

### **Capsule Summary of 169 Duke of Gloucester Street (AA-1339)**

Currently owned by the First Presbyterian Church and known as the Red House, 169 Duke of Gloucester Street was originally built as a single-family dwelling in the mid-19th century between 1820 and 1850. The lot on which the building stands was historically associated with the 18th century property at 139 Market Street. In 1820, this part of the large tract of land was subdivided and sold in lots to individual owners. This parcel along with the lot of land on which 167 Duke of Gloucester Street stands was sold together and remained a single lot of land until it, too, was subdivided in 1920. The house on the site was erected between the sale of the unimproved land in 1820, and 1850, when blacksmith William A. Dadds lived at the house on the site. Although altered, primarily on the interior, the house at 169 Duke of Gloucester Street survives, along with the Maynard-Burgess house at 163 Duke of Gloucester Street, as one of the oldest buildings along this stretch of Duke of Gloucester Street.

The former residential building is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-passage frame building with cube-like massing. It is set upon a low brick foundation and is covered with a wide, gable roof with a pair of brick interior end chimneys located on the south wall. Dormer windows are centrally located on both the front and rear elevations. The pair of brick end chimneys, relaid in a stretcher bond, rise above the taller 167 Duke of Gloucester Street next door and terminate with corbelled caps. The walls of the building are covered with asbestos shingles on all four elevations. The wide gable roof encompasses the entire building footprint--no rear ell extension stretches beyond the gable roofline. However, a single-story porch and a projecting and enclosed rear entry door have been added to the rear of the house in the period 1897 and 1903. The interior floor plan has been altered, but some of the interior details, including fireplace mantels on both the first and second floors survive.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY

Inventory No. AA-1339

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name \_\_\_\_\_

other names Red House

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 169 Duke of Gloucester not for publication

city or town Annapolis vicinity \_\_\_\_\_

state Maryland code \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_

zip code 21401

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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  
Annapolis Survey  
169 Duke of Gloucester  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1339  
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6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Religion Sub: Church-related

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7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

roof Asphalt Shingle

walls Asbestos Shingles

other \_\_\_\_\_

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

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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  
Annapolis Survey  
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Anne Arundel County, Maryland

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

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance 1820-1850  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates 1820-1850  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.) See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
169 Duke of Gloucester  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

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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.)

**Articles, Books, Published and Unpublished Sources**

Anderson, Elizabeth B. Annapolis: A Walk Through History. Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1984.

Annapolis Historic District. National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form. 1984.

Anne Arundel County Assessment Records. 1876-1896; 1896-1905; 1904-1910. Maryland State Archives. Record Group C35.

Anne Arundel County Equity Records. Case Number 915. Anne Arundel County Courthouse and Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

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

McWilliams, Jane. "Historical Title Search and Documentation, 163 Duke of Gloucester Street, Annapolis, Maryland." Prepared for Port of Annapolis, February 1991.

The Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan. Maryland Historical Trust. Department of Economic and Community Development, June 1986.

Papenfuse, Edward. "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." 1850, 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

**Maps and Drawings**

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

Gray's New Map of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD., 1877.

Hopkins, G.M. Map of Annapolis, 1877.

Map of Annapolis, Southern Map Company, Baltimore, MD., 1905.

Plan of Annapolis, Geo. H. Shafer, 25 July 1718.

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

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
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10. Geographical Data  
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Acreage of Property 991 square feet

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

The property at 169 Duke of Gloucester Street occupies Parcel 703 on Tax Map 32 for Annapolis.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

169 Duke of Gloucester Street has occupied this parcel of land since the building's construction before 1885.

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11. Form Prepared By  
=====

name/title Kim Williams/Architectural Historian  
organization Traceries date February 3, 1993  
street & number 1606 20th St., N.W. telephone (202)232-6870  
city or town Washington, D.C. state MD zip code 20009

=====  
12. Property Owner  
=====

name First Presbyterian Church  
street & number 175 Duke of Gloucester telephone (410)267-8705  
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1339

Section 7 Page 1

169 Duke of Gloucester  
name of property  
Anne Arundel County, MD  
county and state

=====

Built in the mid-19th century, the building at 169 Duke of Gloucester Street is one of several one-time residential buildings sandwiched between the First Presbyterian Church at the corner of Duke of Gloucester and Conduit Streets and the former firehouse building at the corner of Duke of Gloucester and Market Streets. The building, originally built as a single-family residence, is a semi-detached structure. On the south end, the building abuts the 167 Duke of Gloucester, while on the north end, an approximately 12-foot-wide path divides this building from the First Presbyterian Church building at 175 Duke of Gloucester.

The former residential building is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side-passage frame building with cube-like massing. It is set upon a low brick foundation and is covered with a wide, gable roof with a pair of brick interior end chimneys located on the south wall. Dormer windows are centrally located on both the front and rear elevations. The pair of brick end chimneys, relaid in a stretcher bond, rise above the taller 167 Duke of Gloucester Street next door and terminate with corbelled caps. The walls of the building are covered with asbestos shingles on all four elevations. The wide gable roof encompasses the entire building footprint--no rear ell extension stretches beyond the gable roofline. However, a single-story porch and a projecting and enclosed rear entry door have been added to the rear of the house, only slightly enlarging its original floor plan.

The front elevation consists, on the first floor, of a side-passage entry towards the north end of the building and two 6/6 windows. All of the windows have wood architrave surrounds with a slightly projecting cornice. The 6-panelled wood replacement door is set within an architrave surround with a single-light transom. A single-story, single-bay porch added to the building after 1954 projects in front of the door. Raised upon a brick foundation, the porch is supported by Tuscan wood columns and features a plain balustrade.

Three regularly-spaced 6/6 windows with architrave surrounds and projecting cornices, pierce the second floor level, while a single, centrally located segmental-arched dormer projects from the gable roof. The dormer features a 6/6 window, shaped with a segmental arch to conform to the window opening itself. A wood bracketed cornice supports the wide gable roof.

While the southern side of the building abuts the dwelling next to

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county and state

=====

it, the northern side elevation is exposed. The north elevation is fenestrated by a single window opening on the first floor towards the back of the building, two windows on the second floor level and a pair of windows in the side gable at the attic level. All of the windows are slightly recessed within the frame walls and siding material and are set within simple, molded surrounds that differ from those on the front elevation.

The rear elevation appears to have originally been symmetrically fenestrated with a door and window on the first floor and two windows above. Today, a rear door is located on center of the first floor and is flanked by a window and projecting shed-roof vestibule. A shed roof porch extends across the rear elevation and abuts the projecting vestibule addition. Both the shed roof porch and shed-roof vestibule were added to the rear elevation between 1897 and 1903. A wooden ladder is built against the side of the vestibule extension and provides access to the second floor windows of this rear elevation.

The interior of the building has been significantly altered, primarily on the first floor. Probably originally a side-passage, double-parlor-plan house, the floor arrangement now includes two large rooms, one behind the other, that extend the width of the house. The front room has a staircase against its north side wall and a mantle against the south side wall. The simple wood mantle with panelled piers supports a projecting mantle piece that appears to date from ca. 1830. In general, the original interior detailing is sparse and includes plain baseboard moldings and chair rails; plain, square balusters and newel posts on the dog-leg stair. The floor is covered with carpeting.

A large double-door opening is located against the rear (west) wall of this front room. This opening, surrounded by bulls-eye molding is not original, and leads first into an antechamber space, and then, through sliding glass doors into two offices. Both of these offices were in use and were not closely examined.

The dog-leg stairs against the north side wall lead to the second floor. The second floor includes an L-shaped hallway off of which open four rooms, only one of which was accessible for viewing. This room, which occupies the southern corner of the front of the building, is square in plan and has a plain wood mantle and fireplace with molded brick walls in the fireplace. The bulls-eye

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
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169 Duke of Gloucester  
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Anne Arundel County, MD  
county and state

=====

molding around the doors on this floor are not original. A door located at the end of the L-shaped corridor leads to the attic level. Space-saving, half-turn stairs fill a narrow stairwell and reach a small landing. The landing then opens onto two rooms--one that extends across the front of the house and one that extends across the rear of the house. Both spaces are lit by natural light created by the dormer windows on the east and west sides and by the pairs of windows in the gable end of the north wall.

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Section 8 Page 1

169 Duke of Gloucester  
name of property  
Anne Arundel County, MD  
county and state

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Currently owned by the First Presbyterian Church and known as the Red House, 169 Duke of Gloucester Street was originally built as a single-family dwelling in the mid-19th century between 1820 and 1850. The lot on which the building stands was historically associated with the 18th century property at 139 Market Street. In 1820, this part of the large tract of land was subdivided and several buildings were erected on the individual lots during the mid-to late 19th century.

The land upon which the house sits was originally part of Lot 33 on the Stoddert Map of 1718 and owned at that time by Charles Carroll. In 1762, Lot 33, along with adjacent Lot 34 and 1/2 Lot 35 came into the possession of John Hall who held the land as one large tract. Hall was a prominent attorney from a noted Anne Arundel County family, who lived at the 18th century house located at 139 Market Street.

Following John Hall's death, the property remained in the Hall family until 1809 when it was sold to James H. Weems. Within a year, Weems sold the property, in its entirety, to Henry Maynadier, who later sold the land to insolvent debtor, George Medkiff.<sup>1</sup> In 1820, the judge presiding over the Medkiff case appointed Nicholas Brewer, Jr. trustee, to sell the real and personal property of Medkiff for the benefit of his creditors.<sup>2</sup>

At that time, Medkiff's property was divided, breaking apart the large tract of land consisting of Stoddert Lots 33, 34 and 1/2 35 that had been consolidated by John Hall in 1809. A plat prepared by John Duvall, surveyor, July 1820 shows that part of Lot 33 was divided into a series of 10 lots along Duke of Gloucester Street, eight with 25-foot frontages and two with 31.5-foot frontages. The property at 169 Duke of Gloucester Street sits on the parcel of land designated Lot 6 which had a 25-foot frontage on Duke of Gloucester Street and extended back 81 feet. All ten of these lots were advertised for sale in the Maryland Gazette on June 1, 1820

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<sup>1</sup> No deed between Maynadier and George Medkiff is recorded for this property. However, later deeds make reference to Medkiff's ownership of the land, as do the Anne Arundel County Court Papers, 1815-1839, Medkiff Insolvency Case.

<sup>2</sup> Anne Arundel County Court Papers, 1815-1839, Medkiff Insolvency Case.

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and were sold by Brewer between 1820 and 1838.<sup>3</sup>

In 1820, Joseph Williams purchased both Lot 6 and the adjacent Lot 7 (now designated 167 Duke of Gloucester) from the divided Medkiff lands. The two unimproved lots sold together for a total of \$328.00. After Joseph Williams purchased the property, the land passed through the hands of various owners, until 1864 when it was purchased by William and Anna Marie Dadds for a total of \$2,500.00. William Dadds, blacksmith, was living with his wife and family on Duke of Gloucester Street as early as 1850. Dadds most likely purchased the house in which he was living, indicating that 169 Duke of Gloucester was built after 1820, but before 1850. In any case, the high value paid for the property in 1864, especially in comparison to what the land sold for in 1820, indicates that the present house, now designated 169 Duke of Gloucester Street, stood on the site at least by 1864. This dwelling stood adjacent to the original First Presbyterian Church building, built 1846-1848.

In 1878, Thomas Tydings purchased the property from William and Anna Maria Dadds, but, according to census records, did not live on the property. U.S. Census Records show that in 1880, Edward Gantt, a lawyer, and his family occupied the residence at 169 Duke of Gloucester (then 31 Duke of Gloucester Street).

In 1882, Tydings died without a will (his wife died prior to him) leaving his four children, two of whom were minors, as heirs according to the law. George Tydings (Thomas' oldest son) and his wife Mary who wanted a legal partition of Thomas Tydings' real estate, took legal action for a formal division of Tydings' property. Tydings owned several parcels of land in the City of Annapolis as well as a farm in Anne Arundel County.<sup>4</sup> George and Mary Tydings were interested in selling the farm and using the money for the minor children (Clara and Thomas).

In March 1883, the Circuit Court ordered and decreed that there be a survey for the partition of Thomas Tydings land. John Duvall,

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<sup>3</sup> Jane McWilliams, "Historical Title Search and Documentation 163 Duke of Gloucester Street, Annapolis, Maryland." Prepared for Port of Annapolis, Inc. February 1991.

<sup>4</sup> Equity Case No. 915.

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169 Duke of Gloucester  
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surveyor, surveyed and platted the real estate holdings of Thomas Tydings. According to this plat, Thomas Tydings, Jr. was awarded Lot E<sup>5</sup>, assessed at \$1,500.<sup>6</sup> In 1884, Thomas Tydings was assessed \$750.00 for one lot, 50 feet by 81 feet on Duke of Gloucester Street and \$950 for one frame house on the site. According to the 1885 Sanborn Map, a single-story frame building, now the site of 167 Duke of Gloucester, abutted the south side of the dwelling.

Although Thomas Tydings, Jr. acquired the property with a dwelling on it, he did not occupy the house. In 1900, Tydings leased the house to Thomas Smith, a carpenter, and his family. While renting the property and occupying the house, the Smith family also housed a family of borders.

In the period 1900-1903, while still leasing 169 Duke of Gloucester Street, Thomas Tydings, Jr. replaced the single-story frame structure on the site with the dwelling now designated 167 Duke of Gloucester. By 1910, Tydings had moved into this newly erected house with his sister and brother-in-law, as well as other family members. In 1920, Tydings divided this lot, measuring 50 feet by 81 feet, into two parcels and sold the portion occupied by 169 Duke of Gloucester Street to Arthur Mc D. Carter and Anna M. Carter.<sup>7</sup>

The Carters owned the land until September 1943 when they sold it to Rosalie Porter VanNess. A year later, in November 1944, Rosalie VanNess sold the land to Richard E. and Virginia Leary. The deed between VanNess and Leary specifically lists, for the first time, the property as 169 Duke of Gloucester Street. Less than a year later, the property changed hands again. The property was sold one more time prior to 1958 when it was bought by the First Presbyterian Church of the City of Annapolis. The property is currently owned by the First Presbyterian Church and is used as a

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<sup>5</sup> In the text of Equity Case 915, the land is divided into numbered lots; on the plat, prepared by John Duvall, the lot designated Lot 4 in the text is designated as Lot E on the plat.

<sup>6</sup> The decreased value of land from \$2,500 in 1864 to \$1,500 in 1883 cannot be explained.

<sup>7</sup> On March 25, 1920, around the time of the sale of a portion of the property, a new survey and plat of the divided Lot E was conducted by Carson Boush.

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169 Duke of Gloucester  
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=====

meeting and office space for Alcoholics Anonymous.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
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169 Duke of Gloucester  
name of property  
Anne Arundel, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
**Historic Period Theme:** Architecture, Landscape Architecture and  
Community Planning

**Geographic Organization:** Western Shore

**Chronological/Developmental Period:** Industrial/Urban Dominance

**Resource Type(s):** Standing Structures

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
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CONTINUATION SHEET

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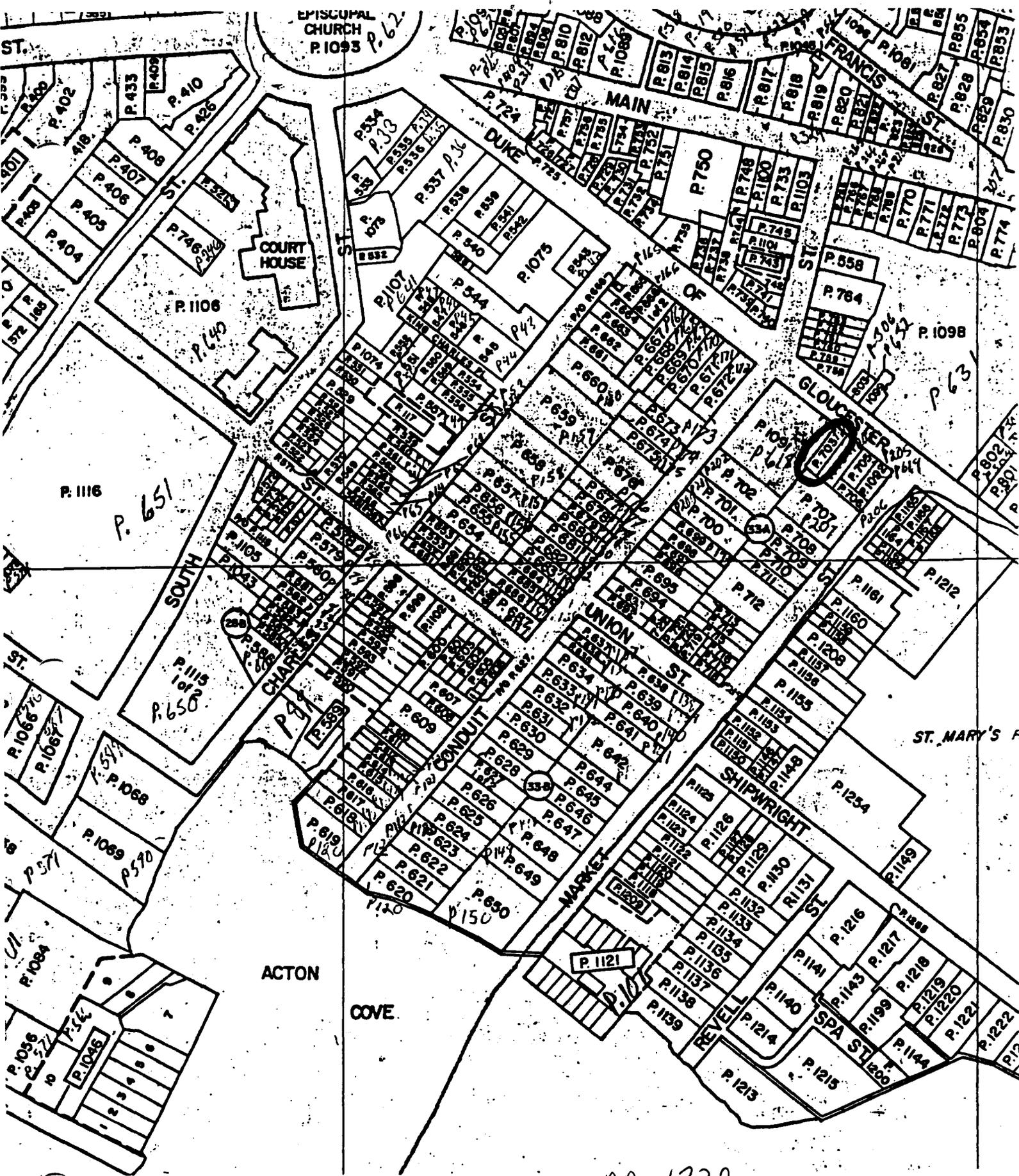
169 Duke of Gloucester  
name of property  
Anne Arundel, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
**Chain of Title for 169 Duke of Gloucester Street:**

- 1855: Moses and Mary E. Lake to Matilda B. Harrison. Liber NHG 5 Folio 19.
- 1863: Matilda B. Harrison to Nicholas Brewer of John Brewer. Liber NHG 11 Folio 450.
- 1864: Nicholas Brewer of John and Barbara Brewer to William and Anna Marie Dadds. Liber NHG 12 Folio 101.
- 1878: William and Anna Maria Dadds to Thomas Tydings. Liber SH 12 Folio 407.

Property enters into Equity Case #915. George R. Tydings and Mary Tydings vs. Charles C. Tydings, Clara Tydings and Thomas Tydings, Jr. Liber SH 14 Folio 236. A deed of partition resulting from the equity case allotted Thomas Tydings, Jr. the portion of land now occupied by 169 Duke of Gloucester Street.

- 1920: Thomas Tydings to Arthur Mc. D Carter and Anna M. Carter. Liber WNW 17 Folio 185.
- 1943: Arthur Mc.D Carter and Anna M. Carter to Rosalie Porter Van Ness. Liber JHH 288 Folio 375.
- 1944: Rosalie Porter Van Ness to Richard E. and Virginia L. Leary. Liber JHH 317 Folio 340.
- 1945: Rosalie Porter Van Ness to Richard E. Leary and Virginia L. Leary. Liber JHH 344 Folio 432.
- 1946: Richard E. Leary and Virginia L. Leary to Charles E. Emery and Dorothy Emery. Liber JHH 355 Folio 92.
- 1955: Charles E. Emery and Dorothy J. Emery and First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Annapolis to Herbert L. Beckington and Patricia Mc.K. Beckington. Liber JHH 910 Folio 48.
- 1958: Herbert L. Beckington and Patricia McK. Beckington to First Presbyterian Church of the City of Annapolis in connection with the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Liber GTC 1229 Folio 502.



City of Annapolis  
Property Tax Map Number 32  
Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation  
Revised 1991  
Scale: 1"=200'

AA-1339



YVCA  
RENOVATION  
CENTER  
30

AA-1339

1609 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET

ANNE ARUNDEL, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

NE ELEVATION

V7



AA-1339  
1109 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET  
ANNE ARUNDEL, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1993  
MARYLAND SHDO  
VIEW OF NW ELEVATION

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AA-1339

169 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET

ANNE ARUNDEL, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

DETAIL OF DURNICK, SW ELEVATION

3/7



#### THE TWELVE STEPS

1. We admitted we were powerless over alcohol -- that our lives had become unmanageable.
2. Came to believe that a Power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity.
3. Made a list of all persons we had harmed and to whom we would make amends if possible.
4. Made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves.
5. Admitted to God, to ourselves and to another human being the exact nature of our wrongs.
6. Were entirely ready to have God remove all these defects of character.
7. Humbly asked Him to remove our shortcomings.
8. Made a list of all persons we had harmed, and became willing to make amends to them all.
9. Made direct amends to such people wherever possible except where to do so would injure them or others.
10. Continued to take personal inventory and when we were wrong promptly admitted it.
11. Sought through prayer and meditation to improve our conscious contact with God as we understood Him, asking only for knowledge of His will for us and the power to carry that out.
12. Having had a spiritual awakening as the result of these steps, we tried to carry their message to alcoholics, and to practice these principles in all our affairs.

AA-1339

11 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET

ANNE ARUNDEL, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

FIRE PLACE, FRONT ROOM FIRST FLOOR

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AA-1339

169 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET

ANNE ARUNDEL, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

DETAIL OF INTERIOR FROM FRONT ROOM  
LOOKING NORTHWEST

517



PA-1339  
169 DUKE OF ELMCESTER STREET  
ANNIE ARUNDEL, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY, 1993  
MARYLAND SHPO  
VIEW OF 2ND FLOOR  
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AA-1339

1609 DUKE OF SULLOKESTER STREET  
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES  
JANUARY, 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

INTERIOR VIEW OF FIREPLACE, FRONT ROOM 2ND FLOOR

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET  
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <b>AA 1339</b>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: Office
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

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 169 Duke of Gloucester
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 618
OWNER: First Presbyterian Church ADDRESS: 144 Conduit St. Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (X) 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 ( ) Board and Batten ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Shiplap ( )  
 Novelty ( ) Stucco ( ) Sheet Metal ( ) Aluminum ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( )  
 Brick Veneer ( ) Stone Veneer ( ) Asbestos Shingle (X)  
 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 (X) Towers ( ) Cupolas ( ) Dormers (X) 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 1/2  
 Number of Bays: 3 x 4  
 Approximate Dimensions: 20 x 40  
 Entrance Location: Right

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:

Good pedimented dormer with elliptical sash, good end wall chimney, simple wood cornice, molded window and transom lit door; later entrance portico with Tuscan columns.

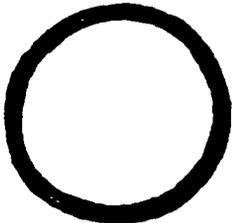
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good Federal structure with later well designed portico, marred by asbestos shingles, but important to the 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:

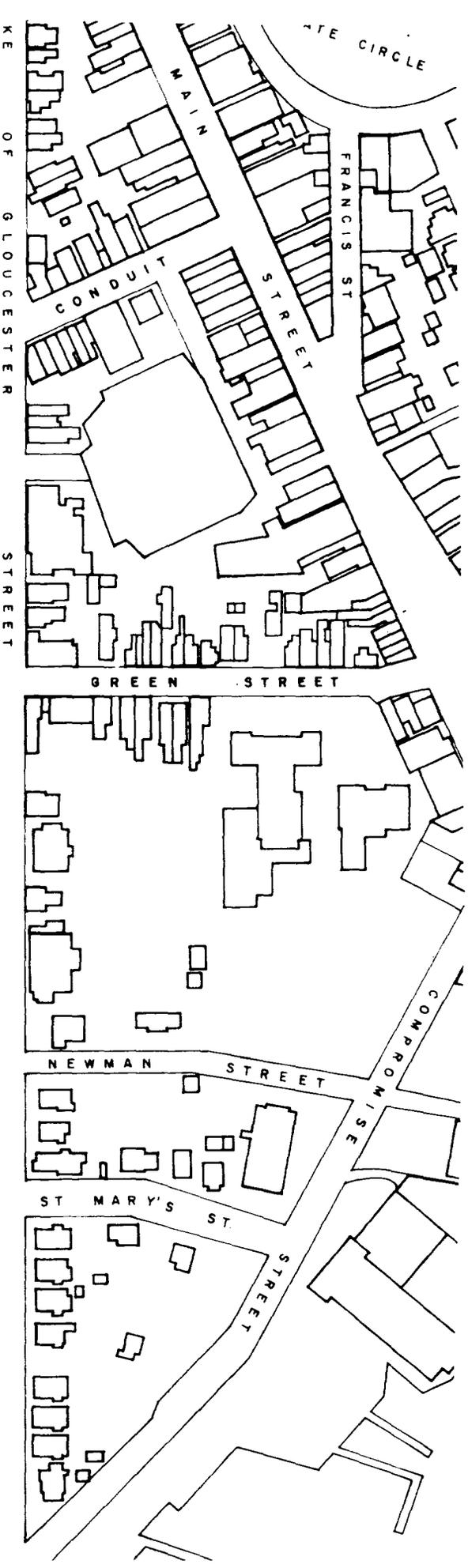
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

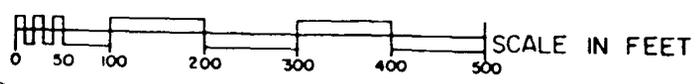
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



AA 1330  
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





169 Duke of Gl

AA 1339

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NWElevation/camera facing SE

169 DUKE OF GL