

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**34 Randall Street**  
**(AA-1625)**

The dwelling at 34 Randall Street was historically associated with the Dr. James Murray House (built 1783-1785), located around the corner at 142-144 Prince George Street, and may have been a kitchen or other dependency to the large house. It was built as a separate building possibly in the late 18th century, but was connected to the main house by a two-story hyphen around the first quarter of the 19th century. In 1934, when it was converted into a single-family dwelling, the former dependency was renovated, leaving none of the original materials or details intact, and no evidence of its original date of construction and use.

Presented in a mid-20th century Colonial Revival style, the dwelling at 34 Randall Street is a 1-1/2-story, five-bay brick building clad with a thick stucco finish. Rectangular in plan, the house measures 40' by 19' 4" and is covered with a gambrel roof with slate shingles. The entry is located on center with windows to either side; five equally spaced shed dormers define the attic level. A single-story, screened-in porch with a deck on top is located against the southeast end wall of the building. Noticeably absent from the house is a chimney.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. AA-1625

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name \_\_\_\_\_  
common/other name \_\_\_\_\_

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 34 Randall Street not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Annapolis vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Maryland code MD county Anne Arundel code 003  
zip code 21401

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

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4. National Park Service Certification N/A

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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 \_\_\_\_\_

=====

6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Dependency  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival style  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
roof Gambrel: Slate  
walls Brick: Stuccoed  
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  
34 Randall Street  
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1625  
Page 4

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

Architecture

Social

Period of Significance pre 1858

1934

Significant Dates pre 1858

1934

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

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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.

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.

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

Trostel, Michael F. of Edmunds and Hyde, Inc. Architects and Planners to Major Crawford G. Coyner, letter dated May 8, 1980.

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)

*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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Acreage of Property Less than one acre

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

The single dwelling at 34 Randall Street is located on Parcel 1308 as indicated on Tax Map 4-6, dated 1991.

**Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)**

The building at 34 Randall Street has been historically associated with Parcel 1308 since its was sold separately from 142 Prince George Street in 1933.

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11. Form Prepared By  
=====

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historians  
organization Traceries date February 15, 1996  
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283  
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815  
=====

12. Property Owner

name Ross Dierdorff  
street & number 34 Randall Street telephone 410/263-0358  
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401  
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 7 Page 1

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The dwelling at 34 Randall Street was historically associated with the Dr. James Murray House, located around the corner at 142-144 Prince George Street, and may have been a kitchen or other dependency to the large house. It was built as a separate building possibly in the late 18th century<sup>1</sup>, but was connected to the main house by a two-story hyphen by 1858, according to the *Sachse Birds Eye View of Annapolis*. In 1934, when it was converted into a single-family dwelling, the former dependency was enlarged, significantly renovated, leaving none of the original materials or details intact and no evidence of its original date of construction or use intact.

**EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION:**

Presented in a mid-20th-century Colonial Revival style, the dwelling at 34 Randall Street is a 1-1/2-story, five-bay brick building clad with a thick stucco finish.<sup>2</sup> Rectangular in plan, the house measures 40' by 19' 4"<sup>3</sup> and is covered with a gambrel roof with slate shingles. The entry is located on center with windows to either side; five equally spaced shed dormers define the attic level. A single-story, screened-in porch with a deck on top is located against the southeast end wall of the building. Noticeably absent from the house is a chimney.

The southwest (front) elevation of the house faces Randall Street and is divided into five equal bays. The central entry has a four-paneled wood door with an architrave surround and a wide, plain frieze board. The windows to either side have 6/6 sash. Above the first floor is a box cornice and the front slope of the gambrel roof. The five equally spaced dormers in the gambrel roof have shed roofs with square edged trim.

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<sup>1</sup> According to local history, the house was originally the kitchen dependency to the Rutland House at 142-144 Prince George Street which stood on the site by 1798, according to the Federal Direct Tax. However, the dimensions of the present structure and those listed in the tax do not correspond and the building was completely rebuilt in the 1930s. Thus far, no architectural evidence, other than the Colonial massing, has been found to validate a date of construction or original use.

<sup>2</sup> No brick bonding pattern can be determined because of the thick stucco finish.

<sup>3</sup> These dimensions do not correspond with the 1798 Federal Direct Tax which lists a brick kitchen measuring 32' by 16.' The building also appears as a two-or three-bay wide structure on the 1858 *Sachse Birds Eye View of Annapolis*, indicating that it was extended and possibly widened during its renovation in 1934; however, there is no basement and the roof has been rebuilt, so the extent of original structure cannot be fully determined.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 7 Page 2

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The southeast end elevation has a screened-in porch built against the end wall. The porch has Tuscan wood columns supporting a flat roof deck, accessible from the interior of the upper floor. A door opens directly onto the porch deck from the upper level of the house, while a semi-circular vent fills the gable end at the attic level of this elevation.

The northeast (rear) elevation has four openings; three windows and one door. The three 6/6 windows retain historic trim (early 19th-century) with a large, interior bead and wood sills and mitred joints. The rear entry is located in the second bay from the southeast and has a 12-light door with replacement square-edged trim.

The northwest end elevation is connected to the main house at 142-144 Prince George Street by a two-story hyphen, still part of the main house and described in the MHT form for 142 Prince George Street (AA-653). The interior access from 142 Prince George Street to 34 Randall Street was renovated; thus, removing all historic fabric or clues to the association of the buildings.

**INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:**

The interior of the former dependency has been completely renovated in plan, materials and details. The house consists of three rooms on the first floor with a quarter-flight stair located in the center of the house, separating the two front rooms from each other. The northwest half of the house includes one large room (living room), while the southeast side is divided into a front (dining) room and rear (kitchen) room. All of the interior detailing dates from the 1934 renovations.

The central entry door opens into a small vestibule with a closet directly in front and openings to the rooms to either side. The living room has two windows on both the front and rear walls with prominent Colonial Revival-style trim. The trim has flat side panels and a wide, unadorned architrave above a plain frieze board and below a slightly projecting cornice. The floors have two-inch-wide wood floorboards, ogee-cap baseboards, and plaster walls and ceilings. The northwest end wall is plastered; a bulge can be detected in the plaster wall surface at the location of the door leading into the hyphen between this building and the main house. A quarter-flight stair with a square newel post and square balusters is located at the rear of this room.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 7 Page 3

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

The dining room has two windows on the front wall with identical Colonial Revival trim and a built-in cabinet in the east corner of the room. The screened-in porch opens off of the dining room on the end wall. Behind the dining room is the kitchen, appointed with modern appliances and conveniences.

The second floor has several rooms with Colonial Revival trim and no original features.

The attic, reached by an opening in the hall ceiling above the first floor stair, reveals that the roof of the dwelling was also rebuilt at the time of the remodeling. The roof rafters, cut with a circular saw, are mitred and nailed with circular sawn sheathing boards nailed to them. New wood floors are located over the joists; a small hall in one section of the attic floor reveals an historic joist, though the extent of original structural members is not visible. The brick end walls on either end of the building are also exposed, showing no clear bonding pattern. However, the random bond brickwork around the 1934 lunette window on the southeast end wall does appear to have been disturbed, indicating that this end wall was entirely rebuilt during the remodeling. Further, there is absolutely no indication of where the chimney was located, and given that a chimney is a requisite feature in an 18th and 19th-century kitchen, it is certain that the house was virtually renovated.

The house sits upon a brick foundation, according to the present owner, with only a crawl space between the ground and the house. This crawl space is accessible only from the interior of the basement of the main house at 142 Prince George Street and was not inspected as part of this survey.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 8 Page 1

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The building at 34 Randall Street was historically part of the domestic complex at 142-144 Prince George Street, including the Dr. James Murray House, built between 1783 and 1785 as a single-family dwelling. In 1934, the building was sold separately from the house at 142-144 and was completely renovated into a single-family dwelling that stands today.

**PROPERTY HISTORY**

Designated at part of Lot 96, the land on which the building at 34 Randall Street now stands was originally part of 49-1/2 foot tract extending north along Prince George Street that was sold by Dr. Charles Carroll to Patrick Creagh in 1748. As early as 1730, Creagh had purchased Lots 95, 97, 98, and 99 from Amos Garrett. A builder, painter, and shipowner by trade, Creagh erected a dwelling on Lot 95 between 1735 and 1747. Creagh was in financial difficulties by 1754 with British merchants and was forced to mortgage a great deal of his Annapolis land holdings. With the mortgage still unpaid, Creagh devised the property to his wife Frances and daughter Elizabeth Creagh in 1761.

In 1762, Thomas Rutland, Sr. purchased Creagh's property from the British mortgagors for 350 pounds sterling. By 1780, Creagh's heirs had conveyed their dower rights in the property to Thomas Rutland, grandson of Thomas Rutland and son of 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 constructed in Annapolis during the Revolutionary War.<sup>4</sup>

Between 1764 and 1783, at least fourteen major townhouses and four combination residence/businesses were erected in Annapolis, including the Paca House at 186 Prince George Street (1763), the Hammond-Harwood House at 19 Maryland Avenue (1774), and the James Brice House at 42 East Street (1776). Thomas Rutland, living slightly beyond his means, began to erect one of these major townhouses at 142-144 Prince George Street by the early 1780s. In 1783, Rutland was assessed for 1-1/2 acres (two lots) at 833 pounds. The tax list does not show any inhabitants occupying a household; thus, suggesting that the property had not been improved

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<sup>4</sup> Edward Papenfuse, *In Pursuit of Profit, The Annapolis Merchants in the Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1805*. (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975), p. 16.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 8 Page 2

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
until after 1783.<sup>5</sup>

Although the halt of economic growth by the early 1780s affected everyone to some degree, the greatest impact was to merchants and storekeepers who had benefited immensely after the end of the Revolution. Ironically, it was the optimism of the merchants in the postwar years that eventually eroded the unstable market by saturating it with goods. During the declining years of the 1780s, four of the eighteen major merchants left Annapolis. Of those who remained, all but Thomas Rutland managed to survive the setbacks, although the prospects of enormous profits had been greatly diminished.<sup>6</sup>

On January 14, 1785, Rutland wrote to Dr. James Murray requesting a loan; "...I have thought proper therefore to request of you, if you have a sum of money by you which you have not an immediate demand for, to let me have the use of it for a short time...for over three months."<sup>7</sup> The following day, Rutland wrote Dr. Murray again suggesting that he would sell his house at 142-144 Prince George Street in an effort to raise funds. "Nothing would urge my selling it but my immediate demand for cash; it is so convenient to business of all kinds...the lowest price that I will take for house, office, yard, garden, etc, belonging to it, is 1800 pounds cash."<sup>8</sup> Rutland's desperate need for cash induced him to write Dr. Murray on January 24, 1785, "...it [the dwelling house] is so very commodious that I shall part with it very unwillingly at almost any price...Nothing but my immediate demand for cash would induce me to sell it."<sup>9</sup>

Labeled the worst failure during the 1780s economic decline, Thomas Rutland went bankrupt in 1785, owing over 20,000 pounds to his British creditors.<sup>10</sup> John Creagh Mackubin paid the creditors 2000

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<sup>5</sup> 1783 Tax List, Annapolis Hundred, p. 4.

<sup>6</sup> Papenfuse, p. 166.

<sup>7</sup> "Letter Books of Thomas Rutland," Volume I, 1783-1787, (Maryland State Archives, MS1725).

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Papenfuse, p. 166.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 8 Page 3

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

pounds in 1785 in return for the upper portion of Lot 95, which included the Patrick Creagh House. The remaining portion of Lot 95 and all of Lot 96, including the brick dwelling at 142-144 Prince George Street, were purchased by Dr. James Murray for 2000 pounds on February 19, 1785. All of the property not conveyed to Murray was seized just before the 1789 death of Rutland, who had relocated to Georgia, by the Anne Arundel County Sheriff to satisfy a debt incurred prior to its being transfer to Mackubin in 1785. Mackubin was never repaid by Rutland or his heirs, and the Creagh property was sold at a public auction to Absalom Ridgely in 1788 for 256 pounds.

Born in Chestertown and educated in Edinburgh, Dr. James Murray was a prominent military physician who lived and practiced medicine at the imposing brick building at 142-144 Prince George Street. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax charged Murray with one brick dwelling (50' x 32'), a one story brick kitchen (32' x 16'), a brick medical shop (16' x 16'), and a brick smokehouse (10' x 8'), assessed at \$1200.<sup>11</sup> A brick hyphen was constructed on the southeast corner of the main building, connecting it to the gambrel roofed, brick kitchen building, which is documented as a separate building on the Federal Direct Tax of 1798. The hyphen was constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond, a bonding pattern not commonly used after the early 19th century; thus, it has been determined that the hyphen was erected sometime between 1798 and 1825.

Murray died in 1819, devising his estate to his wife Sarah Nevett Murray. The Murray family, which consisted of five children, continued to own and resided in the dwelling. Murray's second child, Sally Scott Murray was married to Governor Edward Lloyd (served 1809-1811), who died in the Murray House in 1834. By the 1840s, however, the building was used as a boarding house by lessee Nicholas Edwin Watkins.<sup>12</sup> Renouncing all claim to their mother's estate, the Murray heirs allowed Alexander Randall to sell the property to James Iglehart, Jr. for \$1530 in 1845.

James Iglehart, Jr. (1790-1874) was a merchant who maintained a store on Market Space. It was during the ownership of Iglehart, in the late 1840s and early 1850s, that minor structural changes and

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<sup>11</sup> Federal Direct Tax of 1798, folio 12.

<sup>12</sup> "142-144 Prince George Street," Property Files at Historic Annapolis, Inc.; Chancery Records 10428.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 8 Page 4

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
major decorative changes were made to the building.

Although James Iglehart, Jr did not die until 1874, he transferred ownership of the dwelling at 142-144 Prince George Street to his daughter Anne Sellman Iglehart in 1868. Anne Iglehart had continued to live in the dwelling with her husband Captain James Iredell Waddell, whom she had married in 1848. Waddell was a naval officer, commanding the *Shenandoah*, the only Confederate ship to circumnavigate the globe.

As indicated by the census records of 1880, the building was occupied by William T. Iglehart and his family. A lawyer and editor, Iglehart was leasing the dwelling from his sister Anne Waddell, who had moved to a new house on College Avenue. Historic maps and deeds of conveyance indicate that the interior of the building was significantly altered by the addition of an entry bay on the north elevation, and that the interior was divided by a central partition wall, thus creating two separate single-family dwelling.

With no surviving children of her own, Anne Waddell bequeathed the entire building in 1891 to her brother Harwood Iglehart for life, then to his sons J. Harwood and Eugene W. Iglehart. Harwood Iglehart died in New York City two years after his sister in 1893. Unable to agree on ownership, the Iglehart heirs were ordered by the circuit court to sell the building at 142 Prince George Street; thus, trustee Frank H. Stockett conveyed the dwelling to Robert L. Werntz for \$2,500 in November 1892. The dwelling at 144 Prince George Street was retained by Eugene W. Iglehart, who used it as rental property.

Robert L. Werntz founded the Naval Academy Preparatory School, which first operated in the building at 142 Prince George Street, prior to relocating in 1907 to the third floor of the Annapolis Opera House Building at 44-48 Maryland Avenue (AA-635). Retaining ownership of the Murray House, Werntz used the dwelling as rental property. According to the 1920 census, bookkeeper Katherine Taylor lived in the building.

When Werntz died in 1931, the building was bequeathed to his nephew William C. Werntz. Two years later, in 1933, William Werntz gave his son Charles G. Werntz title to the adjoining domestic building, which was then converted into a single-family dwelling. Designated as 34 Randall Street, the building was conveyed numerous times over the next twenty years, until 1953, when it was purchased by Ross A.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

Section 8 Page 5

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

Dierdorff. A Rear Admiral in the Navy, Dierdorff used the building as rental property. Upon his death in 1964, the building at 34 Randall Street was devised to his son Ross Dierdorff, who continued to maintain the rental lease. By 1981, the Dierdorffs moved into the building, and are currently the owner-occupants.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

**HISTORIC CONTEXT:**

**Geographic Organization:** Western Shore

**Chronological/Development Period (s):**

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870  
Modern Period, 1930-present

**Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):**

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and  
Community Planning  
Social/Education/Cultural

**RESOURCE TYPE(S)**

**Category:** Building

**Historic Environment:** Urban

**Historic Function (s):** Domestic/Dependency  
Domestic/Single Dwelling

**Known Design Source:** Unknown

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
**Chain of Title for 34 Randall Street:**

- 1748: Dr. Charles Carroll to Patrick Creagh  
49-1/2 feet on Prince George Street, part  
of Lot 96  
Provincial Court Deeds,  
Liber BT 4 Folio 234
- 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 to  
Thomas Rutland  
Mortgaged by Creagh in 1754 to Pomeroy  
and Janson  
Lot 95 and part of 96  
Provincial Court Deeds,  
Liber DD 2 Folio 206
- November 22, 1780: Elizabeth Mackubin, 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
- February 19, 1785: Thomas Rutland to Dr. James Murray  
Part of Lots 95 and 96 with 105 feet on  
Prince George Street with houses, etc.  
21,292 Square Feet  
Provincial Court Deeds,  
Liber TBH 1 Folio 470
- December 17, 1819: Dr. James Murray bequeathed to wife Sarah  
Murray  
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber EV 1780 Folio 73 Book 39

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1625

34 Randall Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
August 14, 1845: Alexander Randall, Trustee for the estate  
of Sarah E. Murray, deceased, to James  
Iglehart, Jr.  
A brick dwelling house, office, garden  
and all out houses on Prince George  
Street  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JHN 1 Folio 256

April 14, 1868: James Iglehart, Jr. to daughter Anne  
Sellman Iglehart Waddell  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber SH 2 Folio 279

September 24, 1888: Will of Anne Waddell devised to Harwood  
Iglehart for life, then to J. Harwood  
Iglehart and Eugene W. Iglehart  
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JWB 1 Folio 487

November 2, 1892: Frank H. Stockett, appointed trustee to  
sell in the circuit court case Osborn S.  
Iglehart versus Berkley Iglehart, to  
Robert L. Werntz  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber SH 42 Folio 338

June 21, 1933: William C. Werntz to son C. Garner Werntz  
Transfer included 34 Randall Street only

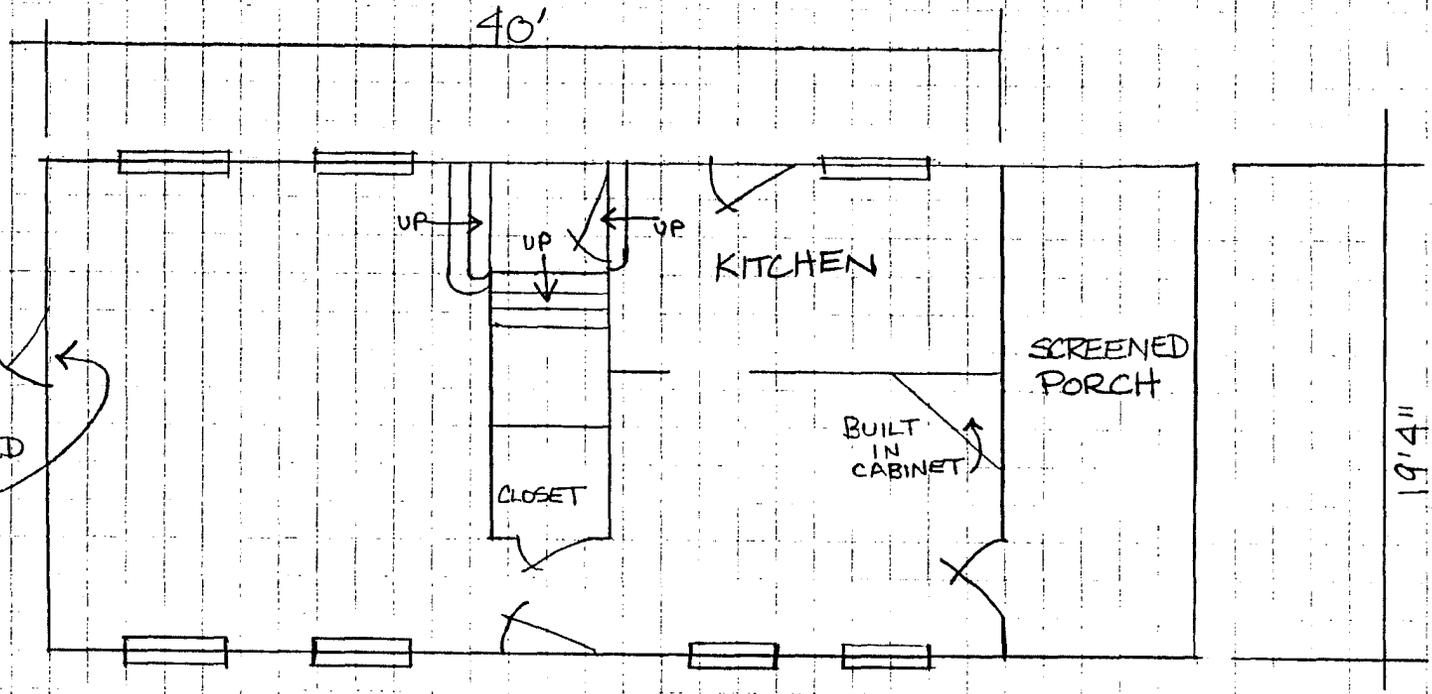
February 19, 1944: C. Garner Werntz to Helen Hopkins Cullins  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JHH 301 Folio 279

September 18, 1951: Thomas O. Cullins to Ralph J. and  
Katheryne F. Baum  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JHH 644 Folio 295

July 2, 1953: Ralph J. and Katheryne F. Baum to Ross A.  
and Rebecca Dulany Dierdorff  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JHH 766 Folio 168

1964: Ross and Rebecca Dierdorff devised to  
Ross Dierdorff, Jr.

ENTRY TO  
142 PRINCE  
GEORGE ST.  
INFILLED WITH  
BRICK AND COVERED  
WITH PLASTER

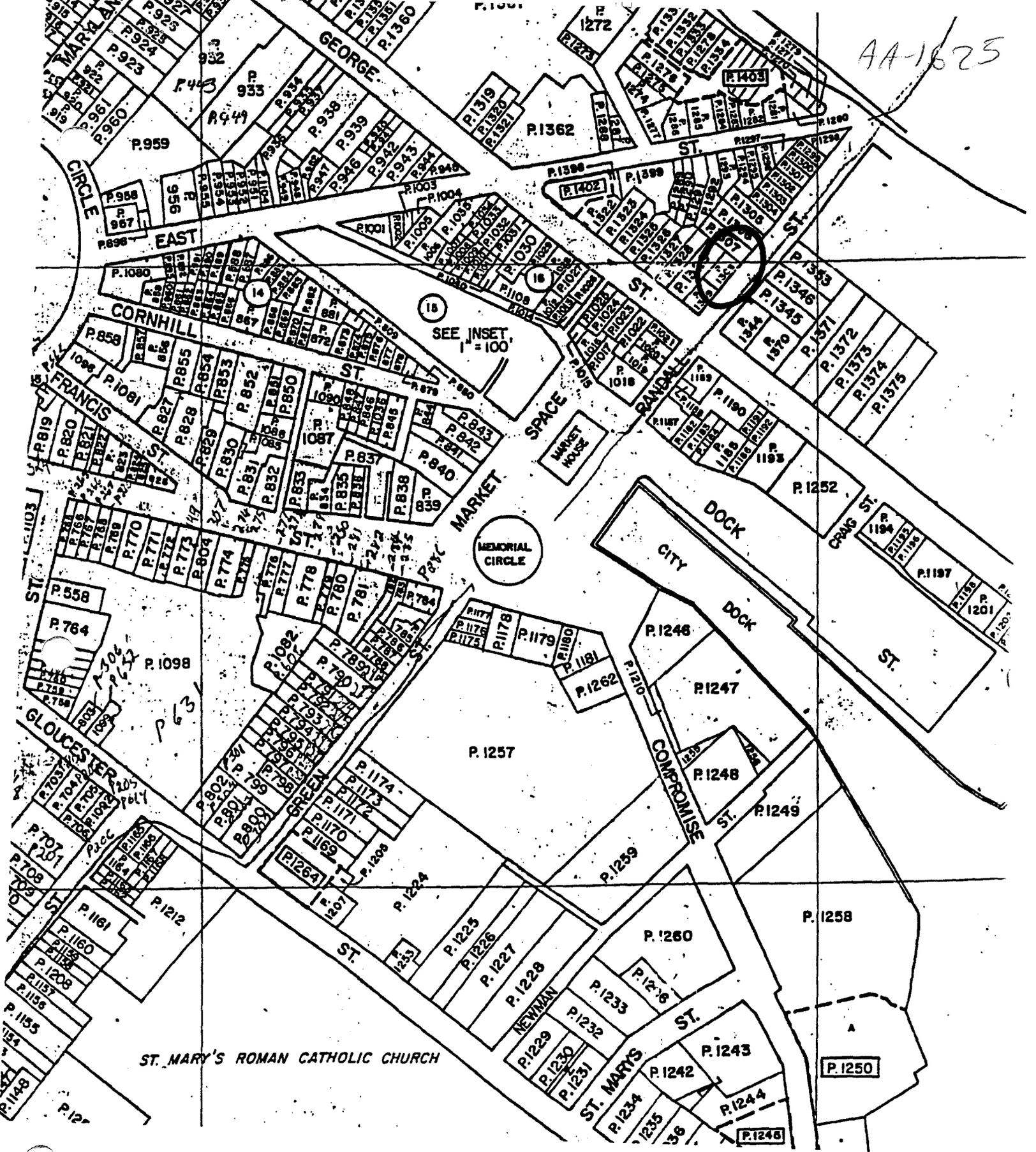


34 RANDALL STREET  
FIRST FLOOR

NORTH  
NOT TO SCALE

AA-1625

AA-1625



ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

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



AA-1625  
34 RANDALL ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1996  
MARYLAND SHPO  
FACADE, LOOKING NORTH  
1 OF 5



AA-1625  
34 RANDALL ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1996  
MARYLAND SHPO  
STREETSCAPE, LOOKING WEST  
2 OF 5



AA-1625  
34 RANDALL ST.  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1996  
MARYLAND SAPO  
SOUTH ELEVATION, LOOKING WEST  
3 OF 5



AA-1625  
34 RANDALL ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1996  
MARYLAND SHPO  
NORTH ELEVATION, LOOKING SW  
4 OF 5



AA-1625  
34 RANDALL ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
JANUARY 1996  
MARYLAND SHPO  
FIRST FLOOR, WEST PARLOR, LOOKING EAST  
5 OF 5

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET  
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1625</u>	
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: Georgian	
DATE BUILT: c1760	

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 36 Randall Street
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 34 Par 44
OWNER: Ross A. Dierdorff
ADDRESS: 34 Randall Street Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local ( ) State (✓) National ( )

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

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

Number of Stories: 1 1/2  
 Number of Bays: 5  
 Approximate Dimensions: 45 x 20

Entrance Location: Centered

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning ( ) Roads ( ) Development ( ) Deterioration ( ) Alteration ( ) Other:
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LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive ( ) Negative ( ) Mixed ( ) Other:
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44-1625

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Rear section of 142 Prince George Street; slate gambrel roof with five shed roof dormers; boxed cornice; later casing at central door; later one story porch at east end with open balustrade at upper level.

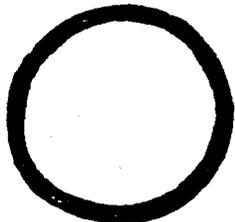
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Early wing to important structure at corner of Randall and Prince George Streets, with minor alterations to original fabric; important to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



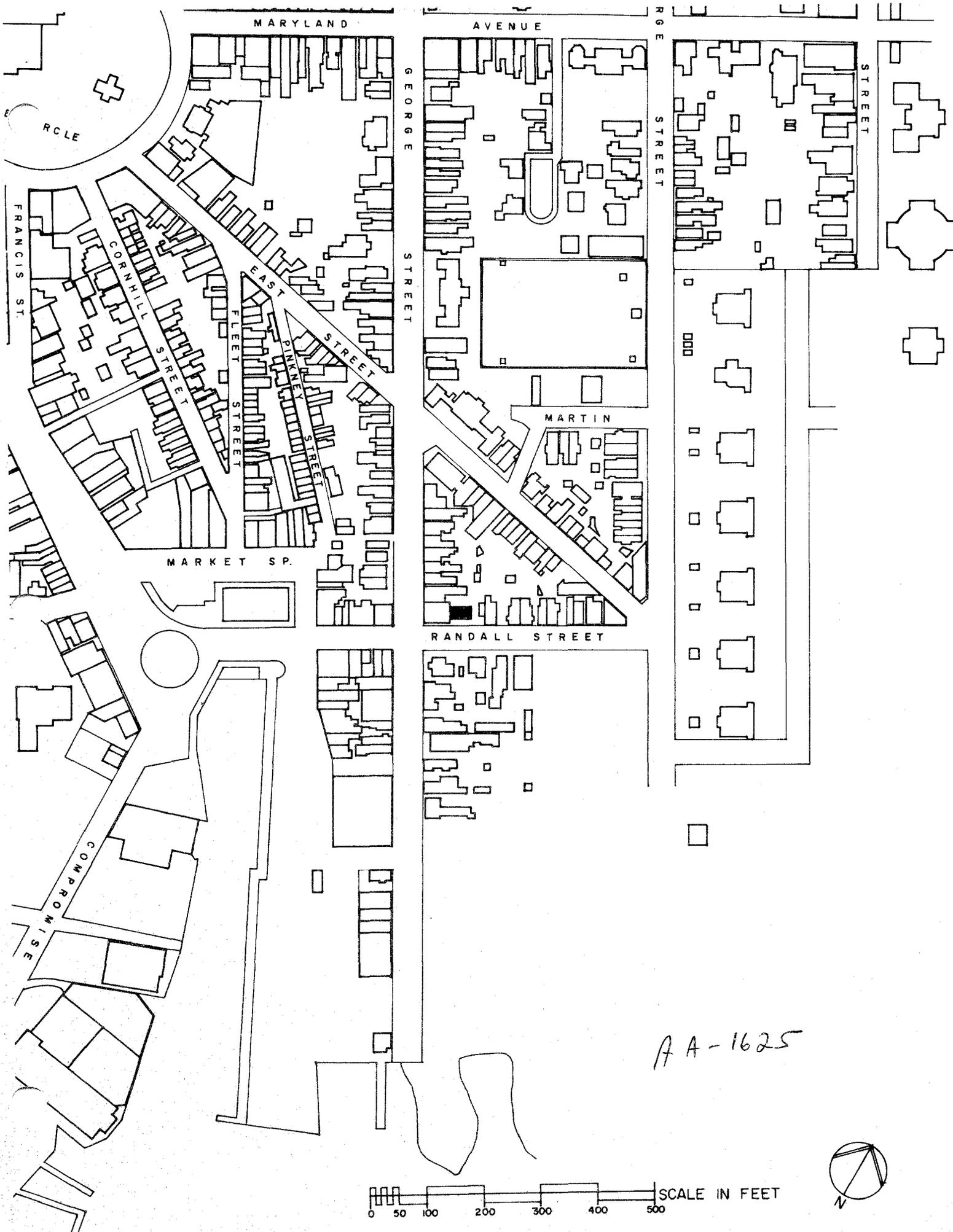
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- 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



AA-1625

SCALE IN FEET  
0 50 100 200 300 400 500





36 Randall

AA 1625

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NE Elevation/camera facing sw