

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-1691

92 Conduit Street

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Circa 1902

Private

The single-family dwelling at 92 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1902 for James Anderson. The property, designated as part of Lot 5, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. James Anderson, an engineer at the United States Naval Academy, and his family retained ownership until 1966. The large vernacular house represents the development of Conduit Street following the extension of the street in 1877. Further, the structure illustrates the alterations and additions being undertaken on Parcel 33 in the first part of the 20th century to meet the needs of the growing Annapolis population.

Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the freestanding wood-frame dwelling rises three stories in height and has been stuccoed. The straight-sided mansard roof at the façade has been clad with asphalt shingles and finished with an overhanging cornice. The cornice is composed of a narrow bed molding, plain soffit, ogee-molded boxed cornice, scroll-sawn brackets, and returns. The main block of the house is covered by a very shallow-pitched side-gabled roof, which appears to be clad in standing seam metal. A full-width front porch, two-story ell, and wrapping one-story addition augment the square structure.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1691

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic James Anderson House

other

2. Location

street and number 92 Conduit Street _____ not for publication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 Paul R. Rademacher

street and number 92 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/629

city, town Annapolis liber 8277 folio 797

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:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1691

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" 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 92 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland, was constructed circa 1902. Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the freestanding wood-frame dwelling rises three stories in height and has been stuccoed. The straight-sided mansard roof at the façade has been clad with asphalt shingles and finished with an overhanging cornice. The cornice is composed of a narrow bed molding, plain soffit, ogee-molded boxed cornice, scroll-sawn brackets, and returns. The main block of the house is covered by a very shallow-pitched side-gabled roof, which appears to be clad in standing seam metal. A full-width front porch, two-story ell, and wrapping one-story addition augment the square structure.

As originally constructed the structure at 92 Conduit Street presented a two-story rectangular form with a full-width front porch and two-story ell projected from the eastern corner of the structure. The roof was clad in shingles. Physical evidence and historic maps suggest the structure was two stories in height and three bays wide with a side-entry opening. The December 1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate the structure has been raised to three stories. The roof of the main block was clad in metal, rather than the shingles that originally covered it. Additionally, the maps noted that the two-story rear ell had moved from the east corner to the south corner of the building. The location of the ell was recorded the following year (1921) at the center of the elevation. The Sanborn Maps for 1921 also noted the existence of a mansard roof for the first time and only time. A one-story porch wrapped around the ell on the southwest side. In the latter part of the 20th century, this one-story porch was enclosed to provide additional living space. The property files at the Department of Planning indicate a permit was applied for in 1995 to excavate under the structure and create a basement, the roof was to be reclad, and new windows cut into the southwest side elevation.

It is interesting to note that the northwest elevation (façade) and the southeast elevation are symmetrically pierced, but not equally fenestrated. The openings are set closer to the north corner of the façade and east corner of the southeast elevation. This has created a wider wall void at the opposite corners of the elevations. This unequal spacing has been continued at the dormers piercing the straight-sided mansard roof on the façade. Further, the width of the openings in the northernmost bay of the façade are narrower than those in the other bays. The unequal spacing, stucco cladding, and present location of the two-story rear ell suggest the northeastern bay was added when the structure was raised to three stories. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps support this thesis.

The property consists of 3,528 square feet with a rear yard. A brick retaining wall along the sidewalk edges the steeply sloping site, with poured concrete steps and a metal tube rail leading to the front porch. The site is enclosed by a metal fence on the southwest side and a wooden fence at the rear and northeast side.

EXTERIOR

The façade of the building, facing northwestward onto Conduit Street, is four bays wide. The wood-frame porch, reconstructed in 1995, is set on brick piers with lattice. The half-hipped roof of the porch is clad with asphalt shingles and supported by the tapered Tuscan columns with turned balusters. The porch entablature is composed of a plain frieze, ogee bed molding, and a boxed ogee-molded cornice. Deteriorated wooden steps mark the entry to the porch at the center. The single-leaf entry has one panel under a single light. It is framed by square-edged casing with beading and a single-light transom. The opening has plain head casing and ogee-molded lintel cap. Two elongated 2/2 windows mark the westernmost bays of the first story, while a single elongated 2/2 window is located in the northernmost bay. Four symmetrically placed 2/2 windows with pierce the second story of the façade. All of the window openings have square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and slightly projecting ogee-molded lintel caps

Above the ogee-molded cornice, the mansard roof has three front-gabled dormers. Clad in asphalt shingles, the dormers have wide square-edged surrounds, ogee-molded cornices and enclosed raked tympanum. Each dormer has a 1/1-vinyl window; those in the center and western bays are noticeably wider than the dormer in the northern bay.

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The southwest elevation is symmetrically and equally fenestrated on each of the three stories. The basement level has four three-light awning windows. The elongated openings on the first story have 1/1 sash. Standard-sized 1/1 windows mark the second and third stories. Each opening has square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and slightly projecting ogee-molded lintel caps.

The southeast elevation is composed of the third story of the main block, second story of the ell, and now-enclosed wrapping porch addition. The main block has three unequally spaced 1/1-vinyl windows with square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and slightly projecting ogee-molded lintel caps. The two-story ell is clad in German siding with corner boards and a shed roof clad in standing seam metal. The southwest and southeast sides of the ell are each marked by a single 2/2 window with square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and slightly projecting ogee-molded lintel caps. The wrap-around addition, set on a parged foundation, is clad with wide weatherboard siding and covered by a shallow side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The southwest side has a small 1/1 window. The southeast side has a single-leaf entry with a three-paneled, four-light door and paired 1/1-vinyl windows. Each of the openings in the addition has narrow molded surrounds and a flat lintel.

The northeast elevation is clad in stucco and has no fenestration.

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1691

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. 1902	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	c. 1902		

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 92 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1902 for James Anderson. The property, designated as part of Lot 5, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. James Anderson, an engineer at the United States Naval Academy, and his family retained ownership until 1966. The large vernacular house represents the development of Conduit Street following the extension of the street in 1877. Further, the structure illustrates the alterations and additions being undertaken on Parcel 33 in the first part of the 20th century to meet the needs of the growing Annapolis population.

HISTORY

PARCEL 33

The property on which 92 Conduit 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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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 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.

92 CONDUIT STREET

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

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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.

The property was noted as being owned by Nicholas Killman (about 1808-1870), on the 1878 Hopkin's Map of the City of Annapolis. Nicholas Killman was a prominent merchant with a residence on Main Street. He was the father of eight children, including Richard G. Killman, a carpenter, and William P. Killman, a shoe merchant.

In July 1890, James Revell and John Ireland were appointed trustees of Lot 5 in Parcel 33 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. In 1902, James Anderson purchased Dubois' smaller Lot 4 for \$450. Construction of a modest two-story rectangular structure (three bays wide with a side-entry opening) with a full-width front porch and two-story ell began immediately on what was denoted at 92 Conduit Street. Anderson was assessed for a lot and dwelling, valued at \$1,035.

Born in Ireland in 1859, James R. Anderson was an engineer at the United States Naval Academy for twenty-two years. He was married in 1888 to Anna Alzena Knott (1862-1896) and then to Mary E. Brady (1865-1932). Together with his second wife, Anderson raised four children in the modest dwelling at 92 Conduit Street. During the ownership of the Smith family, the structure was substantially altered. This work, supported by physical evidence and historic maps, included raising of the structure from two stories to three stories sometime between 1908 and December 1913. Additionally, the northeastern bay was added, unequally stretching the façade to four bays wide.

With the December 1946 death of James R. Anderson, the property on Conduit Street was bequeathed equally to his children. The city directory notes that members of the Anderson family continued to reside in the dwelling until it was sold to Nan Hatch and her son, Wheeler W. Hatch, in November 1966. The Hatches retained ownership, living in the dwelling, until January 1995 when it was sold to Paul R. Rademacher, the current owner and occupant.

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

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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

July 19, 1781:

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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.
Lot Three: Richard Henry Brewer
Lot Four: Jackson Brewer

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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
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

January 7, 1902:
Charles Dubois to James Anderson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 23, Folio 324

August 18, 1947:
James R. Anderson, Jr., Annie E. Anderson, Robert and Iola P. Anderson, Bernard Anderson, Fredericka Anderson, Carolyn McIntyre and William G. McIntyre to Emmanuel Klawans, Trustee
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 426, Folio 550

August 18, 1947:
Emmanuel Klawans, Trustee, to James R. Anderson, Jr. and Annie R. Anderson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 426, Folio 552

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November 15, 1947:

Robert and Iola P. Anderson, Bernard Anderson, Fredericka Anderson, Dorothy A. Boley and William J. Boley to Wheeler W. Hatch and Nan Hatch

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 2024, Folio 108

May 24, 1973:

Louis M. Strauss, attorney, to Robert Hatch

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 2693, Folio 784

January 5, 1995:

Wheeler H. Hatch, Edward H. Hatch, Jr., John N. Hatch, Anne Katherine Jorgenson, Elizabeth Hatch, Nan Edith Hatch, Everard Hatch, III, and attorneys for Robert B. Hatch to Paul R. Rademacher and Claudia Jean Rademacher

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 6918, Folio 17

February 4, 1998:

Paul R. Rademacher and Claudia Jean Rademacher to Paul R. Rademacher

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 8277, Folio 797

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-1691

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.08 acre

Acreage of historical setting 0.08 acre

Quadrangle name Annapolis

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 92 Conduit Street has been historically associated with Parcel 629 as noted on Tax Map 4Z since its construction circa 1902.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura Trieschmann, Architectural Historian

organization E.H.T. Traceries, Inc.

date

7/3/03

street and number 1121 Fifth Street, N.W.

telephone 202/393-1199

city or town Washington

state 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

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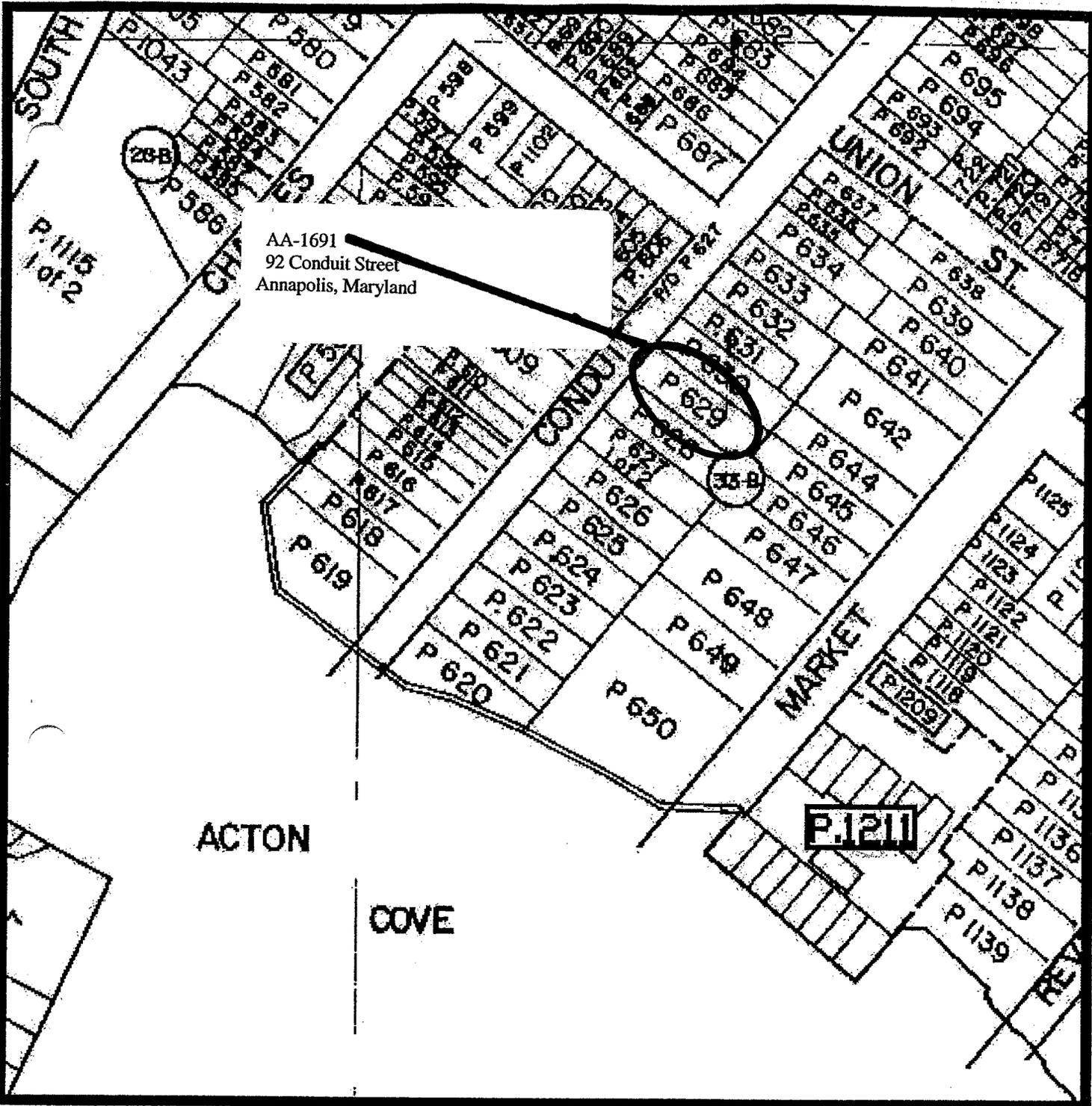
Continuation Sheet

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.



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92 Conduit Street
Annapolis, Maryland

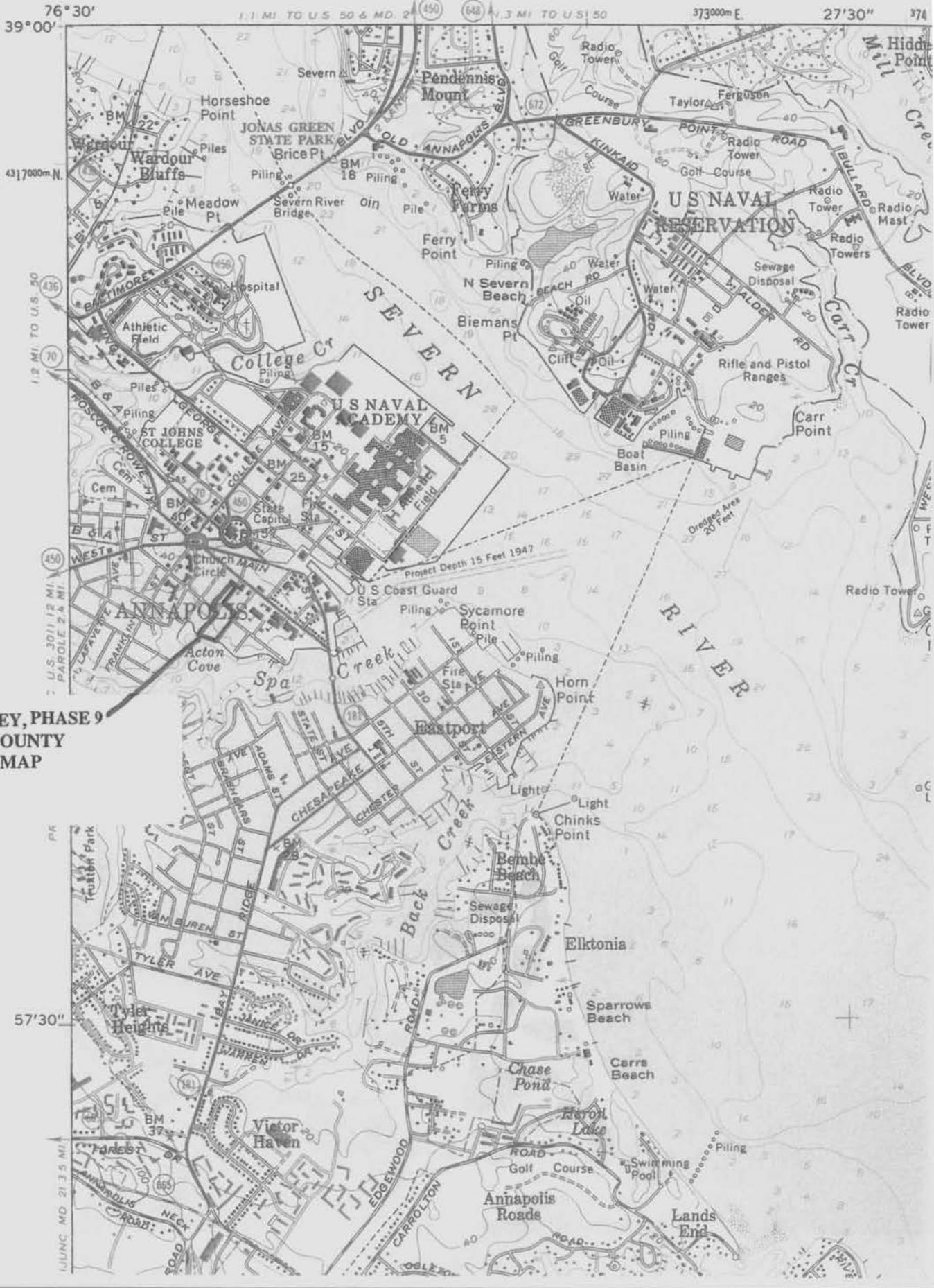
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
TAX MAP 4Z

NORTH ↑

5602 II SE
(ROUND BAY)

AA-1691

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑



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92 CONDUIT STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

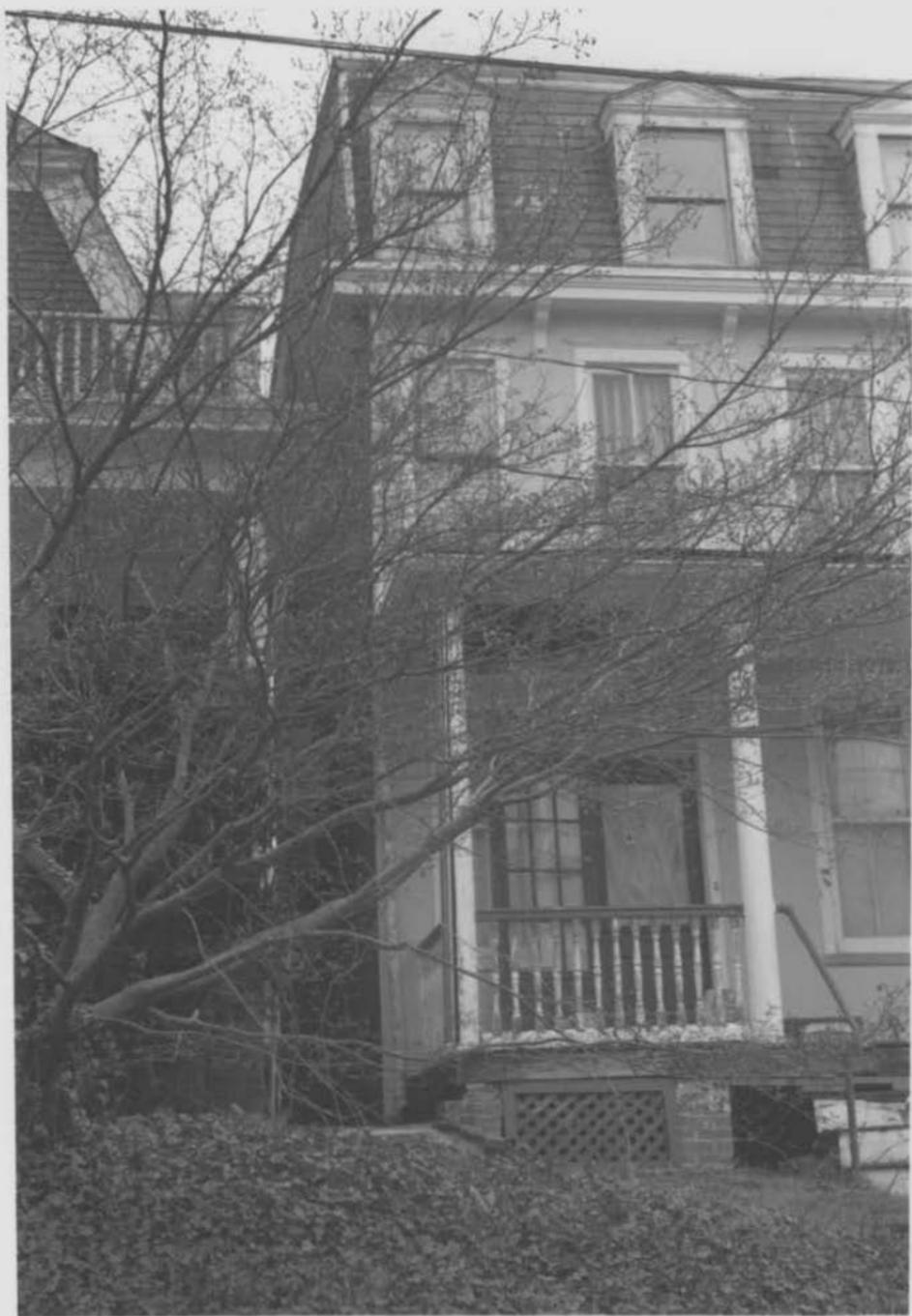
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

WEST CORNER LOOKING EAST

1 of 3



AA-1691

92 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

NORTH CORNER LOOKING SOUTHEAST

2 of 3



AA-1691
92 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTH CORNER LOOKING NORTH

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 1691</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: SF Res
ORIGINAL USE: SF Res
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good (X) Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Victorian Mansard
DATE BUILT: 1897-1903

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 92 Conduit Street
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32Par 129
OWNER: Nan Hatch
ADDRESS: 92 Conduit Street Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

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

Number of Stories: 3
 Number of Bays: 4 x 4
 Approximate Dimensions: 20 x 50

Entrance Location: Left

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

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-1691

Pedimented dormers at false Mansard roof, bracketed cornice, molded caps at windows and transom lit door; full width porch with tall slender turned columns.

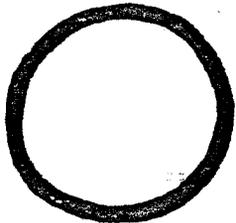
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Moderate example of Mansard roof Vernacular Victorian, important to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

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

RECORDED BY:

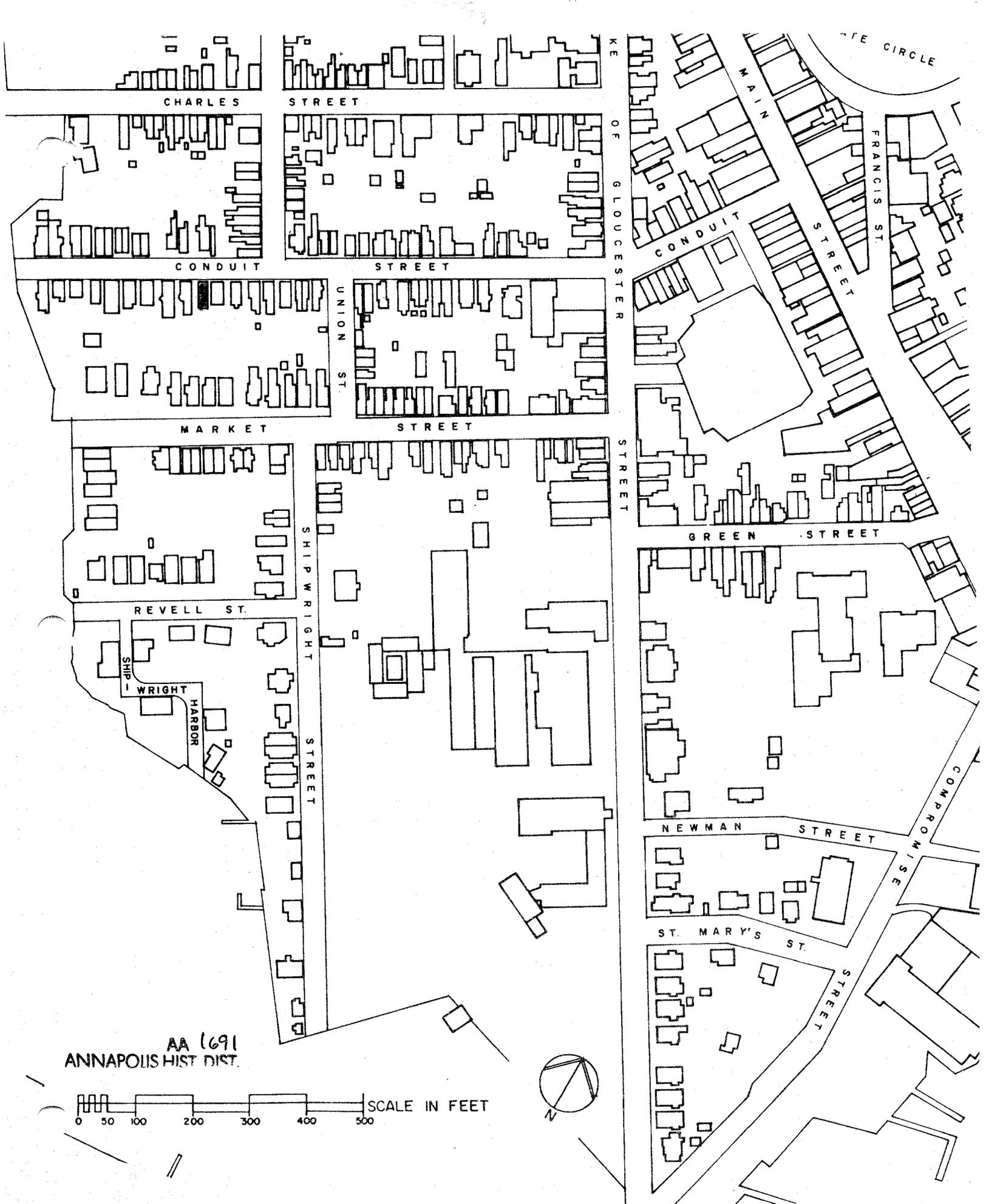
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



CHARLES

STREET

CONDUIT

STREET

MARKET

STREET

REVELL ST.

WRIGHT

HARBOR

SHIPWRIGHT STREET

UNION ST.

KEY OF GLOUCESTER STREET

GREEN STREET

NEWMAN STREET

ST. MARY'S ST.

STREET

COMPROMISE

THE CIRCLE

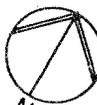
MAIN

CONDUIT

FRANCIS ST.

AA 1691
ANNAPOLIS HIST DIST.

SCALE IN FEET





92 Conduit

AA 16A1

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

~~NE~~ Elevation/camera facing SW

92 CONDUIT