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AA-1680

AND

AA-1681

CAPSULE SUMMARY
AA-1680/1681
139-141 Conduit Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Between 1889 and 1891
Private

The dwelling at 139-141 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1889 and 1891 by and for Louis J. Gardener, a builder and contractor. The property was historically associated with the Griffith-Worthington House at 179 Duke of Gloucester Street, which was erected circa 1770. Soon after the extension of Conduit Street in 1877, which resulted in the partial demolition of the Griffith-Worthington House, the rear of the property was subdivided and sold as an individual building lot. The three-bay-wide house designated at 139 Conduit Street soon thereafter improved the narrow lot. The building was enlarged along Conduit Street between 1921 and 1930, although it continued to serve as a single-family dwelling. It was extensively renovated in 1963 to serve as two apartments and labeled 139-141 Conduit Street. The single-family use was restored in 1999. The single-family dwelling represents the development of Conduit Street following the extension of the road in 1877 and the subdivision of the Griffith-Worthington property in Lot 44 in response to the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis.

Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the freestanding dwelling rises two stories in height. The main block of the building, originally three bays wide, has been significantly altered by the addition of two bays on the northeast elevation. This alteration, which changed the fenestration of the second story, falsely presented the single-family dwelling as a twin dwelling with two entry openings. The building is set on a low brick foundation that is parged. The wood-frame structure is clad with square-butt wood shingles on the façade and northeast elevation. The southwest elevation is clad with asbestos shingles on the side elevations. The side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished by an overhanging boxed cornice with ogee bed molding. A four-bay-wide porch shelters the first story of the façade. An interior brick chimney protrudes from the roof.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1680/1681

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Louis J. Gardner House

other

2. Location

street and number 139-141 Conduit Street not for publication

city, town Annapolis vicinity

county Anne Arundel

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

name Jonathan P. Kagan and Marine L. Tobriner

street and number 141 Conduit 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/673

city, town Annapolis liber 1346 folio 627

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	
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		1
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	1
		<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:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1680/1681

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" 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 139-141 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1889 and 1891. Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the freestanding dwelling rises two stories in height. The main block of the building, originally three bays wide, has been significantly altered by the addition of two bays on the northeast elevation. This alteration, which changed the fenestration of the second story, falsely presented the single-family dwelling as a twin dwelling with two entry openings. The building is set on a low brick foundation that is parged. The wood-frame structure is clad with square-butt wood shingles on the façade and northeast elevation. The southwest elevation is clad with asbestos shingles on the side elevations. The side-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished by an overhanging boxed cornice with ogee bed molding. A four-bay-wide porch shelters the first story of the façade. An interior brick chimney protrudes from the roof.

As originally constructed, the building had a rectangular main block with a two-story ell on the west corner. The structure was three bays wide with a side entry. A one-story porch was added to the façade between 1891 and 1897. A one-story addition was constructed on the ell by 1903. The April 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map documents the construction of the two bays at the northeastern side of the building. This major addition to the façade was two stories in height and one bay wide. The porch on the façade was extended the full width of the building. In the latter part of the 20th century, the eastern end of the porch was enclosed to provide additional living space. The alteration reads as a three-sided bay window. In 1963, the building was converted into two apartments. As a result, two single-leaf entries were placed on the façade and the second-story windows were reconfigured. In 1999, the interior walls and ceilings were removed, exposing the wood-frame structure. The alteration, done by the Tower Company, returned the building to its original use as a single-family dwelling.

The property consists of 3,709 square feet with a rectangular rear yard. The rear of the property is fenced with a parking pad at the northern corner. A one-story garage with a front gable roof was constructed to the north of the house. Constructed of concrete blocks, the structure was converted to a three-sided drive-thru with paneled automatic doors. It obscures the concrete-paved drive to the center of the block, where an easement allows neighboring residents access to off-street parking.

EXTERIOR

The altered façade, facing southeast to Conduit Street, is five bays wide. The front porch is four bays wide and set on a solid brick foundation. It has tapered Tuscan columns, square balusters, and an overhanging boxed cornice with ogee bed molding. The half-hipped roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The eastern end of the porch has been enclosed, creating a three-sided bay. The bay is pierced on each side with 1/1 windows with wood sills, square-edged surrounds, and plain head casing with ogee lintel caps. The original side entry to the building is located in the southern bay. It has a single-leaf door with one light over three panels and a three-light, stained glass transom. The opening has square-edged surrounds, mullions with beading and reeding, plain head casing with scrolled nebuly, and projecting ogee lintel caps. The two original window openings to the east of the entry hold 1/1-replacement sash. The openings have wood sills, square-edged surrounds, plain head casing with scrolled nebuly, and projecting ogee lintel caps. A single-leaf entry has a six-light, two-paneled wood door. The opening has square-edged surrounds and plain head casing with an ogee lintel.

The second story is asymmetrically fenestrated with four window openings, each holding 1/1 windows with louvered shutters. The original window openings have wood sills, square-edged surrounds, plain head casing with scrolled nebuly, and projecting ogee lintel caps. The openings in the addition with wood sills, square-edged surrounds, and plain head casings with projecting ogee caps.

The northeast elevation of the addition is asymmetrically pierced by 1/1 windows on the first and second stories. The openings in the addition with wood sills, square-edged surrounds, and plain head casings with projecting ogee caps. The northeast elevation of one-story shed addition on the rear of the building has a 1/1 window with narrow square-edged surrounds and a flat lintel. The

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Inventory No. AA-1680/1681

Name Louis J. Gardner House
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

northeast side of the two-story ell has a 1/1 window with square-edged surrounds and projecting ogee lintel caps.

The northwest elevation was not visible at the time of the survey.

The southwest elevation, which is clad in asbestos shingles, has a single 1/1 window with narrow surrounds and a projecting ogee lintel cap.

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1680/1681

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 checked="" 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 1889-1891 **Architect/Builder** Louis J. Gardner

Construction dates 1889-1891

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 dwelling at 139-141 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1889 and 1891 by and for Louis J. Gardener, a builder and contractor. The property was historically associated with the Griffith-Worthington House at 179 Duke of Gloucester Street, which was erected circa 1770. Soon after the extension of Conduit Street in 1877, which resulted in the partial demolition of the Griffith-Worthington House, the rear of the property was subdivided and sold as an individual building lot. The three-bay-wide house designated at 139 Conduit Street soon thereafter improved the narrow lot. The building was enlarged along Conduit Street between 1921 and 1930, although it continued to serve as a single-family dwelling. It was extensively renovated in 1963 to serve as two apartments and labeled 139-141 Conduit Street. The single-family use was restored in 1999. The single-family dwelling represents the development of Conduit Street following the extension of the road in 1877 and the subdivision of the Griffith-Worthington property in Lot 44 in response to the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis.

HISTORY

PARCEL 31

The property on which the building at 139-141 Conduit Street stands was historically a portion of the much larger Lot 44 in what later became Parcel 31. Lot 44 fronted Charles Street between Duke of Gloucester Street and Spa Creek. Conduit Street, which was extended in 1877, would eventually serve as the southeastern boundary. James Stoddert resurveyed Lot 44 in 1718 for John Baldwin and Katherine Baldwin, who had received title to the property in 1715 from their father, John Baldwin. The lot was divided in half, with John Baldwin obtaining title to the northern corner, while his sister, Katherine, received the eastern corner. The property, at the intersection of Charles Street and Duke of Gloucester Street (then known as Southeast Street), was improved along the latter street with a number of freestanding dwellings and the Sign of the Ship tavern.

In 1730, Baldwin conveyed his portion of Lot 44 to Samuel Harvey for 85 pounds currency. Title to the sale was confirmed in 1731. In 1732, Harvey died and the property was devised to his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter, Ann. Elizabeth Harvey married Captain William Marriott sometime between 1732 and 1738. The inventory of Captain Marriott upon his death in 1738 was valued at 231 pounds, with no mention of the tavern property.

Elizabeth Marriott maintained the Sign of the Ship, as well as selling imported dry goods and groceries, until her death in 1755. She bequeathed the property to her daughter Ann, now the wife of Samuel Howard. Marriott's will specified that Howard was not to benefit from Ann's inheritance because of his "ill temper, indiscretion and impudence." (1) With the death of Ann Howard in 1774, the property was divided among her six children, with oldest son, Samuel Harvey Howard eventually gaining full title. The

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Name Louis J. Gardner House

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Number 8 Page 1

1798 Federal Direct Tax charged Howard with a one-story wood-frame dwelling (28' by 20') with a brick kitchen (6' by 16'). With Howard living in Lot 47 on Church Street, the north corner of Lot 44 was leased to Nicholas Brewer. Based on the tax, as well as historic maps, the dwelling with its kitchen on Duke of Gloucester Street was the sole improvement on this portion of Lot 44 during this period.

In 1727, Katherine Baldwin (also seen as Catherine) married Captain Charles Griffith. Upon the death of his second wife in 1733, Captain Griffith obtained full title to the eastern corner of the Lot 44. In 1771, the property was devised to saddler John Griffith, the son of Katherine and Charles Griffith. No specific mention of the Annapolis property is made in Griffith's will and as architectural historian Paul B. Touart states "it can only be assumed that it was part of his large estate."⁽²⁾ Architectural evidence, coupled with the 1774 will of John Griffith, suggests that construction of the dwelling at 179 Duke of Gloucester Street (AA-471) began between 1771 and 1774. John Griffith bequeathed his holdings to his nephew, John Griffith Worthington:

...my plantation lying on or near the plantation branch of Severn River called Youngs Success containing 162 acres also my house and lott in Annapolis all which Lands and Lott I give to my nephew John Griffith Worthington...⁽³⁾

Worthington, who appears to have completed construction of the imposing brick dwelling, lived in the Annapolis house until his death in 1797. He devised the bulk of his estate to his twin brother, Brice John Worthington. The Federal Direct Tax of 1798 charged Brice Worthington for a two-story brick dwelling (40 feet by 28 feet), a one-story brick kitchen (16 feet by 12 feet), a frame stable (20 feet by 16 feet), and brick smokehouse (8 feet by 8 feet). The improved property was assessed at \$800. Physician John T. Shaaff resided in the dwelling, according to the assessor.

Worthington retained ownership of the property, although he never lived there, until his death in 1837. The land was then devised to his son, Nicholas Brice Worthington. In 1841, Edward Sparks sold the property, ending the long tenure of the Baldwin/Griffith/Worthington family. The house and lot were sold for \$5,000. The deed of conveyance noted that George F. Worthington had previously been living in the dwelling. In May 1874, the Sparks family defaulted on the mortgage held by the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis and the Circuit Court ordered the property be sold. Alexander Randall and Alexander B. Hagner were appointed trustees. George Miller Duvall bought the Griffith-Worthington House for \$5,000 and made it his home.

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 extension of Conduit Street not only created building lots at the southern border of Block 31, but greatly impacted one of the

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Inventory No AA-1680/1681

Name Louis J. Gardner House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

most architecturally significant dwellings in the parcel. When originally constructed, the Griffith-Worthington House was approximately fifteen feet wider than it is today. The original house included a wide center hall with a room to each side. The center hall was left as an open, unobstructed space with the stair rising in a separate side hall at the southwest corner of the house. The extension of Conduit Street to the west of Duke of Gloucester Street required the removal of the east room. As a result, the Griffith-Worthington House now has a side hall/parlor plan.

139-141 CONDUIT STREET

Just prior to his death, Duvall sold the property on Conduit Street to Louis J. Gardner. Born in June 1840, Gardner was a contractor and builder who presumably was responsible for the construction of the two-story, single-family dwelling at 139 Conduit Street. Gardner was married to Virginia Duvall, who was born in 1848. He lived in the newly constructed house along with his wife and daughter, Edith.

In 1897, Gardner conveyed partial title to the property at 139 Conduit Street to Virginia Gardner. In October 1906, Charles and Ida Zimmerman purchased the property for use as rental housing. Charles A. Zimmerman lived at 138 Conduit Street (AA-433), a high-style Queen Anne style dwelling he had had constructed between 1893 and 1897. Zimmerman was one of Annapolis' most prominent residents. He was born in Newport, Rhode Island in July 1861 to Charles Z. Zimmerman, a member of the United States Naval Academy band. Charles A. Zimmerman, educated at the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, was a skilled pianist and played the cello, violin, trombone, oboe, guitar, and various horns. He joined the Naval Academy band by 1882, and in 1887, was appointed Bandmaster and Choir Director. In 1898, he was made organist of the Naval Academy Chapel. Professor Zimmerman dedicated a musical composition to each graduating class at the Naval Academy. During 1906, he put two verses written by Midshipman Alfred Hart Miles to music. The resulting composition, "Anchors Aweigh," was arranged into a march and soon became the official song of the United States Navy. Zimmerman copyrighted the song in 1907. By an Act of Congress, the Navy Academy Band was made an enlisted organization and its leader was given the rank, pay and allowances of a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Lieutenant Zimmerman served in this position until his death in 1916 (1).

The Zimmermans retained ownership until 1909, when they sold the house to Barnett B. and Eliza J. Bowie. Barnett Bradford Bowie was born in Culpeper, Virginia in 1878. During the Spanish-American War and World War I, Bowie served as a machinist for the United States Navy. He died aboard the second cruiser "Tacoma" in Balboa, Canal Zone, in 1921. Eliza J. Bowie, having changed her name to Lydia F. Bowie, remained in the dwelling on Conduit Street following the death of her husband. During the ownership of Lydia Bowie, as documented by the 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance map, two bays were constructed at the northeastern side of the building. This major addition to the façade was two stories in height and one bay wide. The porch on the façade was extended the full width of the building. Bowie ultimately defaulted on the mortgage and was forced to sell the property in March 1931. It was purchased by the State Capitol Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company, which used it as rental housing. The County Corporation of Maryland obtained title in 1933, selling it five years later to Nicholas J. Mandris.

Nicholas James Mandris was born in Xerokambion, Sparta, Greece in 1886 and operated a restaurant in Market Space. He was married to Helen Apostolakos, who was born in Greece about 1893. The couple lived with their three children in the dwelling at 139 Conduit Street until 1963, when the widowed Nicholas Mandris sold the house to J. Reaney and Frances K. Kelly. The Kellys, who had purchased the neighboring dwelling at 137 Conduit Street (AA-432) in 1957, used the house as rental property. In 1963, the building was converted into two apartments. As a result, two single-leaf entries were placed on the façade and the second-story windows were reconfigured. It was during this time that the building was given the address 139-141 Conduit Street. The Kellys retained ownership of the income-producing property until 1992, when it was sold to Luke Finlay, Sr. In 1999, Todd Manganaro purchased the dwelling and undertook a major renovation to restore the building to its original use as a single-family dwelling. Although the property originally was designated as 139 Conduit Street, it was recorded as 141 Conduit Street following the renovation. Having completed the work, Manganaro sold the property in July 2003. It was recently purchased by Jonathan P.

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Inventory No AA-1680/1681

Name Louis J. Gardner House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Kagan and Marine L. Tobriner.

CHAIN OF TITLE

Lot 44 (eastern corner)

1715:

John Baldwin devised to John Baldwin, Jr. and Katherine Baldwin
Provincial Court Will Records
Box B, Folder 6

1718:

Resurveyed for John Baldwin, Jr. and Katherine Baldwin
Stoddert's Notebook, Folio 47

1733:

Katherine Baldwin Griffith devised to Captain Charles Griffith

October 17, 1771:

Charles Griffith to John Griffith
Prerogative Court
Liber 38, Folio 380

October 17, 1771:

Charles Griffith to John Griffith
Prerogative Court
Liber 38, Folio 380

June 6, 1774:

John Griffith to John Griffith Worthington
Prerogative Court
Liber 39, Folio 819

January 14, 1797:

John Griffith Worthington to Brice John Worthington
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Box W, Folder 126 (Maryland State Archives)

November 28, 1837:

Brice John Worthington to Nicholas B. Worthington
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber TTS 1, Folio 319

January 1, 1841:

Nicholas B. Worthington to Edwards Sparks
Land Records of Anne Arundel County

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Inventory No AA-1680/1681

Name Louis J. Gardner House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

Liber WSG 25, Folio 442

139-141 Conduit Street

January 22, 1875:

Alexander Randall and Alexander Hagner, Trustees, to George Miller Duvall
Equity Case 382: Farmers National Bank of Annapolis versus Sophia R. Sparks
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 9, Folio 125

June 21, 1889:

George Miller Duvall to Louis J. Gardner
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 35, Folio 95
Confirmatory Deed (November 19, 1906)
Liber GW 51, Folio 72

April 15, 1897:

Louis J. Gardner to Virginia Gardner
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 5, Folio 417

October 1, 1906:

Virginia Gardner and Louis J. Gardner to Charles and Ida Zimmerman
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 51, Folio 65

September 13, 1910:

Charles and Ida Zimmerman to Barnett B. Bowie and Eliza J. Bowie (now Lydia F. Bowie)
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 79, Folio 449

March 19, 1931:

Hugh R. Riley, attorney, to State Capitol Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company
Equity Case 5961: Mortgaged Property of Lydia F. Bowie
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 79, Folio 379

July 18, 1933:

State Capitol Bank of the Eastern Shore Trust Company to County Corporation of Maryland
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 111, Folio 578

April 4, 1938:

County Corporation of Maryland to Nicholas J. Mandris and Helen Mandris
Land Records of Anne Arundel County

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Name Louis J. Gardner House

Continuation Sheet

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Liber FAM 179, Folio 50

October 30, 1963:

Nicholas J. Mandris to J. Reaney Kelly and Frances K. Kelly
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 1706, Folio 318

July 13, 1992:

John M. Court, attorney for Frances K. Kelly to Luke W. Finlay, Sr.
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 5702, Folio 240

August 10, 1999:

Luke W. Finlay, Sr. to Todd W. Manganaro
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 9349, Folio 641

July 31, 2003:

Todd W. Manganaro to Jonathan P. Kagan and Marine L. Tobriner
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 13464, Folio 627

ENDNOTE

1. Wills of Anne Arundel County, Liber 29 Folio 474.
2. Paul Touart, "Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, Griffith-Worthington House (AA-471)," February 1996.
3. Anne Arundel County Will Book. Prerogative Court, Will of John Griffith of Anne Arundel County, Gent., Probated June 6, 1774. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-1680/1681

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.05 acreAcreage of historical setting 0.05 acreQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 139-141 Conduit Street has been historically associated with Parcel 673 as noted on Tax Map 4Z since its construction between 1889 and 1891.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura V. Trieschmann, Architectural Historianorganization EHT Traceries

date

8/1/03street and number 1121 Fifth Street, N.W.telephone 202/393-1199city or town Washingtonstate DCzip 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-1680/1681

Name Louis J. Gardner House

Continuation Sheet

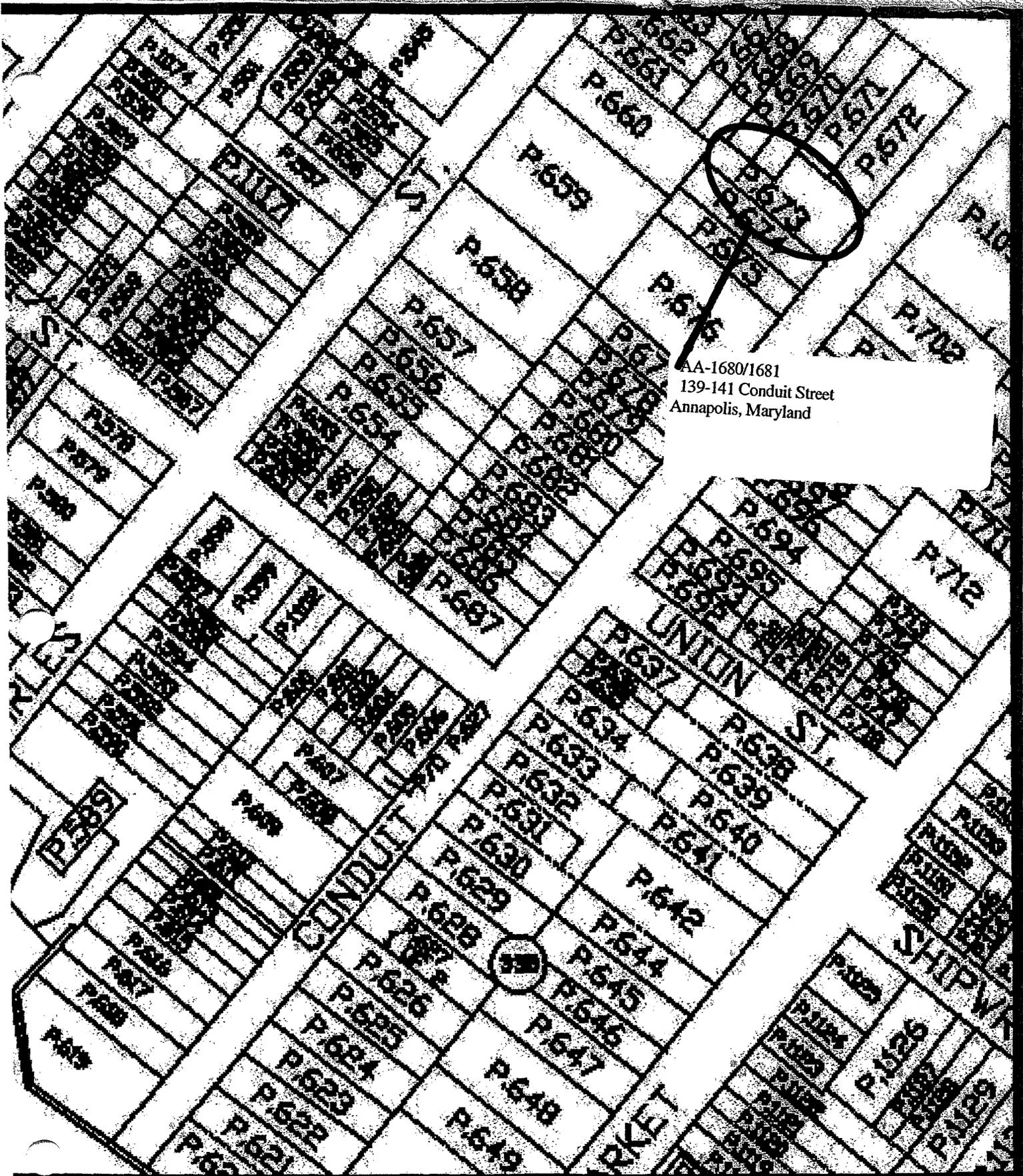
Number 9 Page 1

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.

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



AA-1680/1681
139-141 Conduit Street
Annapolis, Maryland

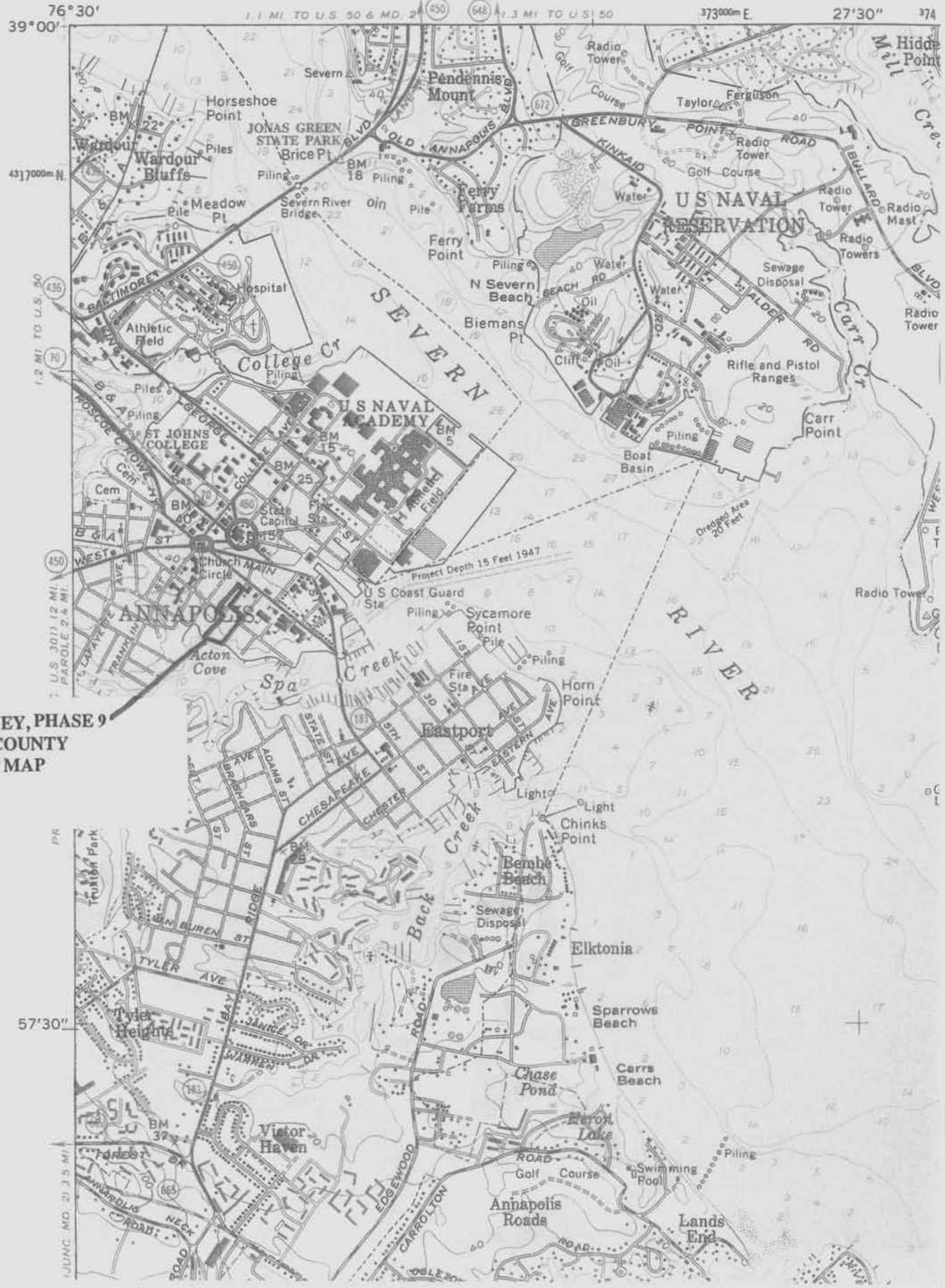
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
TAX MAP 4Z



5662 11 SE
(ROUND BAY)

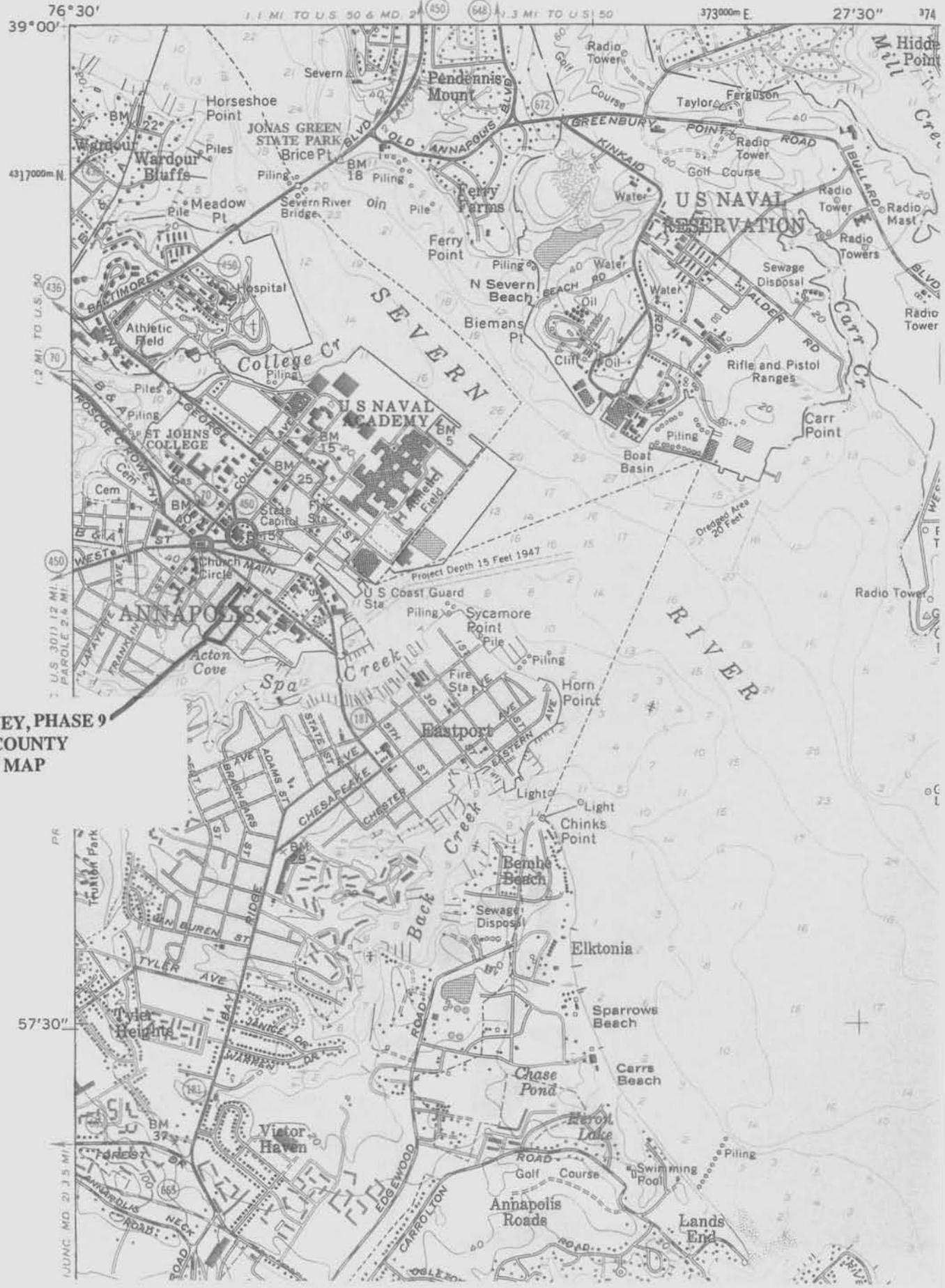
AA-1680/1681

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑





AA-1680/1681

139-141 CONDUIT STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

EAST CORNER LOOKING WEST

Photo 1 of 2



AA-1680/1681

139-141 CONDUIT STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

Photo 2 of 2

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1680, 1681</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: <u>2F Res</u>
ORIGINAL USE: <u>2F Res</u>
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good (X) Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: <u>Vernacular</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>1885-1891</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>139-141 Conduit Street</u>
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>Res Map 32 Par 173</u>
OWNER: <u>J. R. & F. K. Kelly</u>
ADDRESS: <u>141 Conduit Street</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (X) State () National () <input checked="" type="radio"/>

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

Appendages: Porches (X) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys () Sheds () Ells ()
 Wings (X) Other: Good bay unit at 141 Conduit

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

Number of Stories: 2
 Number of Bays: 6 x 3
 Approximate Dimensions: 35 x 45

Entrance Location: 2 at center

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-1680/1681

Simple cornice with unenriched frieze, molded window and transom lit door caps, good full width porch that extends across all three structures in row, with turned columns, molded rail, asbestos siding. Porch infilled on 141.

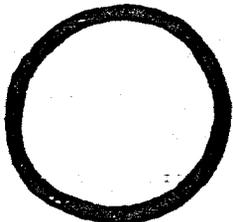
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

One of a pair of Vernacular Annapolis Federal, of importance to the streetscape as a row.

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:

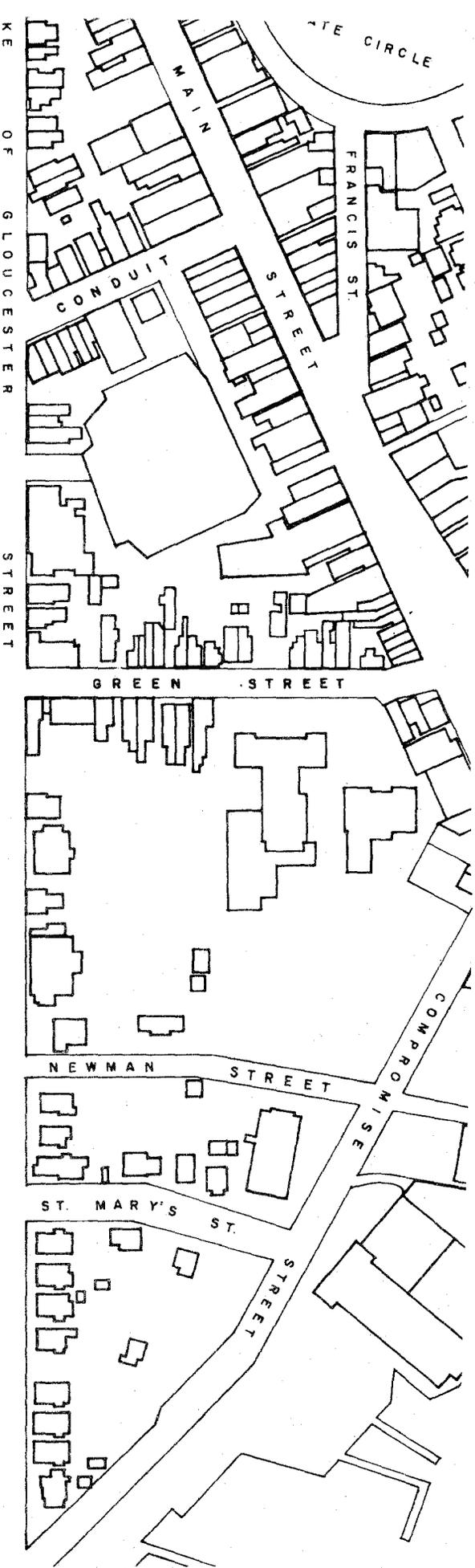
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

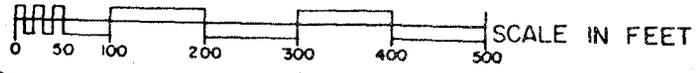
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



AA-1681
 AA 1680
 ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





139 CONDUIT

AA/680

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NE

139 CONDUIT



141 Conduit

AA 1681

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW

141 CONDUIT

End Here

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Copy for Multiple Numbers

AA-1680

AND

AA-1681