets.¹¹

John Smith, Sr. continued to own and occupy the building until the middle part of the 19th century. John H. Smith and Harriet Smith were unable to agree on title to the land; thus, Alexander B. Hagner was appointed trustee by the courts to sell the property. The parcel fronting on Prince George Street was subdivided and sold separately during the 1850s. Consequently, the lot designated as 156 Prince George Street was purchased by Main Street merchant Nicholas Killman in 1855.

BUILDING HISTORY

Killman retained ownership of the property, which contained a dwelling house, for just one year. It was bought in 1856 by Jesse J. Russell, an oysterman born in 1824, and his second wife Mary Ann Taylor. Between 1864 and 1877, the present two-story brick dwelling was constructed at 156 Prince George Street, on the site of the southeastern wing of the Patrick Creagh House.¹²

The 1880 census records that Jesse Russell lived in the modest dwelling with his family. Russell transferred ownership of the property to his third wife Virginia Kane in 1885. Following the

¹¹ Calder Loth, Virginia Historical Landmarks Commission, "Patrick Creagh House, National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form," (1972), Section 8, p 1.

¹² The date of construction is based on 1864 Sachse *Bird's Eye View of Annapolis* and the 1877 Gray's *Map of Annapolis*. Orlando Ridout, IV confirmed in a letter in 1971 to Mrs. John Symonds, then Director of Historic Annapolis, that remnants of an 18th century structure exist under the building. (MHT Files).

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Section 8 Page 5

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
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death of Virginia Russell in 1916, the property was devised to Jessie Virginia Russell. Russell, who remained unmarried throughout her life, lived in the dwelling her father had constructed, operating it as a boarding house.

In 1963, the property was sold to Josephine K. Hunt. Hunt transferred ownership to her sister Agnes K. Daley of Pittsburgh, PA in 1987. Daley conveyed the property back to Hunt in 1989. By 1992, attorney Carl J. Tenner was appointed by Hunt to convey the property. It was purchased by Gregory S. Gilbert and Gennis L. Morris, the present owner-occupants of the building at 156 Prince George Street.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period (s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

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/Hotel

Known Design Source: Unknown

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Jesse J. Russell House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

=====
Chain of Title for 160 Prince George Street:

1730: Amos Garrett to Patrick Creagh
Lot 95
Provincial Court Deeds,
Liber RD 2 Folio 216

January 12, 1761: Patrick Creagh willed to Frances and
Elizabeth Creagh
Dwelling house on Lot 95 and part of Lot
96
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber L 31 Folio 336

1762: Bartholomew Pomeroy and Joseph Janson
transfer mortgage to Thomas Rutland
Mortgaged by Creagh in 1754
Lot 95 and part of 96
Provincial Court Deeds,
Liber DD 2 Folio 206

November 22, 1780: Elizabeth Maccubin, daughter of Patrick
Creagh, transferred dower rights to
Thomas Rutland of Edmund
Lot 95 and part of 96
Provincial Court Deeds,
Liber TBH 1 Folio 449

January 1786: Thomas Rutland to John Creagh Mackubin
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NH 2 Folio 376

April 24, 1788: David Steuart, Sheriff of Anne Arundel
County, to Absalom Ridgely
Sold at Public Auction April 22, 1788
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NH 3 Folio 405

1804: Release of dower rights from Randolph B.
Latimer and Catherine Latimer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NH 12 Folio 400

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Jesse J. Russell House
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December 8, 1820: Dr. John Ridgely and David Ridgely,
executors for Absalom Ridgely, deceased,
to John Smith
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber WSG 7 Folio 430

September 25, 1852: Alexander B. Hagner, trustee appointed by
court in cause John H. Smith versus
Harriet Smith, to John H. Smith
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NHG 1 Folio 486

April 30, 1855: David Ridgely, surviving executor of
Absalom Ridgely and Henry Hanson,
formerly Henry Smith, to Nicholas Killman
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NHG 4 Folio 462

September 1, 1856: Nicholas Killman to Jesse Russell
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NHG 5 Folio 644

June 8, 1885: Jessie Russell to wife Virginia Russell
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber SH 26 Folio 29

December 30, 1916: Virginia Russell devised to Jessie
Virginia Russell, daughter
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber OBD 1 Folio 364

June 27, 1963: Jessie Virginia Russell to Josephine K.
Hunt
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber LNP 1669 Folio 229

April 16, 1987: Josephine K. Hunt to sister Agnes K.
Daley
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber 4327 Folio 866

August 11, 1989: Agnes K. Daley to sister Josephine K.
Hunt
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber 4910 Folio 303

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1200

Jesse J. Russell House

name of property

Annapolis, Maryland

county and state

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January 9, 1992:

Carl J. Tenner, attorney for Josephine K.
Hunt, to Gregory S. Gilbert and Gennis L.
Morris

Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber 5503 Folio 738



AA-1200

156 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPD

SW ELEVATION

1 OF 3



AA-1200
156 PRINCE GEORGE ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
APRIL 1996
MD SHPO
SE ELEVATION
2 OF 3



AA-1200

156 PRINCE GEORGE ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

NW GABLE END

3 OF 3

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 1200
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 () Good (X) Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Vernacular (Annapolis Federal)
DATE BUILT: c.1880 Altered

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 156 Prince George
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 34 Par 60
OWNER: Josephine K. Hunt ADDRESS: 156 Prince George Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National () <input checked="" type="radio"/>

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 () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer (X) Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Common 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: 2
 Number of Bays: 3
 Approximate Dimensions: 22 x 65

Entrance Location: Left

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads () Development () Deterioration () Alteration () Other:	LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive () Negative () Mixed () Other:
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ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Later bracketed cornice, molded caps at windows and transom lit door, good granite stoop and brick corbel capped chimney.

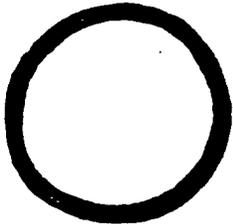
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Altered Vernacular structure with later cornice, contributes to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

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

RECORDED BY:

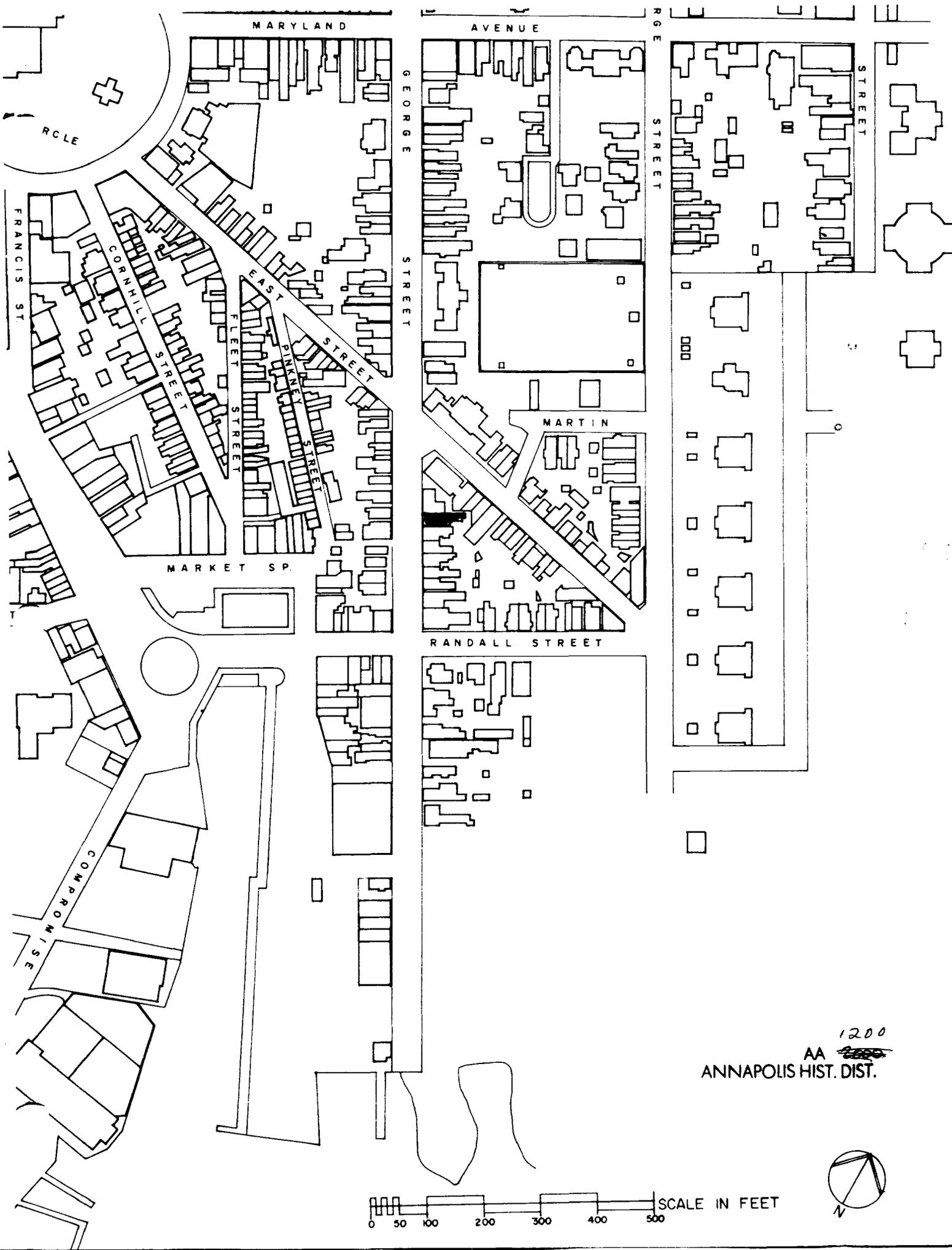
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

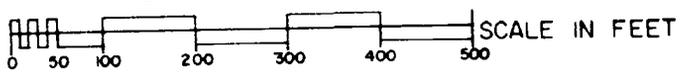
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



1200
 AA ~~2500~~
 ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





156 Prince George AA 1200
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Maryland

SW Elevation/camera facing NE