

CAPSULE SUMMARY
AA-1632
79 Market Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Between 1910 and 1913
Private

The single-family dwelling at 79 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed sometime between 1910 and 1913 for William Marcy, an assistant professor at St. John's College. The property, designated as part of Lot 7, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. The Marcy family retained ownership until 1954. The house represents the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis, which prompted the extension of Conduit Street and Cathedral Street in 1870s, the laying of Union Street in 1890, and the subsequent subdivision and development of numerous building lots along these new roads.

Designed in the Shingle style with Colonial Revival detailing, the freestanding building has a rectangular plan augmented by a porch on the southwest elevation and two canted bays on the southeast elevation. The wood-frame structure rises two-and-a-half stories in height on a slightly raised brick foundation laid in all stretcher bond. Square-butt wood shingles cover the building, which is capped by a gambrel roof. The roof, clad with asphalt shingles, has square-butt wood shingles forming the raking cornice on the gable ends. Two tall brick chimneys rise from the ridge of the roof. The easternmost interior chimney has a narrow corbeled cap, while the westernmost interior chimney has a pierced stack.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1632

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic William Marcy House

other

2. Location

street and number 79 Market Street not for publication

city, town Annapolis vicinity

county Anne Arundel

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Gail Lewis

street and number 79 Market Street telephone Unknown

city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 4z/650

city, town Annapolis liber 6626 folio 500

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		1
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	1
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1632

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The single-family dwelling at 79 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1910 and 1913. Designed in the Shingle style with Colonial Revival detailing, the freestanding building has a rectangular plan augmented by a porch on the southwest elevation and two canted bays on the southeast elevation. The wood-frame structure rises two-and-a-half stories in height on a slightly raised brick foundation laid in all stretcher bond. Square-butt wood shingles cover the building, which is capped by a gambrel roof. The roof, clad with asphalt shingles, has square-butt wood shingles forming the raking cornice on the gable ends. Two tall brick chimneys rise from the ridge of the roof. The easternmost interior chimney has a narrow corbeled cap, while the westernmost interior chimney has a pierced stack.

Rectangular in plan, the main block of the building was originally enlarged by a small, one-story addition on the northwest elevation. This projection was not noted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps after 1913. In 1983, a one-story wood-frame addition that largely obscured the first story of the elevation was constructed. The addition is a wood and glass structure, which serves as a sun porch.

The building is sited southwest to Spa Creek with the full-width one-story porch on the primary façade. The secondary façade, which faces southeast to Market Street, is two bays wide and provides entry into the dwelling from the circular drive. The property consists of over 3,300 square feet with a sloping lawn from the porch on the southwest façade to Spa Creek. The landscaped site, completed in 1979, is enclosed by a wrought-iron fence and has mature trees and boxwood hedges. A dock was located at the western corner of the property as documented by the 1918 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. By 1921, this dock was removed. A dock was constructed in the latter part of the 20th century in approximately the same location as the previous one. A wide wrought-iron gate is located at the southern corner of the property, allowing for additional parking and direct access to the wooden dock. An in-ground pool, constructed in 1983, is located immediately to the northwest of the house.

EXTERIOR

The primary façade, facing southwest to Spa Creek, is four bays in width. The full-width one-story porch largely obscures the first story of the main block. The wood-frame porch is set on a brick pier foundation infilled with lattice. The porch is reached from the landscaped lawn by brick steps that lead to five wood steps. It has four thick Tuscan columns supporting the sloping roof, which projects from the main gambrel roof covering the building. A molded, boxed cornice trims the porch, which is sheltered by scalloped canvas awnings on three sides. Four 8/2 large wood-sash windows and a central Colonial Revival-style entry pierce the first story of the main block. The windows have wood sills, operable louvered wood shutters, and flat lintels. The wide entry is set within a semi-circular arch, trimmed with square-edged casings. The paneled wood door is framed by narrow multi-light sidelights and topped by a fixed fanlight. The second story of this elevation, within the gambrel roof, has a shed-roof dormer. It is pierced by four 8/2 windows with wood sills, operable louvered wood shutters, and a continuous lintel created by the frieze of the boxed cornice, which wraps around the corners of the slightly projecting dormer. The dormer is clad with square-butt wood shingles and extended from the second ridge of the gambrel roof. Two small, square skylights pierce the roof on this elevation.

The southeast elevation, measuring two bays wide, fronts Market Street. Two canted bays dominate the first story. The two one-story bays are set under a shallow-pitched, half-hipped roof with a narrow molded cornice and bedmolding. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The three-sided bay window, located in the southernmost bay, holds five narrow 12/12 wood windows. The openings have a shared wood sill, wide unadorned mullions, and continuous square-edged lintel. The easternmost bay of the southeast elevation has the projecting entry bay. The five-sided entry bay projects further beyond the wall plane of the structure than the window bay. The entry bay holds the single-leaf door, which is constructed of wood and has six recessed panels. The door is elaborately framed in the Colonial Revival style. This includes the wide surrounds with baseblocks and projecting molding along the architrave, thus the casings read as Tuscan pilasters. The entablature also consists of a wide plain frieze to which a light is affixed, narrow bedmolding, and an ogee-molded cornice with projecting cap. It is reached by brick stairs framed by wrought-

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

iron rails. The entry is flanked by two 12/12 wood windows with shared wood sills, wide mullions and continuous lintel that extends from the architrave of the entry surround.

The second story of the southeast elevation is asymmetrically pierced by three single window openings. The standard-sized windows have 6/1 sash with narrow muntins, square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and flat lintels. A triple window pierces the gable end. The center window is narrow, holding a 6/1 sash. The smaller flanking windows have 6/1 sash. A narrow continuous wood sill, wide square-edged surrounds, and flat lintels frame the opening.

The northeast elevation is pierced on the first story by single window openings and a single-leaf entry door. A multi-light fixed window with square-edged surrounds is located in the easternmost bay of the elevation. A single-leaf door is located to the north of the fixed window. The four 6/1 windows have wood sills, square-edged surrounds, and flat lintels. The first story is sheltered by the overhang of the gambrel roof, which is trimmed at this juncture with bedmolding a plain wide soffit, and metal gutters. The second story of this elevation, within the gambrel roof, has a shed-roof dormer. It is pierced by four 8/2 windows with wood sills, operable louvered wood shutters, and a continuous lintel created by the frieze of the boxed cornice, which wraps around the corners of the slightly projecting dormer. The dormer is clad with square-butt wood shingles and extended from the second ridge of the gambrel roof.

The northwest elevation is dominated by a one-story addition on the first story. The addition, which was constructed in 1983, is set on a solid brick foundation and is constructed of wood frame. The addition serves as sun porch, with large fixed windows secured by square-edged mullions and a single-leaf glass door located on the southwest elevation. The mansard roof of the sun porch is edged with a cross-braced balustrade and clad with asphalt shingles. A tall exterior end chimney with a pierced stack rises from the northwest elevation of the addition. The second story of the northwest elevation was not accessible for survey.

The interior of the dwelling was not accessible at the time of the survey.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1632

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1910-1913

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1910-1913

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The single-family dwelling at 79 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed sometime between 1910 and 1913 for William Marcy, an assistant professor at St. John's College. The property, designated as part of Lot 7, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. The Marcy family retained ownership until 1954. The house represents the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis, which prompted the extension of Conduit Street and Cathedral Street in 1870s, the laying of Union Street in 1890, and the subsequent subdivision and development of numerous building lots along these new roads.

HISTORY

PARCEL 33

The property on which 79 Market Street stands was historically part of Parcel 33, which extended from Duke of Gloucester Street to Spa Creek, southeast of what would eventually become Conduit Street. James Stoddert resurveyed parcel 33 for William Bladen in 1718. Thomas Bladen, the son and heir of William Bladen, conveyed the property to Benjamin Tasker in 1721. The Provincial Court Deed records that the property had been improved by a dwelling that appears to have been located at the rear of what is now 110 Conduit Street. In 1724, Thomas Bladen, who had retained lot 38, was forced to convey William Bladen's sixteen Annapolis lots along with property elsewhere in Anne Arundel County to pay off a mortgage held by Thomas Colmore. The property was purchased by Daniel Dulany, who sold lots 13, 25, part of 35, 38, and 79 to Benjamin Tasker for 72 pounds sterling on June 22, 1725. As a result, Benjamin Tasker has gained title to the four lots along Market Street in Parcel 33 that had been surveyed for his father-in-law, William Bladen, in 1718. On February 15, 1725, Tasker conveyed part of lot 35 (which is located to the east of Union Street) to James Carroll. Tasker retained lots 36, 37, and 38 until his death in 1768.

In 1768, Tasker's "dwelling house and the lotts thereto adjoining" was devised to his wife Anne Tasker. Upon the death of Anne Tasker in 1775, the real and personal estate was bequeathed to Daniel Dulany, Jr., her grandson. In July 1781, all of Dulany's land holdings were offered for sale, including lots 13, 14, 27, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 64, and 88. The advertisement in the Maryland Gazette on July 12, 1781 indicated one of the lots had been improved by "that commodious and finely situated dwelling house in which Mr. Tasker formerly lived" (1). This dwelling was located on lot 36, at the approximate location of what is today Union Street near the foundations of Bladen's house.

On July 19, 1781, Colonel John Stewart purchased half of lot 35 with a small house, lot 36 with dwelling, and lot 37 with two stables. The purchase price was 1,080 pounds. Stewart assigned ownership of the property to Nathaniel Ramsey. Lot 38 was sold

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

that same day from Stewart to Samuel Chase for 150 pounds. Charles Wallace purchased the property in 1793. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax charged Wallace with a two-story brick dwelling (50 feet by 32 feet), a one-story brick kitchen (24 feet by 20 feet), and a frame stable (24 feet by 16 feet) on two acres (2). Following the death of Wallace about 1803, the property was devised to Leonard Sellman and Charles Wallace Hanson in trust for future subdivision between the children of his three nieces. However, litigation over payment for the bequests made in Wallace's will prompted the Chancery Court to order the property be sold in 1817. Nicholas Brewer, acting as trustee for the court, oversaw the sale of the property in August 1817 to Edward Williams for \$1,001 currency. The sale included lots 36, 37, 38, and part of lot 35.

Richard Ireland Jones purchased the lots and improvements in 1824, conveying them two years later to Brice Beale Brewer. Brewer was born about 1792 and married Frances Williams (1793-1842) on April 14, 1814. Together the couple had seven children (Ellen A., Anne Maria, Brice Beale, Jr., Richard H., Jackson, Augustus, and Edward Williams). One year after the death of Frances Williams in 1842, Brewer married Kitty Burgess (b. 1817). This union produced Susan A. Brewer in August 1849. Prior to purchasing the property along Market Street, Brewer owned two lots, one of which was improved, elsewhere in Annapolis. The one-acre lots of land were valued at \$100 with the improvement noted at \$600. The 1831 Real Property Assessment charged Brewer with three improved lots valued at \$3,500. The assessments for the following year noted Brewer had two improved lots with a total value of \$1,500.

Brice Beale Brewer died on April 6, 1855. Several years prior to his death, on February 23, 1843, Brewer had divided Parcel 33B among six of his seven living children. The property along Market Street was subdivided into six lots for distribution: Ellen A. Brewer Sewall (lot one), Brice Beale Brewer, Jr. (lot two), Richard Henry Brewer (lot three), Jackson Brewer (lot four), Anna Maria Brewer (lot five), and Augustus Brewer (lot six). John Duvall surveyed the property on September 24, 1846.

In the latter part of the 19th century, the City of Annapolis was undergoing a notable population increase that was directly related to the expansion of the United States Naval Academy and the state and local governments. Improved mass transportation services and local amenities such as paved streets, electricity, and water systems, also brought new residents to the city. The need for housing prompted the subdivision of several 18th-century estates such as the William Paca House on Prince George's Street and the Chase-Lloyd House on Maryland Avenue. The twelve original lots surveyed in 1716 by James Stoddert between Duke of Gloucester Street, Charles Street, and Market Street were not historically joined as a single property under the ownership of any one resident. Rather, the land, which was largely unimproved, was owned by a number of citizens, who recognized the development potential during this period of growth in Annapolis. Consequently, the residents petitioned the City of Annapolis to have new streets created that divided the large parcel into four smaller, individual blocks. On July 1st and August 1st of 1877, the residents with property extending northward from Market Street deeded a portion of their property to the City of Annapolis for the extension of Conduit Street. The property was conveyed by George Wells, the Brewer family, the Duvalls, the Magruders, Mary Stinchcomb, Thomas Tydings, John and Mary Marshall, and the Kilman heirs (also seen as Killman). The new street was referred to as Conduit Street Extended in the deed and traveled southwest from Duke of Gloucester Street to Spa Creek. Soon thereafter, property owners deeded land between Charles Street and Conduit Street to the City for the extension of Cathedral Street. To generate development of the area and enable easier vehicular movement, Union Street was laid in 1890 on property conveyed to the City of Annapolis by Brice Beale Brewer, Jr. and Richard H. Brewer, among others.

The property now corresponding to 79 Market Street and 74, 76, 78, 80, and 82 Conduit Street was jointly held by all seven of Brice Brewer's children. The site contained a two-story, single-family dwelling set deeply on the property at 81 Market Street. The wood-frame building was set at an angle to Market Street with a one-story ell at the rear. The 1878 Hopkins Map of the City of Annapolis records that Augustus Brewer occupied this lot, and was charged in 1866 for one house and lot on Market Street, valued at \$600. The dwelling, which was constructed between 1860 and 1866, was razed sometime between November 1891 and July 1897.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

The eventual subdivision of this large lot of property along Spa Creek after the turn of the 20th century resulted in an equity case, as the children and grandchildren of Brice Brewer were unable to fairly divide the land. Nicholas H. Green was pointed trustee by the Circuit Court (Equity Case 2990) on October 7, 1907. The property was subdivided and each of the building lots sold individually. The property now designated as 79 Market Street included two of the seven lots.

79 MARKET STREET

Two of the first lots to be sold by Nicholas Green were numbers 6 and 7, which were conveyed in June 1908 to William Larned Marcy. Marcy, born in 1859, was an alderman and druggist in Annapolis and had been a cattleman while living in Colorado. Between 1923 and 1925, Marcy was postmaster in Annapolis. In 1879, he married Florence Fox (1856-1894) and, in 1896, married Catherine (Munroe) Starr (1865-1939). The 1910 Census reports that Marcy, who was then working as a clerk at the United States Naval Academy, lived at 231 Prince George Street (AA-1184) with his second wife and her daughter Burton M. Starr (1888-1978). Marcy moved with his family to the Shingle-style dwelling at 79 Market Street soon after its completion sometime between 1910 and 1913. The 1920 Census, along with Robert Harry McIntire's Annapolis Maryland Families, noted William Marcy was an assistant professor at St. John's College. He lived with his wife, stepdaughter, and step son-in-law. In 1912, Burton Starr had married Clarkson Bright (b. 1888 in Missouri), who was noted in the census as a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy. Bright, a graduate from the Naval Academy (1910), retired in 1946 as a captain.

William Marcy died in December 1925, bequeathing the house 79 Market Street to his wife and two daughters. Edith Marcy Schneider, Marcy's older daughter, and her husband, Roy A. Schneider, transferred title to the Annapolis property in 1929 to Burton Bright. The 1930 Census documents that Catherine Marcy continued to live in the dwelling, which was valued at \$10,000, with her daughter Burton and son-in-law. Burton Bright received full title to the property in 1939 with the death of Catherine Marcy.

In September 1954, Clarkson and Burton Bright sold the house at 79 Market Street to Kent R. and Winifred C. Mullikin. The city directory for the year of the sale noted the dwelling was vacant during the transition, although the Mullikins were noted as occupying the property in subsequent directories. In May 1980, David R. and Gail Lewis purchased the house. Gail Lewis, the current owner and occupant, received full title to the property in 1994.

CHAIN OF TITLE

1718:

Lots 35, 36, 37, and 38 in Parcel 33 resurveyed for William Bladen
Stoddert Notebook, pp. 38-41

1721:

Thomas Bladen, son and heir of William Bladen, to Benjamin Tasker
Lots 36 and 37
Provincial Court Deed
Liber CW 1, Folio 525

June 1, 1722:

Benjamin Tasker to Patrick Creagh
Lease Lot 37
Provincial Court Deed

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Liber B, Folio 95

December 17, 1722:

Patrick Creagh to Samuel Peele

Mortgage of lease from Tasker

Provincial Court Deed

Liber RCW 2, Folio 99

January 28, 1724:

Patrick Creagh to Samuel Peele

Default on Mortgage for lease

Provincial Court Deed

Liber SY 1, Folio 90

Circa 1733:

Property apparently reverted back to Benjamin Tasker

1724:

Thomas Bladen and Thomas Colmore to Daniel Dulany

Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35

Provincial Court Deed

Liber SY 1, Folio 103

June 22, 1725:

Daniel Dulany to Benjamin Tasker

Lots 38 and part of 35

Provincial Court Deed

Liber SY 1, Folio 131

February 15, 1725:

Benjamin Tasker to James Carroll

Half of Lot 35

Provincial Court Deed

Liber B, Folio 139

1768:

Benjamin Tasker devised to wife, Anne Tasker

Lots 36, 37, and 38

Will Records

Box T, Folder 7

1775:

Anne Tasker devised to Daniel Dulany, grandson

Lots 36, 37, and 38

Will Records

Box T, Folder 5

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

July 19, 1781:

Daniel Dulany to Colonel John Stewart

Lots 36 and 37

General Court Records

Liber JG 5, Folio 480

July 19, 1781:

Daniel Dulany to Samuel Chase

Lot 38

General Court Records

1793:

Nathaniel Ramsey to Charles Wallace, assignment of lots purchased by Colonel John Stewart

General Court Records

Liber JG 5, Folio 480

1812:

Charles Wallace devised to children of three nieces, with Leonard Sellman and Charles Wallace Hanson acting as Trustees

Will Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JG 2, Folio 555

1817:

Property of Charles Wallace ordered to be sold

Chancery Papers, 4707

August 1817:

Nicholas Brewer, Trustee in Chancery Case, to Edward Williams

Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber WSG 5, Folio 193

1824:

Edward Williams to Richard Ireland Jones

Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35

January 7, 1826:

Richard Ireland Jones to Brice Beale Brewer

Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber WSG 11, Folio 472

February 23, 1843:

Brice Beale Brewer subdivided property among children

Lot One: Ellen A. Brewer Sewall

Lot Two: Brice Beale Brewer, Jr.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

Lot Three: Richard Henry Brewer
Lot Four: Jackson Brewer
Lot Five: Anna Maria Brewer (Williams)
Lot Six: Augustus Brewer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 26, Folio 482

January 19, 1893:
Jackson Brewer devised to Annie Maria Gardiner Brewer and children

June 20, 1908:
Nicholas H. Green, Trustee for Brewer Heirs, to William March
Equity Case 2990 (October 7, 1907)
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 60, Folio 92

December 30, 1925:
William Marcy bequeathed to Catherine Marcy, Burton Starr Bright and Edith Marcy Schneider
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber OBD 4, Folio 24

May 20, 1929:
Roy A. Schneider conveyed one-half interest to Burton S. Bright
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 44, Folio 331

September 29, 1954:
Burton S. Bright and Clarkson J. Bright to Kent R. and Winifred C. Mullikin
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 867, Folio 405

May 15, 1980:
Kent R. and Winifred C. Mullikin to David R. and Gail I.G. Lewis
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 3316, Folio 495

May 16, 1994:
David R. Lewis conveyed one-half interest to Gail I.G. Lewis
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 3316, Folio 495

ENDNOTES

1. Maryland Gazette, July 12, 1781.
2. Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folder 20. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-1632

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.31 AcresAcreage of historical setting 0.31 AcresQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 79 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland, is located on Parcel 650, as noted on Map 4Z. The building has been associated with this parcel since its construction between 1910-1913.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura Trieschmann, Architectural Historianorganization E.H.T. Traceries, Inc.dat 6/1/03street and number 1121 Fifth Street, N.W.telephone 202/393-1199city or town Washingtonstat DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. AA-1632

Name William Marcy House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folder 20. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.
Maryland Gazette, July 12, 1781.
McIntire, Robert Harry. "Annapolis Maryland Families." Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

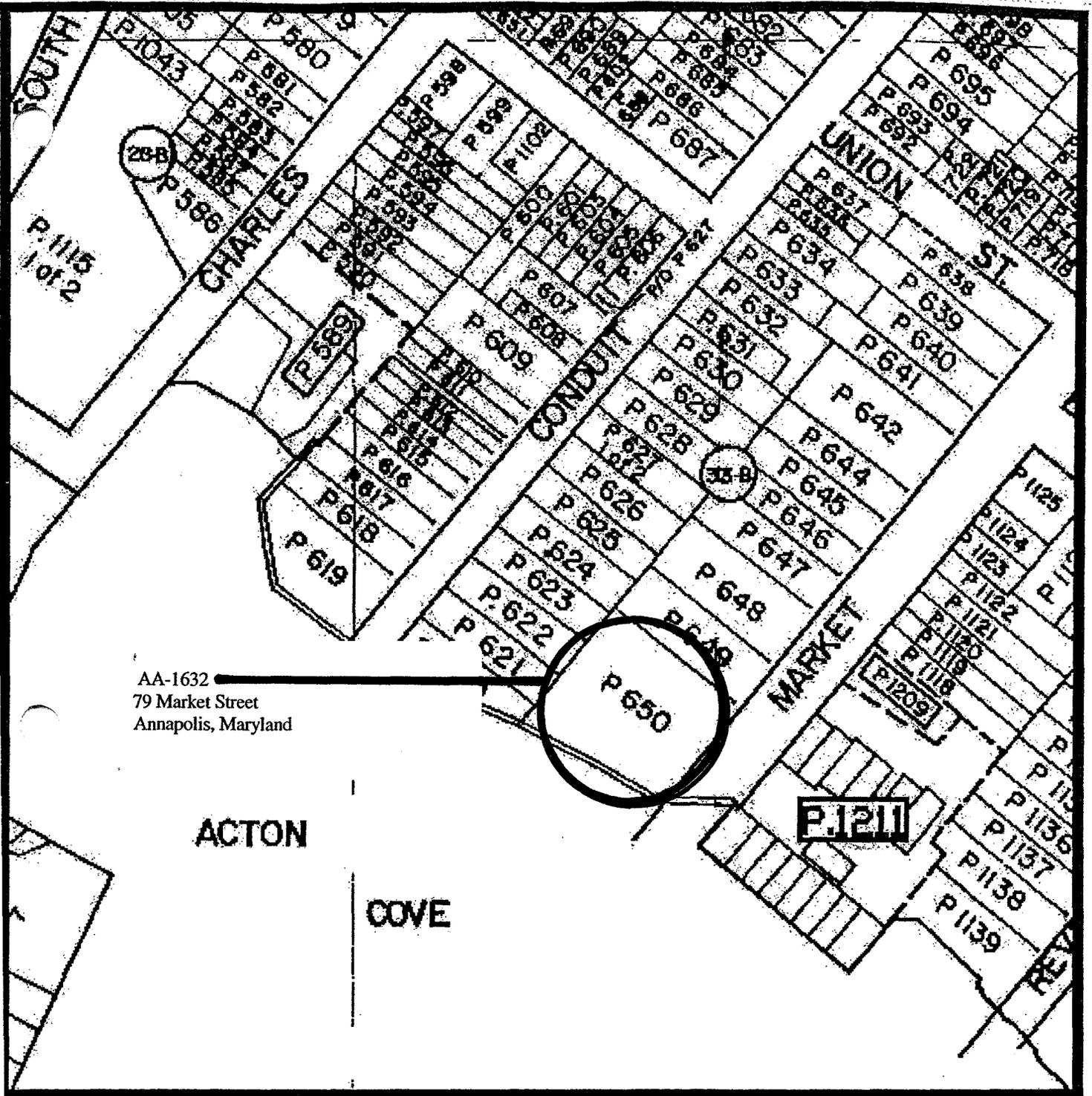
AA-1632
79 Market Street
Annapolis, Maryland

ACTON

COVE

ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
TAX MAP 4Z

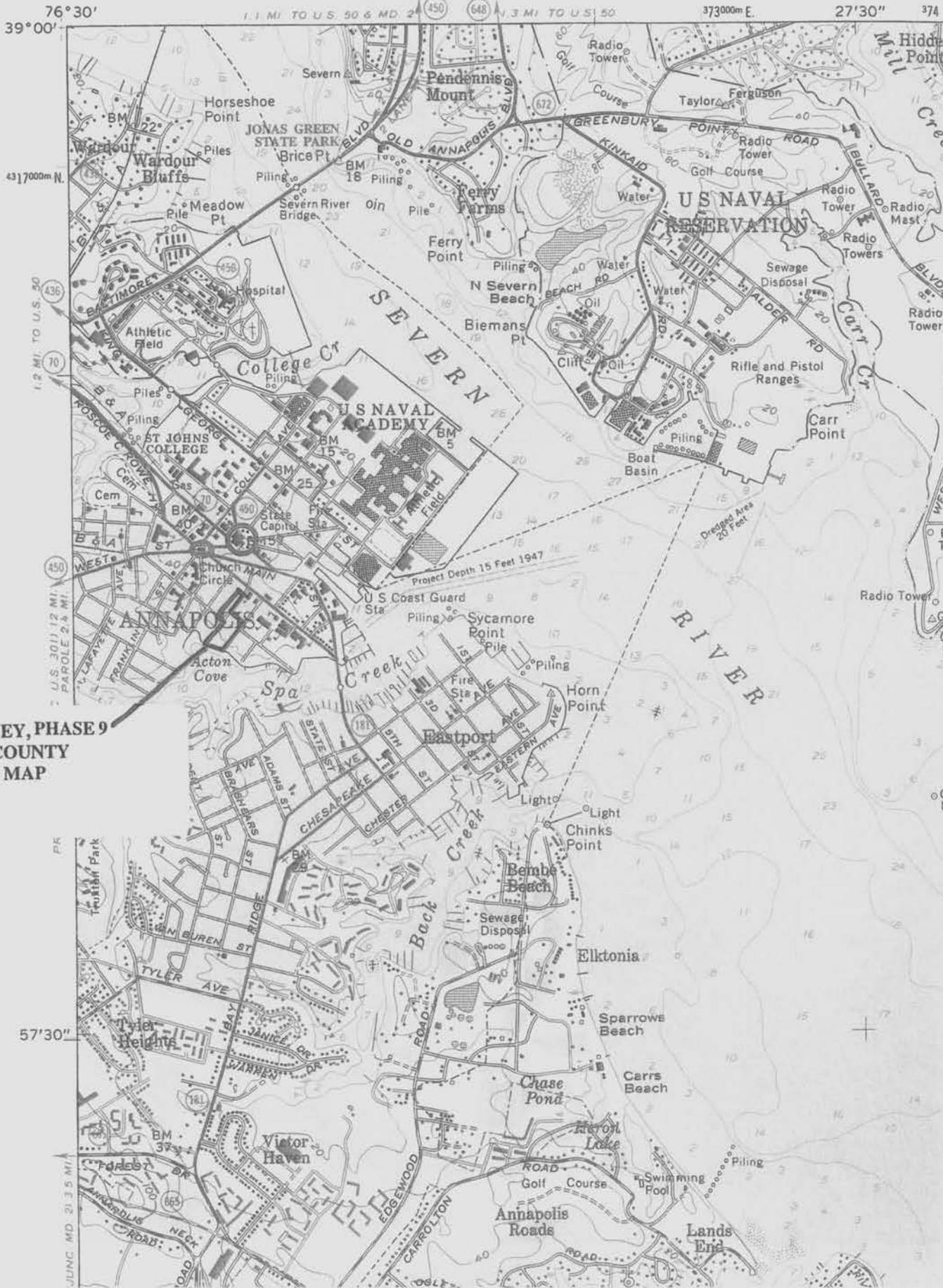
NORTH ↑



5662 11 SE
(ROUND BAY)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

AA-1632



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑



AA-1632

79 MARKET STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

Photo 1 of 4



AA-163Z

79 MARKET STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

EAST CORNER, LOOKING NORTHWEST

Photo 2 of 4



AA-1632

79 MARKET STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

NORTH CORNER LOOKING SOUTHWEST

Photo 3 of 4



AA-1632

79 MARKET STREET,
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTH CORNER, LOOKING NORTH

Photo 4 of 4

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1632</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: <u>Single Family Residence</u>
ORIGINAL USE: " " "
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good (x) Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: <u>Queen Anne</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>1908-1913</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>79 Market St.</u> <u>(77 Market Street)</u>
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>Res Map 32 Par 150</u>
OWNER: <u>Lewis, David R & Gail G</u>
ADDRESS: <u>79 Market St.</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (x) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local () State (x) 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 (x) Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: _____ Other: _____
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (x) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (x) Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches (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: 2½

Number of Bays: 3x5

Approximate Dimensions: 30x45

Entrance Location: _____

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Gable end to street with tri-partite window; deep eaves at side elevations; east side has long shed roof dormer (later); entrance in semi-octagonal porch, framed with engage pilasters; bay window unit at first floor to left of entrance with 12/12 sash; full width one story porch across west elevation with heavy Doric columns, excellent elliptical fan lit door flanked by paired large scale windows.

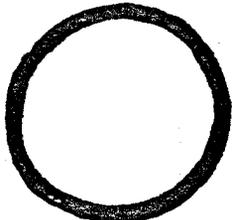
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of early 20thC residential construction with aspirations of Shingle Style; sensitively remodeled, important to streetscape and waterfront at Spa Creek.

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:

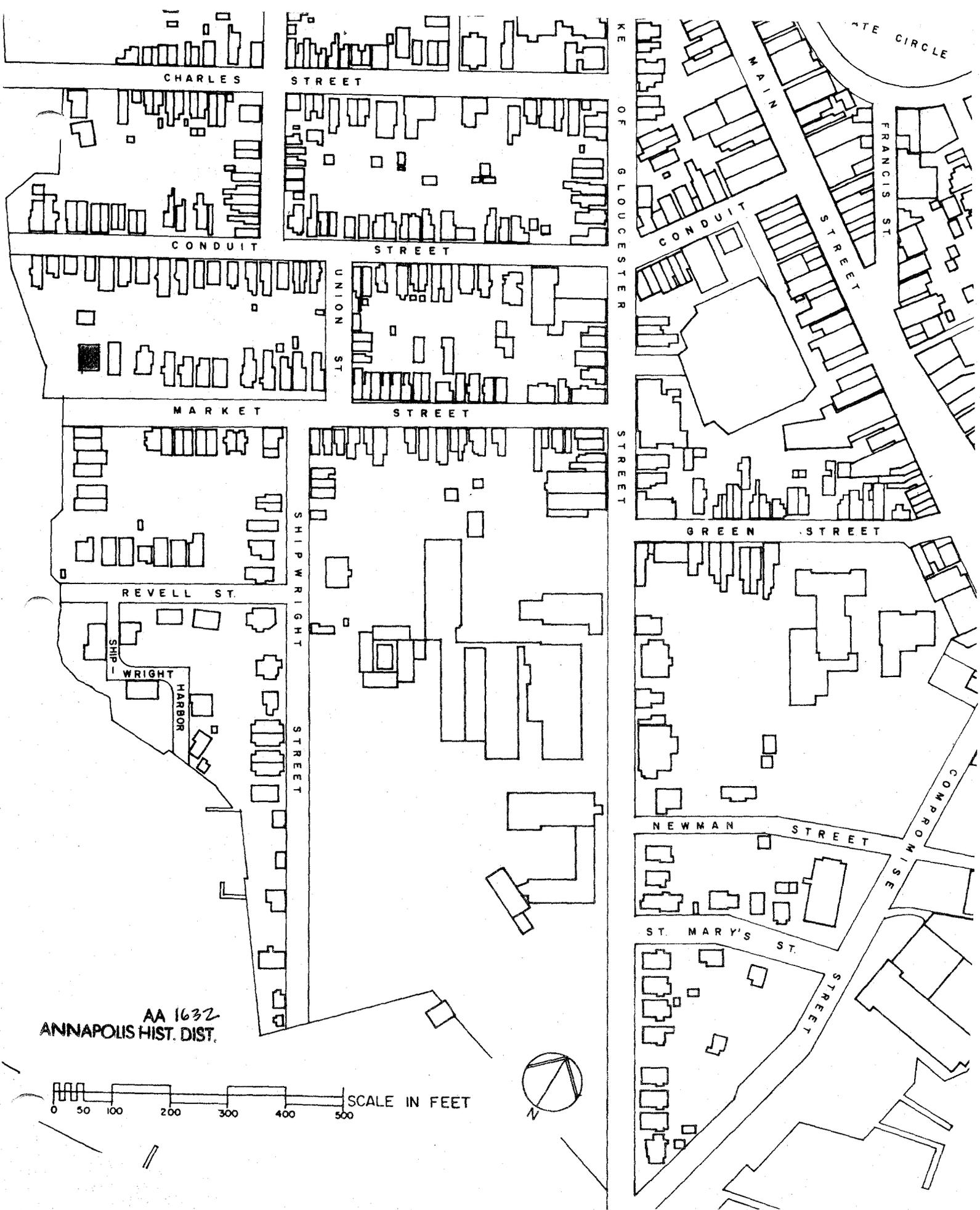
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

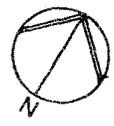
DATE RECORDED:

AUG. 1983



AA 1632
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 SCALE IN FEET





79 Market St.

(77 Mkt)

AA 1632

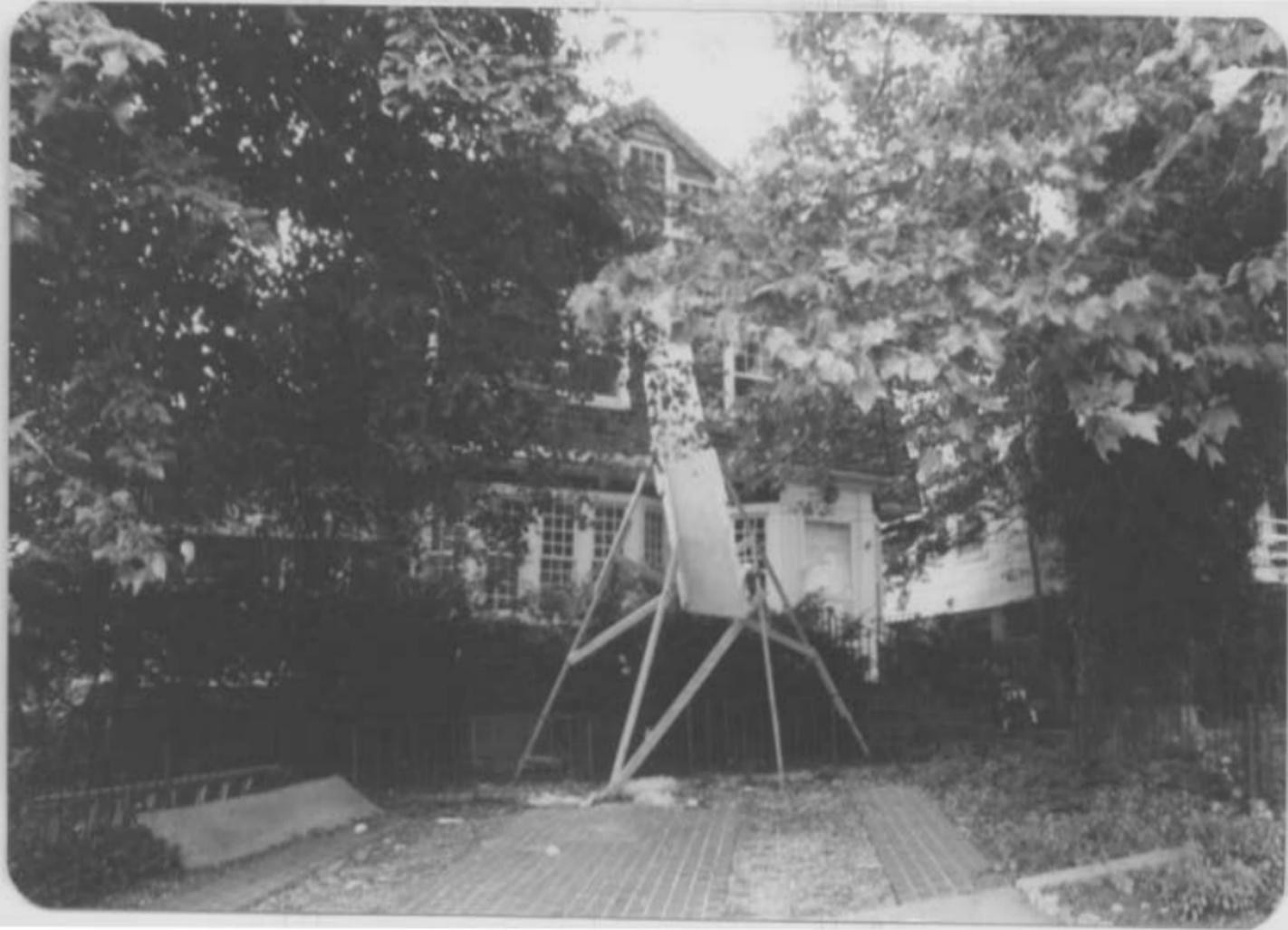
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NE Elevation/camera facing NW



77 Mkt

AA 1632

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW

77 MARKET