

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-1764

Arabella Grant Walker House

59 Franklin Street

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

1906

Private

The building at 59 Franklin Street was constructed in 1908 for Arabella Grant Walker on property given to her in 1906 by her husband, Admiral Asa Walker. The property historically was part of a two-acre estate improved by a late-18th-century dwelling that was owned by John Gwinn and then James Shaw Franklin, neither of whom occupied this original three-story building. By the latter part of the 19th century, the property was subdivided and individual lots offered for sale by trustees for the Franklin family. One of the first improvements on this portion of the two-acre parcel along Franklin Street was the imposing Colonial Revival-style wood frame building at 59 Franklin Street that was owned by Arabella Walker. By the middle part of the 20th century, the high-style dwelling was also housing offices. The current owners renovated the building in 1969 to serve entirely as law offices, a use it has continued to maintain for over thirty years.

The former dwelling at 59 Franklin Street is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay frame structure designed in a grand turn-of-the-20th-century Colonial Revival style. Set upon a steep slope well above street level with a view to Spa Creek, the house is reached by a long flight of brick steps, ascending a series of grass terraces. From its elevated site, the house sits upon a low foundation and is covered with a hipped roof, with wide eaves and dormers. The walls are currently clad with aluminum siding over the historic weatherboard and the roof is clad with red slate shingles. A tall brick chimney stack with a corbeled brick cap projects from the side slope of the house. A prominent front porch with a semi-circular entry bay on center extends the full width of the facade, while a pedimented gable dormer above the central door further accentuates the emphasis of the building's center bay. Two one-story wings to either side of the main block are later additions, built after 1954, as were two shed additions at the rear.

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1764

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Originally built in 1908, the former dwelling at 59 Franklin Street is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay frame structure designed in a grand turn-of-the-20th-century Colonial Revival style. Set upon a steep slope well above street level with a view to Spa Creek, the house is reached by a long flight of brick steps, ascending a series of grass terraces. From its elevated site, the house sits upon a low foundation and is covered with a hipped roof, with wide eaves and dormers. The walls are currently clad with aluminum siding over the historic weatherboard and the roof is clad with red slate shingles. A tall brick chimney stack with a corbeled brick cap projects from the side slope of the house. A prominent front porch with a semi-circular entry bay on center extends the full width of the facade, while a pedimented gable dormer above the central door further accentuates the emphasis of the building's center bay. Two one-story wings to either side of the main block are later additions, built after 1954, as were two shed additions at the rear.

Exterior Description:

The facade of the former dwelling is divided into three equal bays. The first story is defined by the full-width front porch leading to a central entry door and flanking windows of the main block of the house. The second story is characterized by a tri-partite window on center and paired 9/1 windows to either side. The front entry is elaborately detailed with a segmental-arch fanlight and sidelights, all with leaded tracery, and an eight-paneled wood door. To the left of the door is a pair of 9/1 windows with the original square-edged trim, now clad with aluminum siding. To the right of the door is a set of three openings, including two 9/1 windows to either side of a wood-and-glass door.

The second story has a central tri-partite window consisting of two narrow 4/1 windows to either side of a central 6/1 window. The attic level of the house on this facade features a prominent pedimented dormer, ornamented by a fanlight in the pediment, and by three louvered replacement windows.

The porch, which runs the full width of the house and is characterized by the semi-circular entry bay, is set upon a brick pier foundation. It is covered with a flat roof, supported by fluted Doric columns. The columns support an unornamented frieze board, divided into two principal horizontal fascia. A boxed cornice with an ogee profile terminates the porch roof. A porch railing with square balusters spans each of the porch columns. The porch floor has wood floorboards, while the ceiling is clad with aluminum siding material.

The wings to either side of the three-bay-wide main block are a single story in height and covered with shallow pitched hipped roofs. Accented by a slightly overhanging eave, the roofs are ornamented with wide frieze boards finished by bed molding. The front elevations have pairs of 9/1 windows that were designed to match the historic windows. The left side wing has a separate entrance from the main block that opens onto a separate set of brick stairs leading to the driveway of the house.

The southwest elevation consists, on the first story, of the side wall of the post-1954 wing that abuts the main block. The second story of the main block is visible above the roof of the side wing, as is the attic level of the house. The elevation is divided into three bays, with pairs of 9/1 windows defining the one-story wing, and single 9/1 windows defining the second story of the main block. On center of the roofline is a pedimented dormer with a pair of 6/1 windows. The dormer has an enclosed pediment with a front gable roof trimmed by an ogee-molded cornice. Next to the dormer is the brick chimney stack with its elaborate corbeled cornice.

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The northeast elevation of the main block is marked on the first story of the northern end by a shallow projecting canted bay. This three-sided bay has a half-pyramidal roof with a molded ogee cornice and wide frieze. Clad in aluminum siding, the bay is pierced on all three sides with 9/1 windows. The openings, narrower than standard window openings, are framed with aluminum surrounds. The second story of the main block has three sets of openings – a single window framed on either side by paired windows. Each opening holds a 9/1 window framed with aluminum surrounds. Symmetrically to the dormer on the southwest elevation is a pedimented dormer with a pair of 6/1 windows. The wing is marked by a single entry opening on the northwest elevation that holds a multi-light wood-and-glass door. The northeast elevation of the wing was not accessible at the time of the survey.

The northwest elevation consists of the three-bay-wide main block with one-story shed wings appended to it. Another addition extends the full width of this rear elevation. The second story of the main block, visible above these additions, consists of a central, tri-partite window and flanking 9/1 windows. The rear of the property is currently all covered with asphalt for use as a parking lot. A driveway ramp that at one time led to an interior garage at basement level in the post-1954 southwestern side wing, is no longer in use, and the garage doors have been boarded up.

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1764

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 history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates	1908-1927	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1908		

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The building at 59 Franklin Street was constructed in 1908 for Arabella Grant Walker on property given to her in 1906 by her husband, Admiral Asa Walker. The property historically was part of a two-acre estate improved by a late 18th century dwelling that was owned by John Gwinn and then James Shaw Franklin, neither of whom occupied this original three-story building. By the latter part of the 19th century, the property was subdivided and individual lots offered for sale by trustees for the Franklin family. One of the first improvements on this portion of the two-acre parcel along Franklin Street was the imposing Colonial Revival-style wood frame building at 59 Franklin Street that was owned by Arabella Walker. By the middle part of the 20th century, the high-style dwelling was also housing offices. The current owners renovated the building in 1969 to serve entirely as law offices, a use it has continued to maintain for over thirty years.

Property History

The building at 59 Franklin Street is located on Lot 62, which was originally owned by J. Sampson. After Sampson's death, Sarah Paul received title to the land, which she sold to Samuel Ogle in 1740. Ogle, who was appointed to a third non-consecutive term as governor of Maryland, lived in a large dwelling at 247-251 King George Street (AA-539). The governor died in office in 1752, bequeathing his Annapolis personal property to his wife, Anne Tasker Ogle. Anne Ogle, retaining full title to the property on King George Street, did not claim right to the Cathedral Street property denoted as Lot 62. Rather, as documented by the Hemphill Notes, Daniel Dulaney of Daniel eventually obtained ownership to the property. Daniel Dulaney of Walter owned the adjoining Lots 63 and 64.

In 1781, Samuel Chase purchased Lots 62, 63 and 64. The sale to Chase was not completed, because the American government had confiscated the property during the Revolutionary War. Accordingly, in 1791, the court ordered the lots be resold. William Bayly, who was appointed by the court, assigned the rights to the property to John Gwinn in 1794. Gwinn was charged in 1798 with a wood frame dwelling on Southwest Street that was leased to Elizabeth Nowels and a second dwelling with outbuildings on two acres at an unspecified location that is believed to be the Cathedral Street property. Further, the Federal Direct Tax of 1798 recorded that Gwinn lived in a brick dwelling on Church Street (now Main Street) that was owned by James H. Stone.

The property at Cathedral Street, which extended southward to Second Street (now City Gate Lane), included an imposing late 18th century dwelling, a stable, and several sheds. The wood frame building was located in the northern corner of the property (present site of 1-7 Dean Street), closer to Cathedral Street, but facing Franklin Street. It stood three stories in height, augmented by a one-story wood frame wing with porch, a one-and-a-half-story wood frame addition, and a brick addition. The two-and-a-half-story, rectangular brick addition with overhanging cornice stood along Cathedral Street. Visible on the 1858 Sachse *Birds Eye View of the City of Annapolis*, the building was five bays wide and crowned by a steeply pitched side gable roof with interior end chimneys. A long straight drive extended from the facade of the building to Franklin Street. It was flanked by two freestanding buildings of wood frame

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with side gable roofs. The original use of the two-story buildings is not known, although the 1885 Sanborn Maps indicated they were later used as single-family dwellings.

John Gwinn died in 1809 and the heirs offered the property at Cathedral Street and what is now Franklin Street for sale. The advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette* described the property as having two enclosures with a stable, dwelling, carriage house, gardens, and orchard.¹ Eventually, in 1823, Gwinn's heirs sold Lots 62, 63, and 64 to Ninian Pinkney for \$847. Pinkney, born in 1771, was educated at St. John's College and worked as clerk for the Executive Council for thirty years. James Miller purchased the property from Ninian Pinkney in 1839. In 1844, James Iglehart, who had been appointed trustee and charged with selling the property of James Miller, sold the land with improvements. Richard J. Cowman, the son of Thomas Cowman and Henrietta Harwood, purchased the property with its imposing Federal-style dwelling. Originally from Ireland, the Cowman family, which included three sons, lived in the late-18th-century dwelling.

In April 1867, the heirs of Richard J. Cowman conveyed title of the property to James Shaw Franklin for \$3,350. Franklin, the son of Thomas Franklin (a cashier with the Farmers National Bank), was born in December 1827. James Franklin graduated from St. John's College in 1847, and went on to become State's Attorney for Anne Arundel County sometime prior to 1853. He eventually served as clerk of the Court of Appeals. Descendents of cabinetmaker John Shaw, the Franklin family owned and occupied the imposing dwelling at 21 State Circle (AA-689) throughout the 19th century. Additionally, Franklin had a one-story wood frame law office constructed in the 1850s at 17 State Circle (AA-688).

James Shaw Franklin lived in the family home at 21 State Circle, leasing the dwelling at Cathedral Street and Bishop Street (now Franklin Street). The *Hopkins Map* of 1878 supports the deeds in documenting that the Honorable James S. Franklin did own the property. Census records from 1880 indicate the Cowman family continued to reside on Cathedral Street, possibly renting their former home, after selling the property.² The Sanborn Maps for 1885 and 1891 indicate the land surrounding the house, prior to the laying of Acton Lane by 1897, was used as cultivated farmland.

After James Shaw Franklin's death in 1881, the court assessed the property at Franklin and Cathedral Streets. Franklin's will indicated this property was to be bequeathed to his sister, Anne Franklin, for life with the remainder in fee to be granted to his nieces and nephews. The will was disputed and resulted in a drawn out court battle (Equity 1189: Franklin versus Franklin). Accordingly, J. Wirt Randall was appointed trustee in 1887. The dispute continued well into the 20th century and, with the 1901 death of Anne Franklin, the court requested the trust be continued under the direction of Randall. The late-18th-century dwelling, which had continued to be used as rental property by the Franklin family until it was sold, was razed between 1903 and 1908. The building had been located at what is today 1-3-5-7 Dean Street, where two twin dwellings stood by 1908. Ultimately, decades before the equity was settled in 1936, Randall began to partition the estate at Franklin and Cathedral Streets and convey the lots individually.

Building History

Lots 6 and 7 were among the first lots sold by J. Wirt Randall. They were purchased by Elizabeth Knight in August 1902. Elizabeth Harwood Welsh Knight was the second wife of Rear Admiral Austin Melvin Knight, who was a commander at the time the property

¹ *Maryland Gazette*, June 12, 1811.

² House numbers changed a number of times on Cathedral Street during this period. Further, the house numbers used by the census takers in 1880 do not correspond with those on the Sanborn Maps, rendering it difficult to determine who was living in the late 18th century dwelling at this time. The Cowman family is noted at 18 Cathedral Street, a house number that does not exist on the 1885/1891/1897 Sanborn Maps. However, the late 18th century dwelling is noted on the maps as 20 Cathedral Street, a house number that is not registered in the 1880 census.

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was purchased. The Knights conveyed a portion of the property along the newly created Dean Street on February 28, 1906 to Admiral Harry Knox, who lived at the neighboring dwelling denoted as 61 Franklin Street (AA-502). The property fronting Franklin Street was sold the same day to Admiral Asa Walker. The Admiral retained title to the property for less than a week, transferring it to his wife Arabella Grant Walker.

Admiral Asa Walker was born in New Hampshire in 1846 and after years in the United States Navy had chosen to retire in Annapolis. Arabella Grant, who married Walker in 1891, was born in Kentucky in 1858. Upon purchasing the property on Franklin Street, the Walkers had an imposing high-style Colonial Revival dwelling erected in 1908. Walker was charged in 1908 for a 75' x 111' lot valued at \$1,125 and a wood frame dwelling valued at \$6,000.

The steeply sloping site, which extended to Dean Street, provided the wood frame building with a clear view to Spa Creek. The dwelling stood two stories in height with a one-story ell on the western end of the rear elevation. The ornate façade was finished with a one-story porch, marked at the center by a circular projection. The 1910 census records that the Walkers lived in the dwelling with Kate Grant, the seventy-six year old mother of Arabella, and Tina Ruffel, a thirty-seven year old nurse from New Jersey hired to attend to Mrs. Grant.

Following the death of Admiral Walker, Arabella Walker continued to reside in the dwelling at 59 Franklin Street. The 1920 census documents that Joseph W. Paige, a lieutenant in the United States Navy who was originally from Washington, D.C., leased the house from Walker. Paige lived in the dwelling with his wife, Ruth H. (born 1897) and his son, Hillard W. (born 1919). Arabella Walker is listed in the census records as an occupant of the house, with her relationship to Joseph Paige noted as "friend." Also of note was Walker's age, which was recorded as 58 in 1920. The 1910 census noted her age was 52.

Arabella Grant Walker died in 1926 while living in New York City. C. Ellwood Colahan was appointed trustee and executor of Walker's estate. The two-story wood frame house Walker had used as rental property for a number of years was sold to Dr. Enoch Barton Garey and Alice Ross Garey in December 1927. The Gareys owned and occupied the property until December 19, 1929, when it was sold to James A. Walton. Walton retained the title for four days before selling 59 Franklin Street to Richard T.H. Halsey and his wife, Elizabeth T. Halsey. R.T.H. Halsey taught the first academic course in American crafts at St. John's College with the Hammond-Harwood House as the teaching museum. Born in 1865, Halsey acted as curator for the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the mid-1920s. In "R.T.H. Halsey, An Ideology of Collecting American Decorative Arts," Wendy Kaplan states that Halsey was "a prolific author, indefatigable lecturer, prominent educator, consultant, and collector...help[ing] to legitimize the collection and exhibition of American decorative arts."³ By 1933, the Halsey had relocated to Huntington, Rhode Island, and the Annapolis property was sold to Dr. George C. and Maude Basil.

Dr. George Chester Basil, Jr. was born in 1902 and educated at the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy (1923) and the University of Maryland Medical School (1927). Basil lived in the house with his wife, Frances Maude Stanley, and their two children (one of who was born in Chungking, China). The city directory for 1949 indicates that Annie L. Wiegard, the widow of Bernard John Wiegard, also occupied the large dwelling. Two years after the death of Dr. Basil, Maude Basil sold the property John Bernard Reddy and Beatrice D. Reddy. The house at 59 Franklin Street was owned and occupied by the Reddys until August 1961, when they sold the property to Ruth Curtis Popham. The city directory in 1965 indicated Richard F. and Ruth Popham lived in the dwelling, which had been partially renovated for use as office space. Dr. Richard I. Hochman occupied one office and the Popham Real Estate Company occupied the second office. In June 1969, Richard Popham and his second wife, Dolores, sold the property to the Franklin House Inc. The city directory indicates the building was occupied by the law offices for Dietz, Ebersberger and Nye, which was renamed Dietz and Ebersberger by the mid-1970s and became Dietz, Ebersberger and Duvall by the early 1980s. The large dwelling

³ Kaplan, Wendy, "R.T.H. Halsey: An Ideology of Collecting American Decorative Arts." *Winterthur Portfolio*, Volume 17, Number 1, spring 1982, p 43.

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was altered again to provide two apartments, which were occupied by Evelyn Turner and Carl Proctor in 1975. The imposing Colonial Revival-style building, erected for Admiral Asa and Arabella Grant Walker in the first part of the 20th century, has continued to serve as law offices since 1969 with apartment space on the second story.

Chain of Title

- 1740: Sarah Paul, heir of J. Sampson to Samuel Ogle
Provincial Court Deed
Liber RB 1 Folio 80
- Samuel Ogle to Walter Dulaney and Daniel Dulaney
- 1781: Estate of Daniel Dulaney of Walter and Daniel Dulaney of Daniel to Samuel Chase
Sale of Property Confiscated by Government
- 1791: William Campbell, agent, to William Bayly after voiding of previous sale to Chase
- 1793: William Bayly to John Gwinn
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 7 Folio 91
- 1823: Heirs of John Gwinn to Ninian Pinkney
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 9 Folio 584
- March 25, 1839: Ninian Pinkney, with Somerville Pinkney as Trustee, to James Miller
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 23 Folio 598
- July 10, 1844: James Iglehart, Trustee for James Miller, to Richard J. Cowman
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 27 Folio 384
- August 1854: Richard J. Cowman bequeathed to Harriet, Frederick, Richard II, and Edward
- April 16, 1867: Frederick Cowman and Rosa Cowman, Harriet Cowman, Edward Cowman, and Richard Cowman, II to James S. Franklin
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GEG 3 Folio 26
- August 7, 1902: J. Wirt Randall, Trustee under Equity Case 1189 (Franklin versus Franklin) to Elizabeth H. Knight
Lots 5, 6, and 7
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 25 Folio 428
-

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- February 28, 1906: Elizabeth H. Knight and Commander Austin M. Knight to Admiral Asa Walker
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 48 Folio 133
- March 3, 1906: Admiral Asa Walker to Arabella Grant Walker
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 48 Folio 135
- October 22, 1927: C. Ellwood Colaham, executor and trustee for Arabella G. Walker to Enoch Barton Garey and Alice Ross
Garey
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber OBD 4 Folio 205
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 22 Folio 402
- December 19, 1929: Enoch Barton Garey and Alice Ross Garey to James A. Walton
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 67 Folio 381 (Deed not initially filed)
- December 23, 1929: James A. Walton and Gertrude M. Walton to Richard T.H. Halsey
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 64 Folio 136
- October 22, 1933: Richard T.H. Halsey and Elizabeth T. Halsey to George C. and Maude Basil
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FSR 112 Folio 535
- September 26, 1956: Maude Stanley Basil to John Bernard and Beatrice D. Reddy
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GTC 1065 Folio 161
- August 31, 1961: John Bernard and Beatrice D. Reddy to Richard F. and Ruth Popham
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GTC 1526 Folio 539
- June 20, 1969: Richard F. and Dolores M. Popham to Franklin House, Inc.
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 2280 Folio 106

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-1764

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1 Acre
Acreage of historical setting 1 Acre
Quadrangle name Annapolis

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The building at 59 Franklin Street in Annapolis has been associated with Parcel 368 as denoted on Map 4Z Grid 15 since its construction in 1908.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Laura Trieschmann and Kim Williams, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	April 28, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

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 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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



AA-1764
Arabella Grant Walker House
59 Franklin Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County





AA-1704

59 FRANKLIN STREET, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION LOOKING NW

1 OF 4



AA-1764

59 FRANKLIN STREET, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

SOUTH CORNER, LOOKING NORTH

2 OF 4



AA-1764

59 FRANKLIN STREET, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION, LOOKING EAST

3 OF 4



AA-1764

59 FRANKLIN STREET, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH

4 OF 4

59 Franklin Street
Annapolis
Private

c.1908-13

Colonial Revival in style, 59 Franklin Street is rectangular in plan, 30' x 45', with large scale c.1960 additions at both end walls and at the rear, all one story with flat roofs. The original structure has a hipped roof with excellent pedimented gable dormer that includes three double hung sash in a ribbon like arrangement with a half-round light with radiating muntins above the center window to create a modified Palladian design. Three bays by three, the outer bays of the front facade are paired 1/1 windows, the center bay at the second floor triple sash, with the entrance centered in the first floor. The entrance has a flattened fan with leaded mullions and full height sidelights, with a good period raise panel and glass door. All windows have molded architrave trim and caps. A full width porch has a full entablature with molded cornice, supported on Doric columns and square end pilasters with a molded hand rail and turned balusters. The central section of the porch swells to form a half round entrance pavilion. The frame on brick foundation structure retains its original clapboards. The flanking and rear wings are well designed and detract only slightly from the overall composition. There is a balustrade at the flattened part of the hipped roof, and a large brick chimney with corbeled cap.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA 1764

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 59 Franklin Street not for publicationcity, town Annapolis vicinity of congressional district 30thstate Maryland county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Franklin House, Inc.

street & number 59 Franklin Street telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis state and zip code MD. 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel Cty Courthouse liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Annapolis, Inc.

date Sept. 1983 federal state county local

pository for survey records 194 Prince George St.

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. AA-1764

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Colonial Revival in style, 59 Franklin Street is rectangular in plan, 30' x 45', with large scale c.1960 additions at both end walls and at the rear, all one story with flat roofs. The original structure has a hipped roof with excellent pedimented gable dormer that includes three double hung sash in a ribbon like arrangement with a half-round light with radiating muntins above the center window to create a modified Palladian design. Three bays by three, the outer bays of the front facade are paired 1/1 windows, the center bay at the second floor triple sash, with the entrance centered in the first floor. The entrance has a flattened fan with leaded mullions and full height sidelights, with a good period raise panel and glass door. All windows have molded architrave trim and caps. A full width porch has a full entablature with molded cornice, supported on Doric columns and square end pilasters with a molded hand rail and turned balusters. The central section of the porch swells to form a half round entrance pavilion. The frame on brick foundation structure retains its original clapboards. The flanking and rear wings are well designed and detract only slightly from the overall composition. There is a balustrade at the flattened part of the hipped roof, and a large brick chimney with corbeled cap.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA 1764

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1908 - 1913

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Excellent example of large scale Neo-Georgian with hybrid detailing.
Critical to streetscape as it serves as a fiol for the massive hospital across
the street and complements two important structures to the east.

DATA SHEET: ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

AA-1764

Site: 59 Franklin

Tax Map 30 parcel 571

Deed Reference (current/82): Franklin Ave. Inc. 2280-106 (4/24/82)

Fabric:
Height:
Outbuildings:

Beard Lot # (if known):
Stoddert Lot #:
property owner at time of Stodert survey:

1798 Federal Direct Tax:

Appears on:

- Sachse print (1860) —
- Hopkins Atlas (1878) —
- 1885 Sanborn —
- 1891 Sanborn —
- 1897 Sanborn —
- 1903 Sanborn —
- 1908 Sanborn —
- 1913 Sanborn —
- 1921 Sanborn —
- 1930 Sanborn —
- Other —

Specify _____

Chancery or Equity Cases: 1189 to sell property of late William
Real Estate Advertisements: conveyed to city of Cambridge

Plats:

Inventories of improved premises:

first owner of improved property:

Date of construction:

Notes: 1939 Directory = George C Basil, physician.

2280=106 (6/20/1969) Richard F. Pappas & Dolores M. Pappas to Franklin House, Inc.

[No. 1189 Equity] see below

1526=539 (8/31/1961) John Bernard Reddy & Beatrice D. Reddy, Richard T. Halsey & George C. Pappas

1065=161 (9/24/1956) Maude Stanley Basil Reddy to Beatrice D. Reddy.

FSR 112=535 (10/22/1933) Richard T.H. Halsey & George C. & Maude Stanley Basil.

FSR 64=136 (=123/29) James A. & Elizabeth M. Walker to Richard T.H. Halsey

FSR 67=381 (12/19/1929) Enoch Walker to James A. Walker.

FSR 22=402 (10/22/1927) E. Ellwood Cain to estate of Arabella G. Walker. Given to Arabella G. Walker & public.

GW 48=135 (3/3/1926) Asa Walker, William M. Knight, to Arabella G. Walker, et al.

GW 48=131 (2/25/1906) Austin M. Knight, Commissioner & Elizabeth H. Knight, his wife to Arabella G. Walker.

GW 25=428 (8/7/1902) J. Wirt Marshall, Trustee, to Arabella H. Knight (Properties 2,697) Appointed by J.W. Marshall was trustee of the property during the life of Arabella Franklin. Following her death, Equity Case 1159 was filed to authorize trustee to partition & sell the real estate, which he did at this time.

Will of James S. Franklin conveyed property to his sister Arabella Franklin.

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 1764
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: Offices
ORIGINAL USE: SF Res
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (X) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Colonial Revival
DATE BUILT: 1908-1913

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 59 Franklin Street
COMMON NAME: Franklin House
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 30 Par 571
OWNER: Franklin House, Inc. ADDRESS: 59 Franklin Street Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National ()

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 (X) Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate (X) Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches (X) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers (X) Chimneys () Sheds () Ells (X)
 Wings (X) Other: Excellent semi-circular entrance porch

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

Number of Stories: 2 1/2
 Number of Bays: 3 + wing
 Approximate Dimensions: 70 x 50

Entrance Location: Centered

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Large pedimented dormer with paired sash at second floor flank a triple window, with paired sash at second below and an exceptional fan lit entrance, supported on turned columns with square end pilasters; side wings in scale but lacking detailing; balustrade at peak of hip roof.

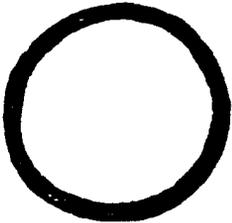
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Excellent example of large scale Neo-Georgian with hybrid detailing. Critical to streetscape as it serves as a foil for the massive hospital across the street and complements two important structures to the east.

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:

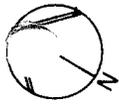
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

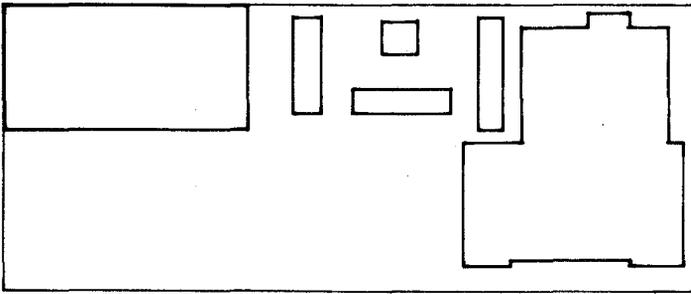
Aug. 1983



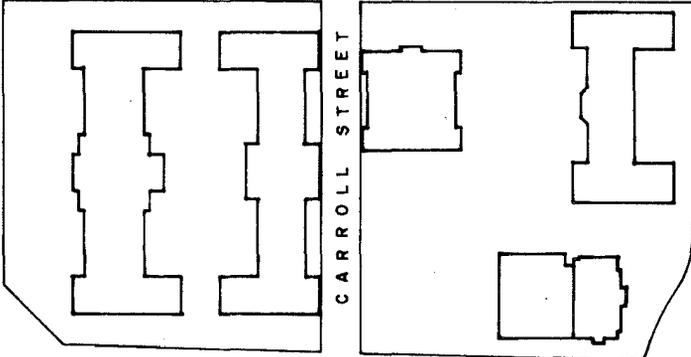
AA 1764
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.



ST. JOHN'S STREET

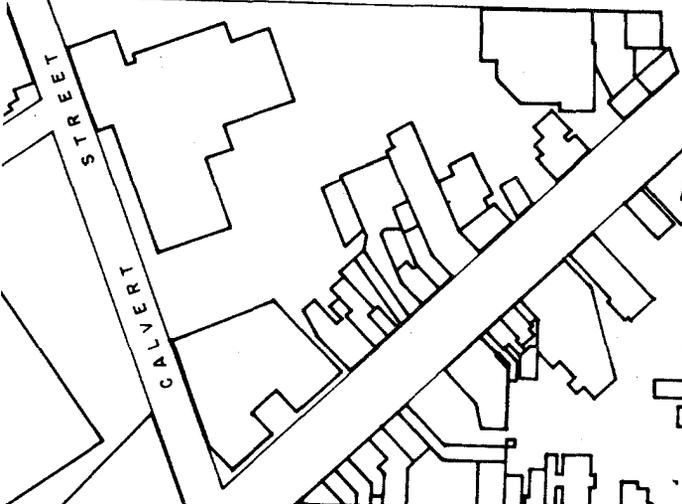


BLADEN STREET



CARROLL STREET

NORTHWEST STREET



ST. STREET

GALVERT STREET

CATHEDRAL STREET

CHURCH CIRCLE

COLLEGE

SCHOOL ST.

STATE CIRCLE

DUKE

STREET

STREET

STREET

CHARLES STREET

STREET

W. ST.

WATER ST.

CITY GATE LANE

ST.

ST.

DEAN STREET

SHAW ST.

SHAW

STREET

SOUTH

WES

STREET

ACTON



59 Franklin AA 1764
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Maryland
~~et~~ Elevation/camera facing NW

J2 37