

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**AA-1635**  
**89 Market Street**  
**Annapolis, Anne Arundel County**  
**Circa 1904**  
**Private**

The single-family dwelling at 89 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1904 for Joseph Frank Jacobi. The property, designated as part of Lot 5, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. Superintendent of the power plant at the United States Naval Academy, Joseph Jacobi and his family lived in the dwelling for over seventy years. The property represents the rapid late-19<sup>th</sup>-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 Queen Anne style, the wood-frame building is set on an all stretcher bond brick foundation. It has a rectangular plan augmented by a two-story projecting bay and full-width front porch. The structure is clad in narrow, double-cup weatherboard siding and corner boards on the façade and asbestos shingles on the side and rear elevations. The gable end on the façade is ornamented with square-butt and octagonal-shaped wood shingles. The tall cross-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles and ornamented by a boxed wood cornice with ogee profile and returns. An interior brick chimney with corbeled cap and pierced stack projects from the center of the roof.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1635

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Joseph Frank Jacobi House

other

### 2. Location

street and number 89 Market Street not for publication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 Donald E. Jones and Andrea M. Smith-Jones

street and number 89 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/646

city, town Annapolis liber 9165 folio 104

### 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		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<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:		
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
			1	

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1635

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### 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 two-and-a-half-story dwelling at 89 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1904. Designed in the Queen Anne style, the wood-frame building is set on an all stretcher bond brick foundation. It has a rectangular plan augmented by a two-story projecting bay and full-width front porch. The structure is clad in narrow, double-cup weatherboard siding and corner boards on the façade and asbestos shingles on the side and rear elevations. The gable end on the façade is ornamented with square-butt and octagonal-shaped wood shingles. The tall cross-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles and ornamented by a boxed wood cornice with ogee profile and returns. An interior brick chimney with corbeled cap and pierced stack projects from the center of the roof.

The building is set on a sloping site, with Market Street to the southeast and Spa Creek to the southwest. The raised parcel requires a brick retaining wall along Market Street, with brick steps beginning at the sidewalk and leading to the wooden steps of the front porch. Metal tube rails edge the brick steps. A wooden fence with gate is located at the southwest side and a low brick wall, now covered by foliage, separates the property from 91 Market Street at the eastern corner.

### EXTERIOR

The façade of the building, facing southeast to Market Street, is three bays wide. The full-width front porch is supported on brick piers with lattice. A double half-hipped roof with asphalt shingles covers the two-bay-wide porch. The larger of the porch bays frames a three-sided canted bay window. The entry to the porch, reached by wooden steps, is set back at the eastern corner. The porch has "fancy-turned" balusters, square rail, thin Tuscan columns, a wide head casing and boxed cornice with ogee profile. The side entry holds a single-leaf door consisting of two panels and a single light. A narrow square-edged surround and a narrow projecting lintel with a squared profile frames the entry opening. The projecting bay is pierced on three sides by 1/1 wood sash windows. The openings have wood sills and square-edged surrounds with an interior bead. Operable, louvered shutters frame only the center window on the canted bay. The continuous lintel is created by the wide head casing with bedmolding that runs the full-width of the façade under the porch.

The second story of the façade has three equally spaced 1/1 windows. The openings have wood sills, square-edged surrounds with an interior bead, and operable, louvered shutters. The head casing of the returning cornice serves as the continuous lintel for the window openings. The gable end, clad in square-butt and octagonal-shaped wood shingles, has a slightly projecting wall dormer. The two-sided dormer has paired 1/1 windows with square-edged surrounds and flat-arched lintels. The wall dormer is visually supported by a scroll-sawn bracket and capped by a half-hipped roof. A small, square, louvered vent is located just below the raking cornice of the gable.

The northeast elevation, which is clad in asbestos shingles, has a two-light sliding window of vinyl on the first story. The second story holds a semi-circular-arched 1/1 window with square-edged surround and wood sill. A small 1/1 window with narrow square-edged surrounds, wood sill, and flat-arched lintel pierces the gable end. The foundation has been reinforced with concrete blocks that project out from the plane of the wall and have metal coping.

The northwest elevation of the ell is two bays wide. The western bay has a single-leaf wooden door topped by a one-light fixed transom. The northern bay has a single 2/2 window. A wooden loggia hangs over the first story openings. The second story is symmetrically fenestrated with two 2/2 windows. The openings have square-edged casings, wood sills, narrow flat lintels, and shutter hardware. The northwest elevation of the main block was not visible. Metal louvered vents pierce the gable end.

The southwest elevation is pierced on the second story of the southernmost bay by a single 1/1 window. A three-sided canted bay projects from the center of the elevation. Covered by an overhanging front-gabled roof, the two-story bay is pierced by 1/1 windows on each story of the three sides. The openings have wood sills, square-edged surrounds with an interior bead, and flat-

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## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Joseph Frank Jacobi House  
Continuation Sheet

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arched lintels. The gable end, which is enclosed, holds a narrow two-light window. The remaining bays to the west of the bay window were not visible at the time of the survey.

The interior of the building was not accessible at the time of the survey. The property files at the Department of Planning document that the interior was altered in 1980, with William A. Willett acting as the contractor, and the third floor was renovated to provide a bedroom and bath with reconstructed stairs in 1999.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1635

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** c. 1904 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** c. 1904

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 89 Market Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1904 for Joseph Frank Jacobi. The property, designated as part of Lot 5, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. Superintendent of the power plant at the United States Naval Academy, Joseph Jacobi and his family lived in the dwelling for over seventy years. The property 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 89 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

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Name Joseph Frank Jacobi House

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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 surveyed in 1846 and 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 June 1863, the Brewer heirs jointly conveyed Lot 5 to William F. Williams, who was noted in the deed of sale as from "Massachusetts but now sojourning in the City of Annapolis." Born in 1842 to Anna Maria Brewer (Brice Brewer's second child), Williams served as an alderman and president of the Annapolis Water Company. Less than two years after buying the property, Williams sold the property to John R. Magruder for \$700. The deed of sale included all of the Brewer heirs as the June 1863 conveyance had incorrectly noted the boundaries of the lot. Nicholas Kilman (about 1808-1870) purchased all of Lot 5 from John and Emily Magruder in 1869. Kilman, noted on the 1878 Hopkin's Map of the City of Annapolis as the owner of the property, was a prominent merchant with a residence on Main Street. He was the father of eight children, including Richard G. Kilman, a carpenter, and William P. Kilman, a shoe merchant.

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

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Brice Beale Brewer, Jr. and Richard H. Brewer, among others.

In July 1890, James Revell and John Ireland were appointed trustees of Lot 5 by the Circuit Court in Equity Case 1335 (Richard Killman versus William P. Killman). The trustees conveyed the property in March 1891 to James S. Armiger. Armiger and his wife, Sarah, then subdivided lot 4 into smaller building lots and offered them for sale. Charles Dubois, an oysterman and Mayor of Annapolis from 1901-1903, purchased lots 2 through 6 for \$1,000 in November 1891.

### 89 MARKET STREET

In 1900, Dubois sold the subdivided and unimproved lot fronting Market Street to Joseph Frank Jacobi for \$215. Jacobi, born in October 1868, was the sixth of nine children born to German-born cabinetmaker George Jacobi and Ellen Hughes. For thirty-eight years, Joseph Jacobi was the superintendent of the power plant at the United States Naval Academy. The United States Census Records document that Jacobi lived in the dwelling at 89 Market Street, which he had constructed circa 1904. He was assessed the year the building was completed for \$2,000 and the lot was valued at \$142.50. In 1923, Jacobi transferred ownership of the property to his wife, Frances Virginia Jacobi. Born in Laurel, Maryland in 1882, Frances King Jacobi was the supervisor of nurses at Providence Hospital in Washington, D.C. She died in 1973, devising her home to her children, who continued to occupy the dwelling. George K. Jacobi, as personal representative, sold the property in 1977 to Thomas D. Witzel and Carla Stone Witzel.

The city directory records that the Witzels lived in the dwelling until 1991, when it was sold to the current owners and occupants, Donald E. Jones and Andrea M. Smith-Jones.

### 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  
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:

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Name Joseph Frank Jacobi House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

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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

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

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# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1635

Name Joseph Frank Jacobi House

Continuation Sheet

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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.

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

June 9, 1863:

Brice Beale Brewer's heirs subdivided and jointly sold property

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Lot Five conveyed to William F. Williams  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber NHG 11, Folio 442

January 10, 1865:

William F. Williams, as well as Brice Beale Brewer's heirs to clarify lot description, to John R. Magruder  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber NHG 13, Folio 59

February 10, 1869:

John R. Magruder and Emily Magruder to Nicholas Kilman  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber SH 3, Folio 207

March 21, 1891:

James Revell and John Ireland, Trustees for Equity Case 1335 (Richard G. Killman versus William P. Killman) to James S. Armiger  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber SH 38, Folio 479

November 11, 1891:

James S. and Sarah Armiger to Charles Dubois  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber SH 40, Folio 67

August 17, 1900:

Charles Dubois and the Annapolis Savings Institute (mortgage holder) to Joseph Frank Jacobi  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber GW 18, Folio 243

February 2, 1923:

Joseph Frank Jacobi to Frances Virginia Jacobi  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber WNW 64, Folio 210

January 27, 1977:

George K. Jacobi, personal representatives for Frances Virginia Jacobi, to Thomas D. Witzel and Carla Stone Witzel  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber 2929, Folio 524

May 6, 1999:

Thomas D. Witzel and Carla Stone Witzel to Donald E. Jones and Andrea M. Smith-Jones  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber 9165, Folio 104

ENDNOTES

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

Inventory No AA-1635

Name Joseph Frank Jacobi House

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

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. AA-1635

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 0.08 acreAcreage of historical setting 0.08 acreQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 89 Market Street has been historically associated with Parcel 646 as noted on Tax Map 4Z since its construction circa 1904.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title	Laura Trieschmann, Architectural Historian		
organization	E.H.T. Tracerics, Inc.	dat	7/1/03
street and number	1121 Fifth Street, N.W.	telephone	202/393-1199
city or town	Washington	stat DC	zip code 20001

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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

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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.

Warren, Mame. "Then Again...Annapolis, 1900-1965." Annapolis, MD: Time Exposures Limited, 1990.



5662 11 SE  
(ROUND BAY)

AA-1635

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

76°30' 1.1 MI TO U.S. 50 & MD. 2 450 648 1.3 MI TO U.S. 50 373000 E. 27°30" 374  
39°00'



ANAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9  
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY  
ANAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑

57°30'

JUNC. MD. 21 3.5 MI.



AA-1635  
89 MARKET STREET  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND  
TRACETRIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTH CORNER LOOKING NORTH

Photo 1 of 3



AA-1635

89 MARKET STREET  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND  
TRACERIES

6/2003

MD SHPO

NORTH CORNER LOOKING SOUTH

Photo 2 of 3



AA-1635

89 MARKET STREET  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION, LOOKING WEST

Photo 3 of 3

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET  
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1635</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>Vernacular</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>1908-1913</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>89 Market</u>
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>res</u> <u>Map 32 Par 146</u>
OWNER: <u>Witzel Thomas D &amp; Carla S</u>
ADDRESS: <u>89 Market St.</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (x) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State ( ) National ( ) <input checked="" type="radio"/>

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

Appendages: Porches (x) Towers ( ) Cupolas ( ) Dormers ( ) Chimneys ( ) Sheds ( ) Ells (x)  
 Wings ( ) Other: Bay Unit @ near of west side elevation; oriel in Gable end.

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

Number of Stories: 2½  
 Number of Bays: 3  
 Approximate Dimensions: 20x50

Entrance Location: Right

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:  
 No Threat (x) Zoning ( ) Roads ( )  
 Development ( ) Deterioration ( )  
 Alteration ( ) Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
 Positive ( ) Negative ( )  
 Mixed ( ) Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Pedimented gable end to street with excellent triangular oriel window molded rakes and cornice; full width porch breaks around semi-octagonal first floor bay unit, recesses at transom lit entrance that is served by long flight of brick stairs, terminating in wood stairs; porch has Tuscan columns and turned balusters.

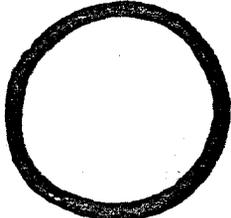
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of Tri-gabled Homestead style with excellent oriel window and porch, marred by asbestos siding; important as type and to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



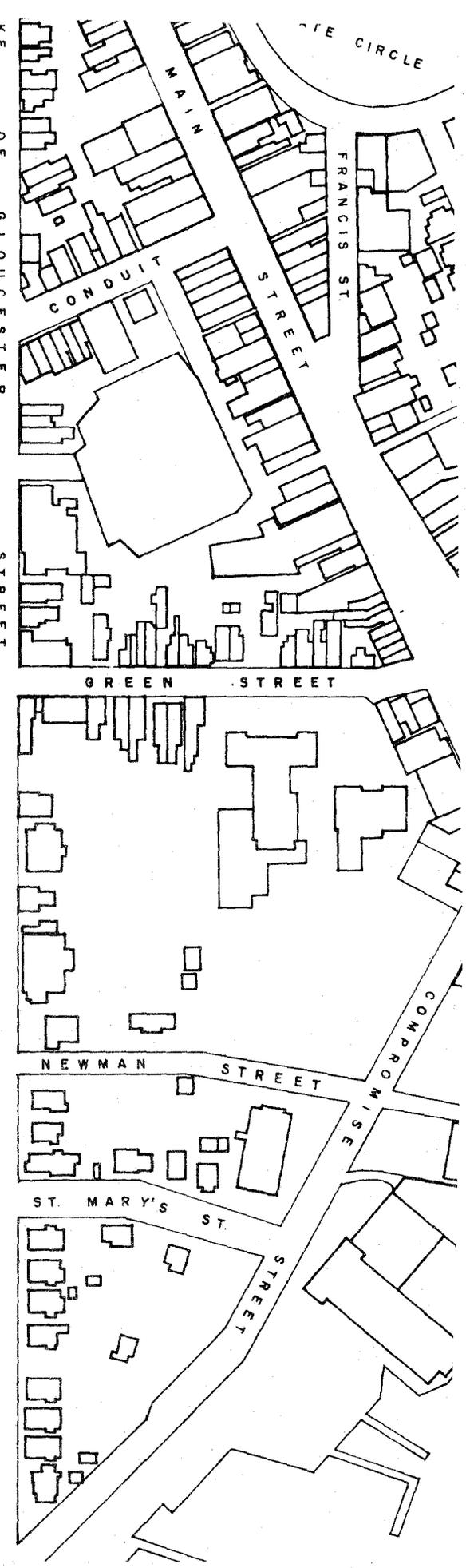
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

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

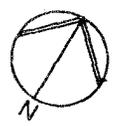
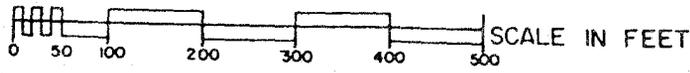
RECORDED BY: Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION: Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED: Aug. 1983



AA 1635  
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





89 Market

AA 1635

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW

89 MARKET