

— **CAPSULE SUMMARY**
AA-424
117 Conduit Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Circa 1895
Private

The single-family dwelling at 117 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1879 for waterman George Quaid. The Jonas Green family owned the property, which was a part of Stoddert Lot 41, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In 1845, George Wells purchased Lot 41, but was forced to subdivide and sell it in 1878 to pay his creditors. Remaining in the Quaid family for sixty-seven years, the property was sold in 1946 by Annie Louise Green Quaid, a direct descent of Jonas Green. The modest dwelling represents the development of Conduit and Cathedral streets following the extension of the roads in the late 1870s and the subdivision of George Wells' property in Parcel 31 in response to the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis.

— Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the wood-frame dwelling rises two stories in height. The main block of the structure is set on a low brick foundation and is clad with square-butt wood shingles. The side-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles and pierced at the center by a brick chimney. The entablature on the three-bay-wide façade is composed of ogee-molded architrave, narrow bed molding, plain frieze, scrolled sawn modillions and brackets with center panels, and a boxed ogee-molded cornice.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-424

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic George W. Quaid House

other _____

2. Location

street and number 117 Conduit Street _____ not for publication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 Joseph P. and Ann S. Manck

street and number 117 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/681

city, town Annapolis liber 9433 folio 607

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	<u>1</u>	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	<u>1</u>	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	
			<u>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-424

Condition

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

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

The single-family dwelling at 117 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1879. Designed in the Colonial Revival style, the wood-frame dwelling rises two stories in height. The main block of the structure is set on a low brick foundation and is clad with square-butt wood shingles. The side-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles and pierced at the center by a brick chimney. The entablature on the three-bay-wide façade is composed of ogee-molded architrave, narrow bed molding, plain frieze, scrolled sawn modillions and brackets with center panels, and a boxed ogee-molded cornice.

The two-story main block was originally enlarged by a two-story ell at the northern end of the northwest elevation. In June 1990, a one-story rear addition was constructed on the northwest elevation of the ell. Deleon Enterprises, Inc designed the addition.

The property consists of 3,150 square feet with a long rectangular rear yard. A metal gate secures the walkway between 115 and 117 Conduit Street.

EXTERIOR

The façade of the building, facing southeast along Conduit Street, is three bays wide and symmetrically fenestrated. The single-leaf entry into the dwelling is located in the southern bay of the façade, reached by a brick stoop with cast-iron railings. The entry has a four-paneled and two-light wooden door. Narrow projecting Tuscan pilasters that support the wide frieze and projecting ogee-molded lintel cap surrounds the opening. The elongated window openings to the each have 6/6 sash. The second story is symmetrically pierced by three equally spaced window openings, each holding a standard-size 6/6 wood sash. Square-edged casing, wood sills, plain head casing with projecting ogee lintel cap, and operable louvered shutters surrounds all of the window openings.

The northeast elevation abuts the dwelling at 119 Conduit Street and therefore is not fenestrated. The northwest elevation was not visible at the time of the survey. However, the revised drawings filed at the Annapolis Planning Department for the 1990 addition document the fenestration. The slope of the roof creates three stories on the northwest elevation. A pair of 1/1 windows with narrow surrounds and flat lintels pierces the main block at the upper story. The second story of the two-story ell has a single and a pair of 6/6 windows with square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and projecting lintel caps. The one-story addition designed by Deleon Enterprises, Inc. in 1990 is set on a concrete block foundation and clad in square-butt wood shingles. The addition has a sloping roof that abuts the addition at 119 Conduit Street to present a front-gabled form. It has a centrally placed, double-leaf sliding door flanked by elongated one-light windows.

The southwest elevation, fronting a narrow walkway between 117 and 119 Conduit Street, has two 2/2 windows on the first and second stories. The openings, like those on the façade, have square-edged casing, wood sills, plain head casing with projecting ogee lintel cap, and operable louvered shutters. A single window opening with square-edged surrounds and a flat lintel pierces the gable end. The sash of the window was not visible at the time of the survey. The southwest elevation of the two-story ell is pierced on the first story by a single window opening, which was not clearly visible at the time of the survey.

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-424

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 ca. 1879 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates ca. 1879

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 117 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1879 for waterman George Quaid. The Jonas Green family owned the property, which was a part of Stoddert Lot 41, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In 1845, George Wells purchased Lot 41, but was forced to subdivide and sell it in 1878 to pay his creditors. Remaining in the Quaid family for sixty-seven years, the property was sold in 1946 by Annie Louise Green Quaid, a direct descent of Jonas Green. The modest dwelling represents the development of Conduit and Cathedral streets following the extension of the roads in the late 1870s and the subdivision of George Wells' property in Parcel 31 in response to the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis.

HISTORY

PARCEL 31

The property on which the building at 117 Conduit Street stands was historically a portion of the much larger Lot 42 in what later became Parcel 31. Lot 42 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. Documented in James Stoddert's survey notebook, Lot 42 was resurveyed in 1718 for publisher William Bladen. Bladen died that same year, in possession of twenty-one lots in Annapolis. Title was devised to his son, Thomas Bladen. By 1722, having mortgaged sixteen of the lots, Bladen was forced to sell Lot 42 for the benefit of the mortgagee, a London merchant named Thomas Colmore. Daniel Dulany served as the trustee for the sale, personally conveying all of Lot 42 to his business partner, Dr. Charles Carroll, in 1725 for 16 pounds sterling. The deed of conveyance stated that the sale included "all houses, outhouses, gardens and all other buildings."

While residing in a dwelling at the corner of Church (later Main) Street and Conduit Street, Carroll appears to have leased the dwelling at 124 Charles Street (AA-392) to Jonas and Anne Catherine Green. The exact date of construction of the building remains unresolved, but appears to have been erected in the 1740s. Jonas Green (1712-1767) was a printer, having learned his trade from his father in Boston and Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia. Green began his printing career in Annapolis in 1738, serving as printer of the province and publishing the "Maryland Gazette." Production of the newspaper was done at 124 Charles Street until 1786. The city's post office also operated until 1764 from the site, which included a single-family dwelling, freestanding kitchen, and print shop.

In 1749, Carroll conveyed title of Lot 42 to Samuel Ogle, then Governor of Maryland, for 160 pounds sterling. The conveyance, witnessed by Jonas Green, included all houses, edifices, buildings, and gardens existing on the lot. Despite the sale, Green continued to reside in the dwelling and operate the printing office on the property. In 1770, after the deaths of both Samuel Ogle

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name George W. Quaid House

Continuation Sheet

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and Jonas Green, Benjamin Ogle (Samuel's son) transferred the lot and appurtenances to occupant Anne Catharine Green for 160 pounds sterling. Anne Green was the wife of Jonas Green and she continued to operate the printing business and production of the "Maryland Gazette" until her own death in March 1775. By 1783, her eldest surviving son, Frederick Green had gained full title to the property, the printing presses, and all the associated equipment. Three years later, in 1786, the printing business was relocated to Francis Street. In February of 1786, Green advertised the property on Charles Street, "with or without the three acre lots adjoining," for sale in the "Maryland Gazette."

Despite the advertisement, the dwelling house at 124 Charles Street and the surrounding acres continued to be owned by Frederick Green until 1810. Previously, in 1805, Green had obtained a mortgage on the property for 250 pounds currency from William and John Sanders. The Sanders appear to have been Green's brothers-in-law, as Green had married Anne Sanders in 1775. By January 1806, the mortgage was released. In 1810, Frederick Green conveyed Lots 40, 41, 42 and 54 with buildings, houses, edifices, and gardens to Richard H. Harwood for \$1,000. Despite the sale, the property continued to remain in the Green family as William Sanders Green, son of Frederick and Anne Green, had married Mary Harwood in 1808.

Title of Lot 42 was conveyed to William S. Green in 1815 by his father-in-law. Dr. William Green, who was also a court clerk, married his second wife, Matilda Bowie, in 1832. The couple obtained a mortgage in 1839 from the Farmers Bank of Maryland. By February 1845, with the mortgage in default, the property was presented for sale at public auction. It was purchased by George Wells, Jr. on July 23, 1845, ending seventy-five years of Green family ownership. The Greens continued to reside in the dwelling, however, leasing it from Wells.

Born in 1800, George Wells, Jr. was a prominent citizen of Annapolis, serving as president of the Farmers National Bank and in the Maryland Senate, as well as manager of the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad. Wells had begun purchasing property, both improved and undeveloped, throughout Annapolis in the 1820s. By the 1840s, Wells had accumulated all of the parcels fronting Charles Street, which included the Adams-Kilty House at 131-133 Charles Street (AA-393) where Wells resided.

By the third quarter of the 19th century, Wells had overextended himself financially. Consequently, he mortgaged his landholdings to the Farmers Bank of Maryland in 1877. Wells immediately defaulted on the loans and was forced to sell his property on Charles Street, Duke of Gloucester Street, Market Street, South Street, Cathedral Street, Carroll Street, North West Street, and Bladens Street. Alexander Randall was appointed trustee of the estate, and charged with overseeing the subdivision and sale of the land. The property along Charles Street, which included Parcels 28, 30, 31, and 32, was subdivided to create 25 individual lots to be sold at public auction. The sale, completed by 1881, yielded \$16,563 for Wells to pay his creditors.

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

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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.

117 CONDUIT STREET

In June 1879, Alexander Randall, acting as trustee, conveyed a portion of Lot 42 fronting Conduit Street to George W. Quaid. Born in 1844, Quaid immediately undertook construction of the single-family at 117 Conduit Street in 1879. He was a waterman, with a fishing stall in the city market. Quaid lived with his wife, Martha Ann Terry Quaid (1848-1929) and his seven children in the modest house. Upon Quaid death in 1918, the property was devised to his son, George Francis Quaid and daughter, Bessie Atwell. The census records for 1920 show that Quaid, who was the city treasurer and tax collector for twenty-one years, lived with his family at 94 Shipwright Street (AA-1383). The dwelling at 117 Conduit Street was leased to Charles E. Myers, who worked at his father's very prosperous hardware store (Henry B. Myers Company). Born in 1883, Myers served as a major in the United States Army during World War I and was police commissioner for the City of Annapolis. He lived in the dwelling at 117 Conduit Street with his first wife, Ruth Russell Myers, and three of his four children.

Bessie Atwell died in 1924, devising her one-third interest in the property to her husband William and two children. William Atwell died in 1926. In 1930, Albert Atwell, who was living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Alice Atwell Dolbow of Aberdeen, Washington, conveyed their interest in the property to George F. Quaid. Annie Louise Green Quaid, the wife of George F. Quaid, became owner of the property in 1930 upon the death of her husband. It is interesting to note that Annie Louise Quaid was the great-great-granddaughter of Jonas Green and the great-granddaughter of Dr. William Saunders Greens.

In November 1946, William and Edna Jarrell purchased the property. Born about 1914, Jarrell was an automobile dealer. The Jarrells sold the house within months of purchasing it to F. Peyton and Louise A. Fuller. Francis Peyton Fuller, born in 1914, was an accountant. In 1938, he married Jessie Louise Ayers, with whom he lived at 117 Conduit Street. Louise Ayers Fuller received full title to the property upon her divorce from Peyton Fuller in 1949. She conveyed it in 1952 to Elizabeth H. Hall. Hall, also a divorcee, lived alone in the dwelling on Conduit Street until 1962, when she sold it to Harvey and Balsorah Savely. Within four years, the Savelys conveyed the property to Marie Gibson and Elizabeth Cobb.

In July 1967, C. Blake and Thea C. Sabine bought the house at 117 Conduit Street, where they lived until 1989. They sold it to Edwin and Julie M. Tompkins, who enlarged the building in 1990 by having a rear addition constructed. Steven G. and Karen Johnson became owners of the property in October 1995. In 1997, Terry Moore purchased it, selling it just two years later to Joseph P. and Ann S. Manck, the current owners.

CHAIN OF TITLE

Lot 42

July 25, 1718:

Resurveyed for William Bladen
Stoddert Notebook, Folio 45

August 7, 1718:

William Bladen devised to son Thomas Bladen

September 11, 1722:

Thomas Bladen to Thomas Colmore

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Mortgage for Sixteen Lots
Provincial Court Records
Liber RCW 2, Folio 1724

August 4, 1724:
Thomas Bladen and Thomas Colmore to Daniel Dulany, in trust for future sale
Provincial Court Records
Liber SY 1, Folio 103

July 12, 1725:
Daniel Dulany, Trustee, to Dr. Charles Carroll
Provincial Court Records
Liber SY 1, Folio 135

February 27, 1749:
Dr. Charles Carroll to Governor Samuel Ogle
Provincial Court Records
Liber RB 3, Folio 227

April 3, 1770:
Benjamin Ogle, heir to Samuel Ogle, to Anne Catherine Green
Provincial Court Records
Liber DD 5, Folio 7

September 25, 1783:
Frederick Green, heir to Anne Catherine Green, to John Davidson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 1, Folio 364

September 25, 1783:
John Davidson to John Callahan
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 1, Folio 365

September 26, 1783:
John Callahan to Frederick Green
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 1, Folio 366

Lots 41 and 42

December 10, 1810:
Frederick Green to Richard H. Harwood
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 16, Folio 565

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

August 19, 1815:

Richard H. Harwood to William S. Green
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 3, Folio 628

August 3, 1839:

William S. and Matilda Green mortgage to Farmers Bank of Maryland
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 24, Folio 26

February 8, 1845:

Decree by Theodorick Bland, Chancellor, in Josiah Bayley, Attorney General of Maryland versus Nicholas I. Watkins, James Iglehart, William S. and Matilda Green, Farmers Bank of Maryland, Thomas Franklin and William S. Green's estate. James Boyle and Alexander Randall appointed to sell property
Chancery Court Papers 6685

July 23, 1845:

James Boyle to George Wells
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHN 1, Folio 314

Lots 41, 42, 43 and 44

January 10, 1877:

George Wells to Farmers Bank of Maryland
Mortgage
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 10, Folio 488

February 9, 1877:

George Wells to Alexander Randall, land in trust to sell for creditors
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 10, Folio 544

117 Conduit Street

June 24, 1879:

Alexander Randall, Trustee, to George Quaid
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 14, Folio 397

February 21, 1914:

George Quaid to George F. Quaid and Bessie Quaid Atwell
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber OBD 4, Folio 427

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Name George W. Quaid House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

February 11, 1924:

Bessie Atwell devised to husband William Atwell and children, Albert and Alice Atwell

November 3, 1930:

Albert and Harriet Atwell, Alice T. Dolbow to George F. Quaid

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber FSR 77, Folio 494

June 6, 1940:

George F. Quaid to Louisa G. Quaid, George Turner Quaid and Helen E. Quaid

Will Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber OBD 4, Folio 427

November 7, 1946:

Louisa G. Quaid, George Turner Quaid and Helen E. Quaid to William C. and Edna H. Jarrell

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 384, Folio 439

May 9, 1947:

William C. and Edna H. Jarrell to F. Peyton and Louise A. Fuller

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 409, Folio 92

July 26, 1949:

F. Peyton and Louise A. Fuller to Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr., Trustee

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 675, Folio 522

July 26, 1949:

Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr., Trustee to F. Peyton and Louise A. Fuller

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 675, Folio 524

June 27, 1952:

Louise A. Fuller to Elizabeth H. Hall

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 691, Folio 442

May 3, 1962:

Elizabeth H. Hall to Harvey E. and Balsorah P. Savely

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber GTC 1561, Folio 248

April 29, 1966:

Harvey E. and Balsorah P. Savely to Marie E. Gibson and Elizabeth Cobb

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

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Liber LNP 1970, Folio 339

July 12, 1967:

Marie E. Gibson and Elizabeth Cobb Polin to C. Blake Sabine and Thea C. Sabine

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 2084, Folio 172

August 18, 1989:

C. Blake Sabine and Thea C. Sabine to Edwin B. and Julie M. Tompkins

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 4922, Folio 1

October 19, 1995:

Edwin B. and Julie M. Tompkins to Steven G. Johnson and Karen E. Silverman Johnson

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 7189, Folio 750

July 17, 1997:

Steven G. Johnson and Karen E. Silverman Johnson to Terry Moore

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 7985, Folio 291

September 29, 1999:

Terry Moore to Joseph P. and Ann S. Manck

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 7985, Folio 291

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-424

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.07 acreAcreage of historical setting 0.07 acreQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The house at 117 Conduit Street has been historically associated with Parcel 681 as noted on Tax Map 4Z since its construction circa 1879.

11. Form Prepared By

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

dat

8/1/03street and number 1121 Fifth Street, N.W.

telephone

202/393-1199city or town Washingtonstat 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

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Name George W. Quaid House

Continuation Sheet

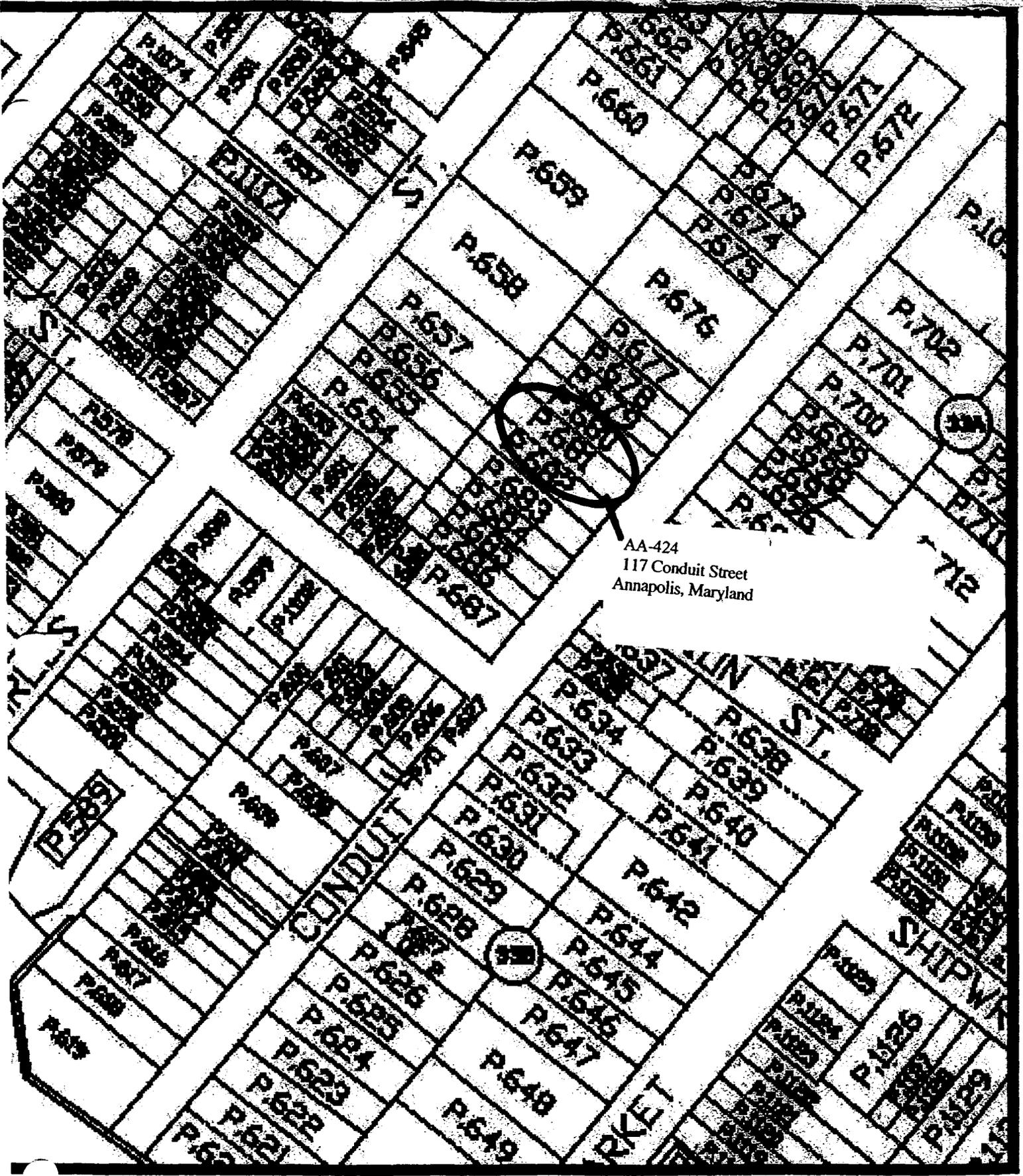
Number 9 Page 1

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-424
 117 Conduit Street
 Annapolis, Maryland

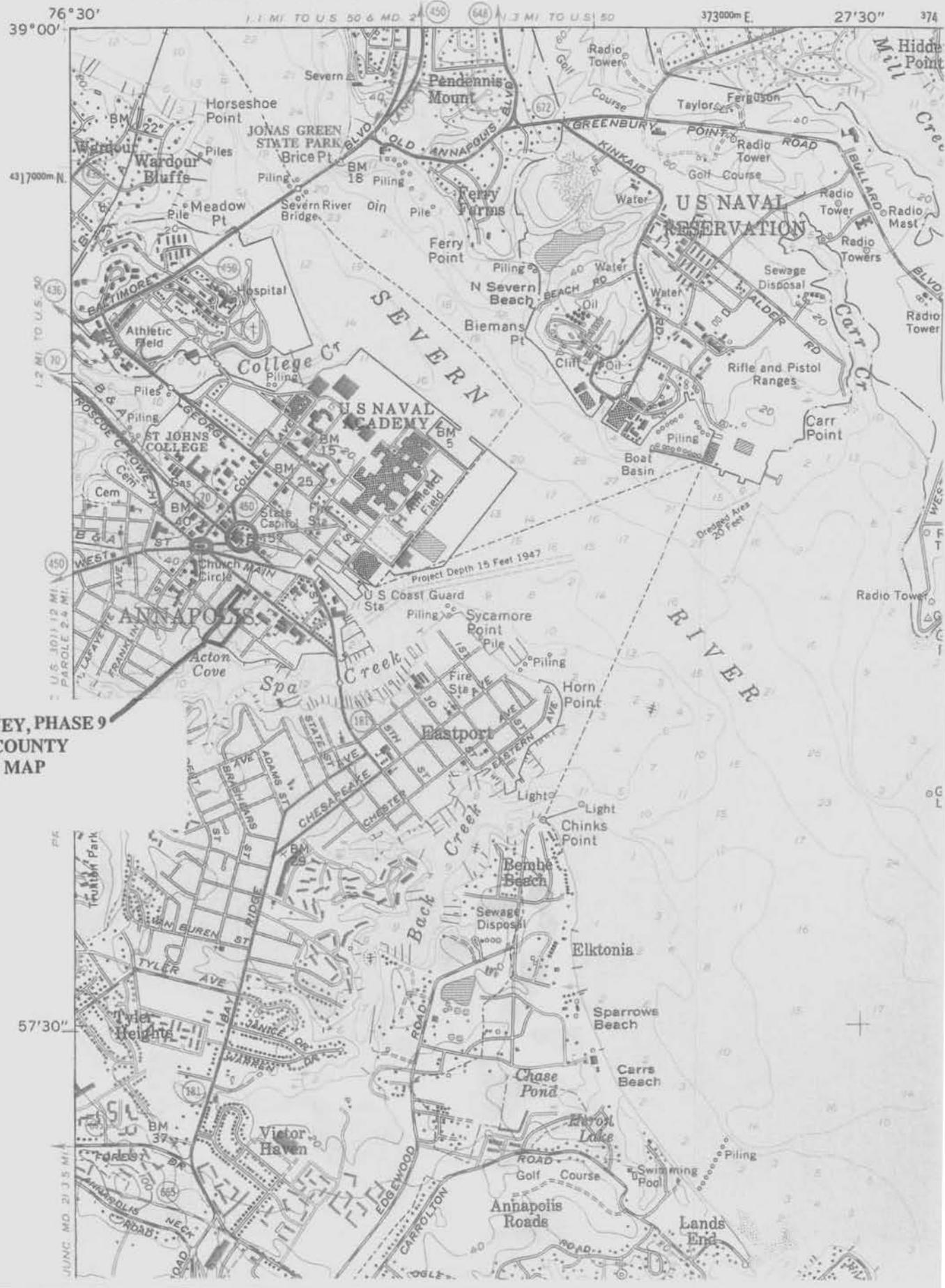
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
 ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
 TAX MAP 4Z

NORTH ↑

5662 11 SE
(ROUND BAY)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

AA-424



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑

76°30' 39°00'

4317000m N

1.2 MI TO U.S. 40

U.S. 301 12 MI. PAROLE 2.4 MI.

1.1 MI TO U.S. 50 & MD 2

1.3 MI TO U.S. 50

373000m E

27°30' 374

57°30'

21.3.5 MI.



AA-424

117 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTH CORNER LOOKING NORTH

Photo 1 of 2



AA-424
117 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING WEST

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: AA 424

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: Vernacular - Annapolis Federal

DATE BUILT: 1885-1891

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

TOWN: Annapolis

LOCATION: 117 Conduit Street

COMMON NAME:

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 181

OWNER: G. B. & T. C. Sabine

ADDRESS: 117 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 (X) Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () 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 () Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys (X) Sheds () Ells ()
 Wings () Other:

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

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 3

Approximate Dimensions: 18 x 40

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-464

Good modillioned cornice and molded window caps, later entrance surround.

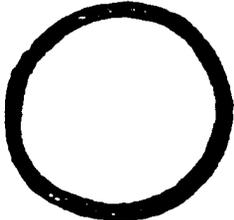
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of small scale Vernacular Annapolis Federal the style that established this part of the 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:

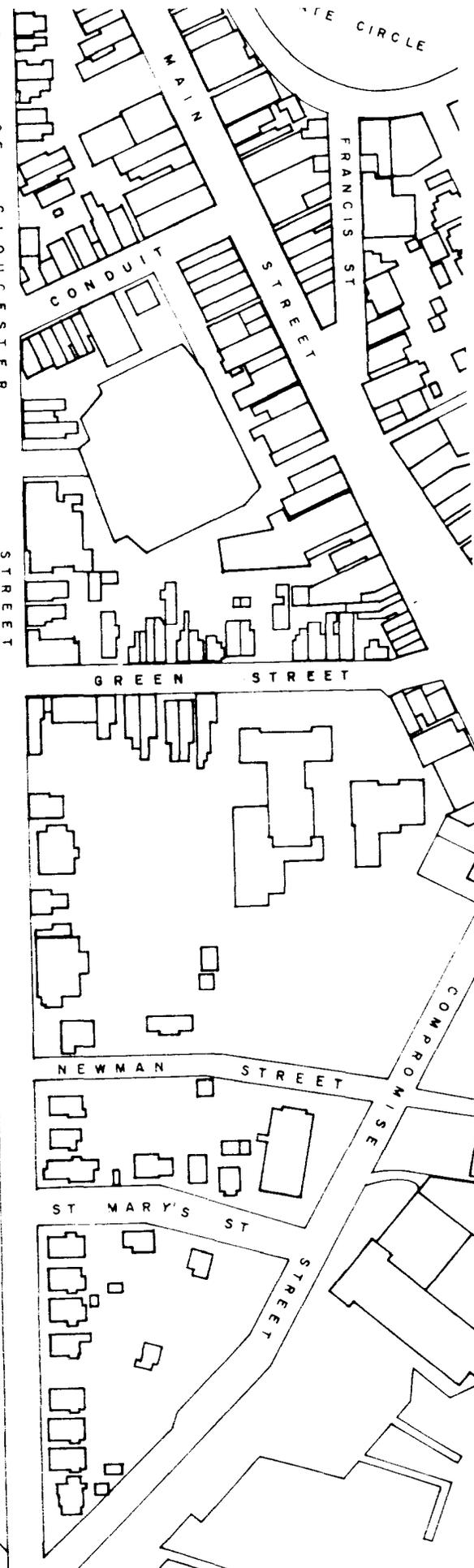
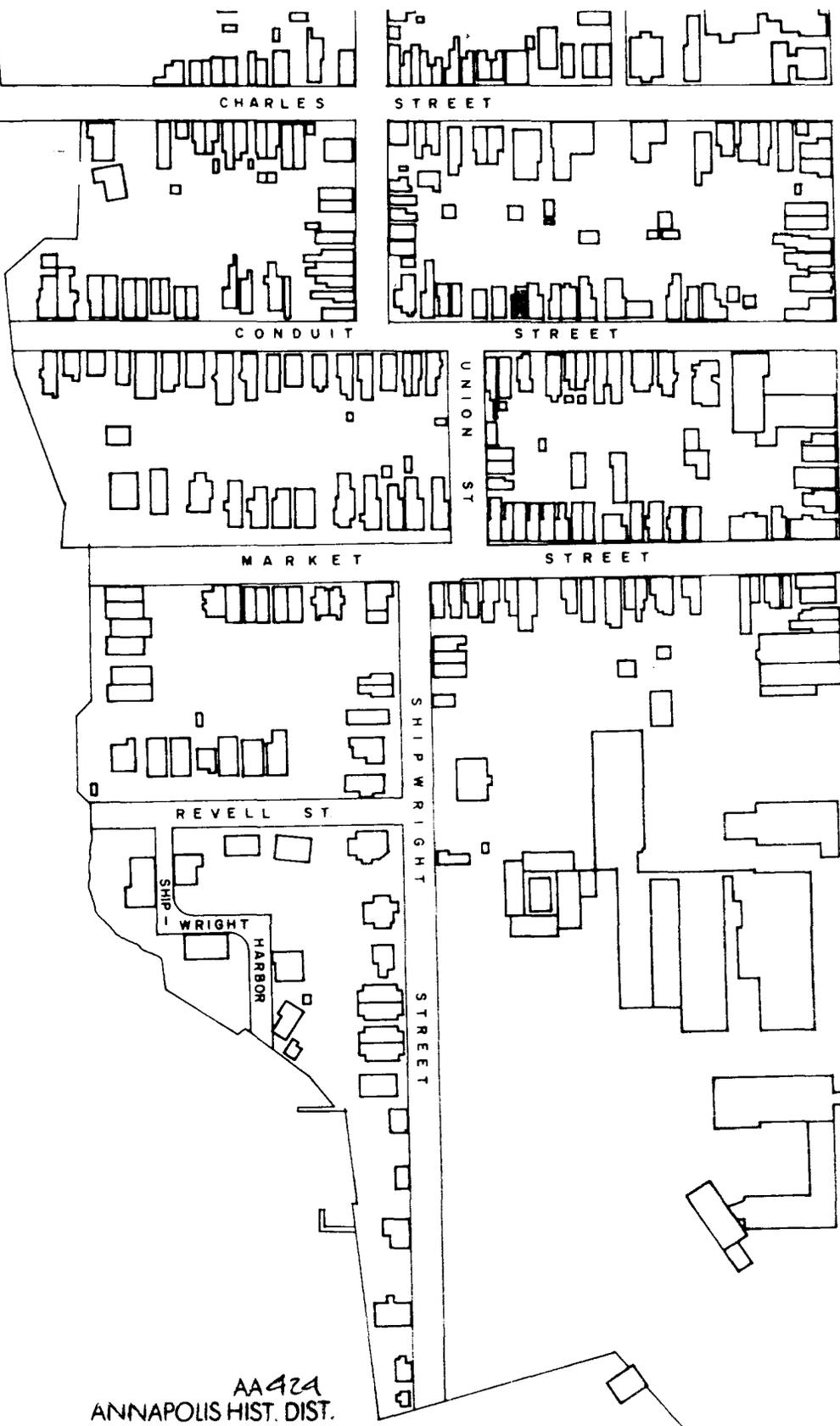
Aug. 1983

Form 10-445
(5/62)

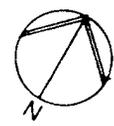
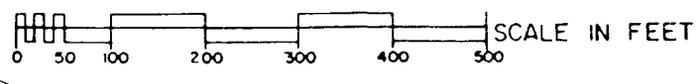
<p>1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland COUNTY TOWN VICINITY STREET NO. 117 Conduit Street</p> <p>ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT OWNER Eliz. H. Hall PRESENT USE residence WALL CONSTRUCTION wood shingle NO. OF STORIES two</p>	<p>HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</p> <p>2. NAME</p> <p>DATE OR PERIOD Late 19th C. STYLE Federal - Victorian ARCHITECT BUILDER</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p>
<p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>This small house is typical of other houses built at the same time on Conduit and has the simple bracketed, modillioned cornice and shuttered wings with molded cap lintels, however, 117 has 6/6 panes which gives it a Federal-Greek appearance. One of nicest houses on block; has cobbled sidewalk.</p>	
<p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">fair-good</p>
<p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> <p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.</p>	<p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p> <p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER</p> <p>William D. Morgan Columbia University New York City</p> <p>DATE OF RECORD July 26, 1967</p>



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE



AA42A
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





AA-424

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN
117 Conduit St.
VII/26/64

553



117 Conduit

AA 424

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SE Elevation/camera facing NW