

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement
Annapolis
Private

c. 1750-60

The two-story, five-bay brick house that stands at 168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street is one of the oldest structures to remain standing along this important city street. The combination of Flemish and English bond wall construction with an all header bond beltcourse and segmental brick window and door arches comfortably place the construction of this building during the third quarter of the eighteenth century and probably around 1750-1760. The five-bay, double-pile main block, however, was erected in two distinct stages. A vertical seam in the far eastern bay indicates the initial structure was a two-story, one-bay, one-room plan house. The small closing bricks on the right side of the seam indicate that it was the former southwest corner of the structure. A door on the first floor and a window on the second floor defined the street elevation. Probably within the following decade of initial construction, the one-room plan dwelling was enlarged to its five-bay configuration. A full cellar that included a cooking fireplace was excavated and lined with stone. The addition more than tripled the space of the original structure. The interior spaces have been reworked and restyled over the course of the late eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. No woodwork survives from the original mid eighteenth century house. The staircase dates from the third quarter of the nineteenth century. Characteristic of mid-Atlantic houses dating from this period are pairs of common rafters that are laid flat with half-dovetailed collar beams fastened with wrought

nails.

Historically identified as the Henry Woodward tenement, the house was probably erected during the course of his ownership of Lots 45 and 46 between c. 1750 and 1761. During the eighteenth century, a tenement referred to land or property owned by one person and rented to another. The term was not associated with substandard or inferior housing until the late nineteenth century.

Born in 1733, Henry Woodward inherited the city lots through his mother, Achsah Woodward's estate. The principal Woodward family residence, however, was a grander two-story, five-bay brick dwelling that faced Church (Main) Street, while this dwelling was erected as part of a complex of improvements scattered across the two city lots. In order to make the property profitable, Henry Woodward rented this house and leased other portions of the lots. To silversmith James Chalmers, Henry Woodward leased a portion of Lot 45 that fronted Church Street and a second nearby parcel was leased for L5 per annum to merchant Robert Couden. In the mid 1750s, Henry Woodward was a promising young gentleman in Annapolis society. His marriage was announced in the *Maryland Gazette* on January 9, 1755. The newspaper stated,

Yesterday afternoon, Henry Woodward, of Annapolis, was married to Miss Mary Young (daughter and heiress of the late Richard Young and granddaughter of the late Hon. Samuel Young, Esq.) who has a 'pretty fortune.'

In spite of his promising start, Henry Woodward died unexpectedly in September 1761 at the age of 28 leaving his wife and four young children. His wife decided to sell the Annapolis property as well as 800 acres located close to the city. On November 26, 1761, Mary Woodward advertised,

The Dwelling House now in the Occupation of Mr. William Woodward in Annapolis, and all the Ground adjoining thereto, which belonged to the late Mr. Woodward, with the Improvements (except what is leased to Mr. Couden and Mr. Chalmers). There is nearly two Acres of Ground lying on three Streets, in the most public Part of the City, has on it a very large genteel and convenient Brick Dwelling-House, a good Brick Kitchen and near Out-Room adjoining to it; convenient Out-Houses, and genteel Garden, besides a separate Tenement that may be rented out for 10 to 12 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

With its substantial size, mid eighteenth century architectural features, and location on South East Street, it is highly probable that the extant brick dwelling and the tenement referred to in the ad are one in the same. The considerable rent of 10 to 12 l. Sterling suggests a sizable, well-built dwelling. The advertised Woodward property was sold two weeks later to Henrietta Maria Dulany for the prodigious sum of L810 sterling. Henrietta Maria Dulany lived for five years following her purchase of the Woodward's city estate. The Woodward house and the city lots remained in the Dulany family until the end of the American Revolution. Henrietta Maria Dulany entered a clause in her will stipulating that whosoever received the city residence would be obligated to compensate

the estate for the value of the property. Henrietta Maria's son, Lloyd Dulany, assumed control and occupancy of the old Woodward property, and he retained ownership until his death in Hyde Park, London during a duel with the former St. Anne's Church minister, Reverend Bennett Allen. Lloyd Dulany left Maryland as a devoted loyalist, and his confiscated property was sold in 1783 to George Mann.

Best known as the proprietor of the City Tavern, or simply known as Mann's Tavern, George Mann converted the old Woodward property to a tavern use after his acquisition in 1783, and it soon became one of the best public accommodations in Annapolis. During the year following his purchase, he negotiated a 99-year lease for the brick house on South East Street to William Coe and John Beveredge for L19.10 per annum. In exchange for the ground rent and in part payment towards fee simple purchase of the house and lot, William Coe, a tailor, supplied the Mann family, servants, and slaves as well as a few others with various articles of clothing. Following the death of George Mann in 1795, William Coe continued to reside in the house and he supplied Mary Mann's children and servants with wearing apparel.

William Coe was listed in the 1798 tax assessment as the owner and occupant of

One Dwelling House 30 by 28 two Story part Brick, part Frame, one Brick Stable 16 by 12, One Brick Smoak House 16 by 8 on South East Street under ground rent of L19.10 per year

Following Mary Mann's death in 1810, William entered into a chancery case against the surviving Mann children in order to settle the fee simple ownership of his house and lot. The testimony brought before the magistrate outlines the tailoring that William Coe had performed for George and Mary Mann over the course of twenty-two years between 1788 and 1810. The testimony also states that he never received hard currency payments for his services and that the sum of L356.4.2 and three farthings was to be applied to outright purchase of the property, although a fee simple deed had not been executed. William Coe succeeded in acquiring title to the brick house and lot, which remained in his hands until his death around 1837. He had relocated to Baltimore where he died intestate, and his heirs sold the Annapolis house to Hope H. Slater in 1837. In the deed of transfer the property was described as "all that Lot or parcel of Ground situate and lying in the City of Annapolis on Duke of Gloucester Street 'The Tavern Lot' and now occupied by John Campbell." Apparently the house had been converted to tavern use by William Coe or a subsequent tenant. With its proximity to the City Tavern it was probably well patronized. John Campbell and William Price were actually joint tenants, having purchased the property from Hope Slater two months following her acquisition. William Price conveyed his interests in the property to John Campbell in 1860, and it

remained in his ownership until his death in 1868. Following the Campbell tenure, the "old tavern lot," as it was referred to in the deeds, passed through numerous hands. In 1934, Dorothy Hasbrouck Cummins purchased the old brick house and held title to it for over fifty years.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: AA-470

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

2. Geographic Orientation: Western Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Rural Agrarian Intensification
1680-1815

4. Resource Type(s): Single family dwelling

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. AA-470

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House

and/or common Cummins House

2. Location

street & number 168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street not for publication

city, town Annapolis vicinity of congressional district First

state 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" 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 Daniel E. Brown and Michele Hettinger

street & number 168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis state and zip code Maryland 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Clerk of Court liber 7336

street & number Anne Arundel County Courthouse folio 393

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

date 1967 and 1983 federal state county local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland 21032

7. Description

Survey No. AA-470

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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.

The building historically identified as the Henry Woodward tenement, or the William Coe house, is located at 168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street in the center of the City of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The two-story, five-bay, double-pile brick dwelling faces southwest with the gable roof oriented on a northwest/southeast axis.

Estimated to date from the mid eighteenth century, this two-story, Flemish bond, center hall brick house was erected in several stages. A distinct vertical seam in the Duke of Gloucester Street elevation indicates that the main block was erected in two periods, probably beginning around 1750-60. The brickwork conventions evident in the far eastern bay indicate that it was erected first as a two-story, one-bay, one room plan house built on a brick foundation without a cellar. A door on the first floor and a window on the second floor defined the street elevation. Closing bricks at each corner of the one room plan house clearly define the dimensions of the initial structure. Probably within the following decade of initial construction, the one room plan dwelling was enlarged to its five-bay, double-pile configuration. A full cellar that included a cooking fireplace was excavated and lined with stone, and the Flemish and English bond addition more than tripled the space of the original structure. During the mid nineteenth century a flounder wing was attached to the back of the eighteenth century house. Included as part of this house during the past twenty to thirty years is a second front entrance at 168 Duke of Gloucester Street, which is incorporated into a single bay of a mid-to-late nineteenth century frame house covered with German siding.

The southwest (main) facade of the brick house is a symmetrical five-bay elevation with a center entrance and flanking pairs of two-over-two sash windows. The front door is a replacement of the former mid-nineteenth century two-panel door. The door is topped by a four-pane transom, and the entire opening is spanned by a segmental arch. The window openings to each side are spanned by flat brick jack arches which were introduced during the mid nineteenth century in lieu of the original segmental arched openings. Remnants of the segmental arches are clearly seen in the brickwork. Stretching between the first and second floors is an all header bond beltcourse. The second floor is defined by five two-over-two sash windows topped by segmental arches as well. The window at the east end has been clearly shifted to balance the other window openings. The base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice, and the steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles over wood shingles. The second entrance on Duke of Gloucester Street is incorporated in a mid-to-late nineteenth century frame section formerly part of the adjacent brick-sheathed structure to the east. The front door is framed by a classical pedimented surround, and the second floor is pierced by a six-over-six sash window. The one-bay wide section is covered with a tarred shed roof defined by a boxed cornice.

(Continued)

7.1 DESCRIPTION

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The northwest gable end of the house is laid in English bond and is dominated by two exterior, corbelled shoulder brick chimneys. On the first floor two nine-over-six sash windows with pegged frames light the first floor rooms on either side of the right chimney stack. The second floor is a blind brick wall, and a four-pane window framed by a pegged surround lights the attic. The southeast gable end is largely covered by the two-story, mid-nineteenth century frame section, but the exposed gable end is pierced by two single pane windows, one on each side of an interior end brick chimney stack.

The northeast (rear) wall of the main block is largely covered by the two-story flounder wing of common bond and stuccoed walls. A single story enclosed porch extends from the northwest side of the rear wing and shelters a cellar entrance and a nine-over-six sash window that lights the back room of the main house. The rear wall of the flounder has two uneven brick stove chimneys that rise through the wall and tower over the wing.

The interior of the house has been remodeled at various times during the late eighteenth century and early-to-mid nineteenth century. No significant woodwork survives from the mid eighteenth century. The first floor plan follows a center hall double-pile plan. A narrow front section of hall separates the two front rooms, while a wider rear hall including the staircase divides the rear two rooms. The staircase dates from the mid nineteenth century and features a bold turned newel post, and a series of turned balusters that support a simply molded handrail. The stringer is embellished with a scroll decoration, and the area below is finished with a board wall. A small board-and-batten door opens into a closet space beneath the stair.

The front room on the south side of the hall comprises roughly the size of the original one room house, although the brick wall that formed the side of the house was removed when the addition was erected. There is a double door opening that separates the hall from this room, where the floor has been raised several inches above the old floor. A corner fireplace is framed by an early nineteenth century mantel.

The front room on the north side of the hall retains an eighteenth century floor covered in grey paint. The firebox is framed by a late eighteenth century Federal mantel with fluted pilasters and a projecting center frieze tablet. A heavy cove molding is combined with a delicate dentil row under a broken profile mantel shelf.

(Continued)

7.2 DESCRIPTION

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House, AA-470
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Stretching around the perimeter of the room is a mid nineteenth century baseboard, and a wide double door opening fitted with eight-panel doors trimmed with Greek inset panel moldings, opens into the room behind. The back room on the west side of the house features a large early nineteenth century mantel with an ogee molded surround and a bracket supported mantel shelf. There is a Greek ovolo profile to the board shelf. The room is also fitted with mid nineteenth window and door surrounds, and a modest stepped baseboard molding.

The northeast room is plainly finished. The most unusual feature is the sidelighted side entrance that opens into the alley. A partially glazed mid-nineteenth century door is flanked by two-over-two sidelights.

The adjacent entrance and stairhall on the south side of the house now functions as part of 170 Duke of Gloucester Street. (It is marked with its own street number, 168 Duke of Gloucester Street.) The Flemish bond end wall of the house has been exposed and painted, but a distinct seam vertical seam in the brickwork indicates the original corner of the one-room plan dwelling. A closed up door opening is clearly apparent in the brickwork of the back room. A staircase is fixed in the back portion of the hall and provides access to a portion of the cellar and the second floor. A square newel post and turned balusters support a simply molded handrail. Mature cut nails are clearly evident in the stair construction. When the full cellar was dug for the mid-nineteenth century frame house, the foundation of the eighteenth century dwelling was underpinned with later brick.

Access to the main cellar is provided by means of a staircase that descends through the rear wing porch. The excavated cellar under the eighteenth century house is largely laid in stone, aside from the inner wall that was laid in brick. A cooking fireplace is fixed in the northwest corner of the room. The floor joists have a mixture of pit sawn and hewn sides, and the flooring has pit saw kerf marks on the bottom side.

The second floor of the eighteenth century house has four major rooms disposed around a second floor hall. The southwest bedroom features a late eighteenth century mantel finished with a long raised-panel frieze framed by an ogee surround and topped by a heavy ogee crown molding. A beaded edge baseboard trims the perimeter of the room.

(Continued)

7.3 DESCRIPTION

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House, AA-470
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
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The southeast bedroom is entered through a mid-nineteenth century four-panel door, and a fireplace is located in the northeast corner. A bracketed mantel shelf stretches across above the corner firebox. A twentieth century five-panel door opens into the bathroom located in the adjacent mid-nineteenth century section.

The back two bedrooms are plainly finished. An unadorned fireplace is located in the northwest bedroom. Fixed between the northwest and southwest bedroom is a narrow attic staircase sandwiched between vertical beaded board walls. A thin beaded board door hung on reproduction wrought hardware opens into the narrow quarter-turn stair. The west portion of the attic survives with exposed rafters and collar beams. Characteristic of early to mid-eighteenth century construction, the rafters are laid flat, and each rafter pair is pinned at its peak. Half-lapped collar beams are secured with wrought nails. Located in each corner is a board wind brace fastened with wrought nails as well. Knee walls without any access panel have obscured the eave construction. The flooring is wide yellow pine secured with wrought nails. A plastered partition has been erected across the room to divide the space from the attic on the east side of the house, which is accessible by means of a separate staircase entered through a door located in the north room of the kitchen wing. The east attic space is a finished room with narrow board floors and plastered walls. A beaded board closet is centered on the partition.

The interior of the rear flounder wing has been reworked several times during the twentieth century with the removal of most indications of nineteenth century interior finishes. A double leaf raised panel door now hung on the doorway between the dining room and back living room was relocated from a closet on the second floor of the eighteenth century house.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-470

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"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates _____ **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.

The two-story, five-bay brick house that stands at 168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street is one of the oldest structures to remain standing along this important city street. The combination of Flemish and English bond wall construction with an all header bond beltcourse and segmental brick window and door arches comfortably place the construction of this building during the third quarter of the eighteenth century and probably around 1750-1760. The five-bay, double-pile main block, however, was erected in two distinct stages. A vertical seam in the far eastern bay indicates the initial structure was a two-story, one-bay, one-room plan house. The small closing bricks on the right side of the seam indicate that it was the former southwest corner of the structure. A door on the first floor and a window on the second floor defined the street elevation. Probably within the following decade of initial construction, the one-room plan dwelling was enlarged to its five-bay configuration. A full cellar that included a cooking fireplace was excavated and lined with stone. The addition more than tripled the space of the original structure. The interior spaces have been reworked and restyled over the course of the late eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. No woodwork survives from the original mid eighteenth century house. The staircase dates from the third quarter of the nineteenth century. Characteristic of mid-Atlantic houses dating from this period are pairs of common rafters that are laid flat with half-dovetailed collar beams fastened with wrought nails.

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Born in 1733, Henry Woodward inherited the city lots through his mother, Achsah Woodward's estate. (2) The principal Woodward family residence, however, was a grander two-story, five-bay brick dwelling that faced Church (Main) Street, while this dwelling was erected as part of a complex of improvements scattered across the two city lots. In order to make the property profitable, Henry Woodward rented this house

(Continued)

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
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and leased other portions of the lots. To silversmith James Chalmers, Henry Woodward leased a portion of Lot 45 that fronted Church Street and a second nearby parcel was leased for L5 per annum to merchant Robert Couden.(3) In the mid 1750s, Henry Woodward was a promising young gentleman in Annapolis society. His marriage was announced in the *Maryland Gazette* on January 9, 1755. The newspaper stated,

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In spite of his promising start, Henry Woodward died unexpectedly in September 1761 at the age of 28 leaving his wife and four young children.(5) His wife decided to sell the Annapolis property as well as 800 acres located close to the city. On November 26, 1761, Mary Woodward advertised,

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With its substantial size, mid eighteenth century architectural features, and location on South East Street (Duke of Gloucester), it is highly probable that the extant brick dwelling and the tenement referred to in the ad are one in the same. The considerable rent of 10 to 12 l. sterling suggests a sizable dwelling. The advertised Woodward property was sold two weeks later to Henrietta Maria Dulany for the prodigious sum of L810 sterling.(7) Henrietta Maria Dulany lived for five years following her purchase of

(Continued)

8.2 SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House, AA-470
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the Woodward's city estate. The Woodward house and city lots remained in the Dulany family until the close of the American Revolution. Henrietta Maria Dulany entered a clause in her will that whosoever received the city residence that the heir was obligated to compensate the estate for the value of the property.(8) Henrietta Maria's son Lloyd Dulany assumed control and occupancy of the old Woodward property, and he retained ownership until his death in Hyde Park, London, during a duel with the former St. Anne's minister, Reverend Bennett Allen.(9) Lloyd Dulany left Maryland as a devoted loyalist, and his confiscated Annapolis property was sold in 1783 to George Mann.(10)

Best known as the proprietor of the City Tavern, or simply known as Mann's Tavern, George Mann converted the old Woodward property to a tavern use after his acquisition in 1783, and it soon rose to being one of the best accommodations in Annapolis. During the year following his purchase, he negotiated a 99-year lease for the South East Street tenement property to William Coe and John Beveredge for L19.10 per annum.(11) In exchange for the ground rent and in part payment towards the fee simple purchase of the house and lot, William Coe, a tailor, supplied the Mann family, servants, and slaves as well as a few others with various articles of clothing.(12) Following George Mann's death in 1795, William Coe continued to reside in the house and he supplied Mary Mann's children and servants with wearing apparel. William Coe was listed in the 1798 tax assessment as the owner and occupant of

One Dwelling House 30 by 28 two Story part Brick, part Frame, one Brick Stable 16 by 12, One Brick Smoak House 16 by 8 on South East Street under ground rent of L19.10 per year (13)

Following Mary Mann's death in 1810, William Coe entered into a chancery case against the surviving Mann children in order to settle the fee simple ownership of his house and lot.(14) The testimony brought before the court outlines the work that William Coe had performed for George and Mary Mann over the course of twenty-two years between 1788 and 1810. The testimony also states that he never received hard currency payment for his services and that the sum of L356.4.2 and three farthings was to be applied to outright purchase of the property, although a fee simple deed had not been executed.(15) William Coe succeeded in acquiring title to the brick house and lot, which

(Continued)

8.3 SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House, AA-470
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland

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8.4 SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House, AA-470
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Footnotes

- 1 Lounsbury, Carl R. *An Illustrated Glossary of Early Southern Architecture & Landscape*. (Oxford University Press: New York and London, 1994) p. 370.
- 2 Anne Arundel County Land Record, RD 2/437, 1/26/1736, Maryland State Archives.
- 3 Anne Arundel County Land Records, BB 2/275, 8/21/1759 and BB 2/361, 7/4/1760, Maryland State Archives.
- 4 Green, Karen Mauer. *The Maryland Gazette, 1727-1761: Genealogical and Historical Abstracts* (Frontier Press: Galveston, 1989), p. 150.
- 5 *Ibid.* p. 274.
- 6 *Maryland Gazette*, November 26, 1761.
- 7 Anne Arundel County Land Record, BT 4/393, 12/9/1761, Maryland State Archives.
- 8 Anne Arundel County Will, 34/8-16, 6/1766, Maryland State Archives.
- 9 Papenfuse, Edward and Jane Mc Williams, Final Report, Appendix F, "Lot Histories & Maps," National Endowment F.O. the Humanities Grant, AH 69-0-178, p. 184.
- 10 Sale Book of Confiscated British Property, 1781-1785, p. 186.
- 11 Lease between George Mann and William Coe, filed loose in Chancery Case #1294, 12/13/1784, Maryland State Archives.

(Continued)

Footnotes continued

- 12 Ledger transcripts of articles of clothing made for George Mann and his family dated between 1788 and 1810. Also reconciliation of debts owed George Mann by William Coe, Chancery Case #1294, dated 8/13/1812, Maryland State Archives
- 13 Federal Direct Tax Assessment, 1798, Annapolis, William Coe.
- 14 Chancery Case #1294, filed 8/13/1812, Maryland State Archives.
- 15 *Ibid.*
- 16 Anne Arundel County Land Record, WSG 22/124, 7/3/1837, Maryland State Archives.
- 17 Anne Arundel County Land Record, WSG 22/203, 9/11/1837, Maryland State Archives.
- 18 Anne Arundel County Land Record, SH 4/74, Recorded 11/4/1869, Anne Arundel County Courthouse.
- 19 Anne Arundel County Land Record, FAM 135/86, 12/31/1934 and Anne Arundel County Land Record, 4592/760, 4/29/1988.

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title

7336/393 John A. Bianco
 Margaret R. Bianco

to

2/29/1996 Daniel E. Brown
 Michele Hettinger

5107/707 Craig Evans Eney

to

6/7/1990 John A. Bianco
 Margaret R. Bianco

4592/760 Dorothy Hasbrouck Cummins

to

4/29/1988 Craig Evans Eney

FAM 135/86 County Trust Company of Maryland

to

12/31/1934 Dorothy Hasbrouck Cummins, widow

168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street as shown by the plat
and survey made thereof by J. Carlson Boush, March 1919
WNW 10/130 (Plat shows dotted outline of house)

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Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

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WMB 132/391 Katherine E. M. Connolly, widow

to

9/29/1934 County Trust Company of Maryland

WNW 10/129 Nettie F. Tebbs, widow of Washington, D. C.

to

3/26/1919 John W. Connolly
Katherine E. Connolly, Anne Arundel County, Maryland

It being a portion of the property which was devised to said Nettie F. Tebbs by Louisa M. Weedon by her Last Will and Testament, 10/28/1896, and recorded in Will Book WFP 1/257, also a portion of the property conveyed to said Louisa M. Weedon by Bertha C. Welfley and husband 10/14/1892 SH 42/258

SH 42/258 Bertha C. Welfley, City of Washington, D. C.
Martin L. Welfley

to

10/14/1892 Louisa M. Weedon, Alexandria
\$5,500 "The Old Tavern Lot" and surrounded by the
Lots of the City Hotel Property

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 3

SH 40/269

Martha R. Wilson, by trustee, Samuel K. Cox

to

1/1/1892

Bertha E. Welfley

“The Old Tavern Lot”

SH 26/74

William H. Wilson
Martha R. Wilson

to

8/16/1884

Samuel A. Wilson
John E. Roller, trustees

Second: “Old Tavern Lot” leasehold interest of the
said Martha A. Wilson, 99 years beginning
5/10/1870, yearly rent \$48.00

SH 4/434

Samuel Barth

to

5/10/1870

Martha R. Wilson, all of the City of Baltimore
\$1,000 and yearly rent

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 4

SH 4/78

Augustus Morse
Caroline A. Morse

to

11/8/1869

Samuel Barth

\$2500 "House and improvements thereon"
"The Tavern Lot"

SH 4/74

Mary Campbell, widow of John Campbell, William
H. Campbell and Araminta Campbell, John W.
Campbell, George W. Campbell, Thomas J. Cropper,
Mary E. Cropper, Henry Spilman, and Laura A.
Spilman, his wife of Baltimore City, widow and
children and heirs at law of John Campbell, late of
said city deceased

to

Written
8/3/1868
Recorded
11/4/1869

Caroline Morse, wife of Augustus Morse
\$1,800 the same property known as the Tavern Lot
and surrounded by the lots of the City Hotel

WSG 22/203

Hope H. Slater

to

9/11/1837

John Campbell
William Price, tenants in common
And afterwards conveyed by said William Price
to John Campbell by deed dated 11/25/1860
WSG 25/461

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 5

WSG 22/124

Marmaduke Wyvill
Ellen M. Wyvill, of Baltimore County and others
(William F. Adams and Eliza Ann Adams, Maria C.
Sears, widow, and Peregrine Ringgold and Mary C.
Ringgold, which said Ellen M., Eliza Ann, Maria C.,
and Mary C. are four of the children and heirs at law
of William Coe, formerly of the City of Annapolis
Anne Arundel County, but late of the said City of
Baltimore, deceased, who died intestate

to

7/3/1837

Hope H. Slater, Baltimore City

\$1,400 undivided fifth parts of property on Green
Street and also, "all that Lot or parcel of
Ground situate and lying in the City of
Annapolis on the Duke of Gloucester Street
"The Tavern Lot and now occupied by John
Campbell"

AA-470
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 6

WSG 11/10

The President and Directors and Company of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland

to

12/27/1824

William Coe

\$250 a house and lot in the City of Annapolis near
near the City Ball Room and adjoining the
Tavern lot owned by James Williamson

WSG 9/211-212

William Coe

to

2/12/1823

President Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland

\$250 on note endorsed by Nicholas Brewer and George
Harris

to a house and lot in the City of Annapolis near the
City Ball Room and adjoining the Tavern lot owned
by James Williamson which house and lot is now in
the tenure and occupation of James Williamson

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 7

Chancery Case 1294
Liber 91/48

Lease filed loose in
court papers

12/13/1784

George Mann

to

William Coe and John Beveredge

99 year lease

Part of Lot 45 4200 square feet

L19.10 for sixty feet of ground being the front of
said Piece of ground

Beginning for the said piece or parcel of
ground at a stone standing in South East
Street and running thence north 24 degrees
and forty five minutes west 70 feet to
another stone thence north 49 degrees and
45 minutes 60 feet to another stone thence
south 24 degrees 30 minutes east 70 feet to
South East Street then with the said Street
to the place of beginning

and your orator further sheweth that the
said John Beveredge thereafter, to wit, on
the 23rd day of May 1789 transferred and
released all his right title and interest to
said demised premises and appurtenances
to your orator

AA-470

Page 8

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment
Annapolis

- William Coe Owner and Occupant

One Dwelling House 30 by 28 two Story part Brick, part Frame, one Brick Stable
16 by 12, One Brick Smoak House 16 by 8 on South East Street under ground rent
of L19.10 per year

Value \$600.00 720 square feet

William Coe-Owner Tenants-Henry Rawlings and Robert Miles

One Dwelling House on Green Street belonging to the Heirs of John Beveredge
20 by 24 in bad repair under ground rent of L8.13.4

AA-470

Page 9

Henry Woodward House, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

NH 7/597

Honorable Alexander Contee Hanson, Esquire
Chancellor of the State of Maryland

to

7/1/1795

John Callahan
Mary Mann, Executor and Executrix of George Mann, deceased

L645 formerly the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Daniel
which were confiscated vist. No. 13 and 14 and the said
George Mann became the purchaser of said Lots at and
for the sum of six hundred and forty five pounds;

L2745 and whereas the said commissioners did afterwards to
wit, on the second day of September Seventeen hundred
and eighty three exposed to public sale the confiscated
property of Lloyd Dulany consisting of the house in
which the former Lloyd Dulany formerly lived with
the outhouses and lots adjoining

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Will Book
31/465

Last Will and Testament of Henry Woodward

to

Written
9/8/1761
Probated
10/26/1761

Imprimis: I do hereby will and empower my dear wife Mary Woodward to sell at public vendue after convenient notice of such vendue in the *Maryland Gazette*.....all but my house in Annapolis wherein my Uncle William Woodward now lives together with the lands occupied therewith or belonging to the same or which adjoin to the house or tenement....

Item, I do hereby empower my said wife to make and give to Robert Swan of Annapolis merchant a lease of my warehouse and the ground thereto belonging for ninety nine years renewable forever, reserving a rent of eight pounds sterling money annually....

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

RD 2/437

Caleb Dorsey

to

1/26/1736

Achsah Woodward, City of Annapolis, of Gentlewoman
widow of Amos Woodward of the City, merchant, deceased
and daughter of said Caleb Dorsey

Lots 45 & 46 5 shillings sterling

Witnesseth that the said Caleb Dorsey for and in
consideration of the Natural and Fatherly Love and
Affection which he the said Caleb hath and beareth unto the
said Achsah and for the Preferment for her son Henry
Woodward and her three Daughters hereafter mentioned
and his grandchildren and also for the Establishment and
settling of the afd two Lotts and Parcels of Ground in
these presents before specified and contained with the
Messuage or Dwelling house & stable thereon lately
Built

IHTI 1/565

Mary Woodward and Elizabeth Ginn, City of London in
Great Britain, widows, sisters and coheirs of Amos Garrett
City of Annapolis, merchant, deceased

to

12/15/1732

Caleb Dorsey

Lots 45 & 46

L 190 and both of the said Lotts adjoining each to the
other and are both fronting and lying on Church
Street as in and by the Records and Platt remaining
in the Mayors Court of the City afd....which said
two Lotts were the Estate of the said Amos Garrett
dec'd.

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Anne Arundel County Deed
Provincial Court Record (Maryland State Archives)

Tripartite Deed
BT 4/393

Mary Woodward, Ann Arundel Co., widow of
Henry Woodward

to

Benjamin Tasker, Esq. City of Annapolis, Second part

to

12/9/1761

Henrietta Maria Dulany, widow, Third part

L810 Sterling

Public Sale of Henry Woodward's Estate

All those two Lotts of Ground lying scituate in the City of Annapolis (except such Parts thereof as were leased by the said Henry Woodward in his lifetime to James Chalmers and Robert Couden) severally distinguished in the plat of said City by the numbers forty-four and forty-five and forty-six and whereon stand the messuage or tenements now in the actual occupation of William Woodward the tenant of said Henry Woodward and also the messuage or tenement George (blank space) Tenant of the said Henry Woodward with the appurtenances to the said Lotts (Except such parts thereof as are before

Whereas the said Henry Woodward did by his Testament and Last will in writing will and empower the said Mary Woodward to sell at publick Vendue after convenient notice of such vendue in the *Maryland Gazette*

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title research continued

Anne Arundel County Court Record
Prerogative Court Record (Maryland State Archives)

Will Book 34/8-16

Will of Henrietta Maria Dulany

6/7/1766

Item, whereas I have expended in the purchase and improvement of my two Lotts or parts of Lotts and my Dwelling house therein with the Outhouses thereto belonging being what I purchased of Mary Woodward in Annapolis, the sums of Eight hundred pounds Sterling Money and upwards and three hundred pounds current money (and upwards), which sums I intended shall be replaced and made good to my personal Estate by those who shall take or accept of the devise herein mentioned of said houses, and Lotts for the benefit of my children now on condition that my son Lloyd Dulany, or his heir or assigns, do within one year from my decease, pay or secure to be paid to his several brothers and sisters, Samuel Chew, Philemon Lloyd Chew, Bennett Chew, Margaret Bordley and Mary Paca, or their respective executors, administrators and assigns the several sums of 133 pounds, six shillings and eight pence sterling money and fifty pounds current money

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title research

1798 Federal Direct Tax Assessment (Maryland State Archives M860)

City of Annapolis

Owner-Mary Mann

One Brick Dwelling House 56 by 28, Three Story

½ acre \$ 1000.00

Second Entry-

Owner-Mary Mann
Occupant-James Wharfe

One Brick Dwelling House 80 by 32 with a Brick Wing adjoining 20 by 16 Two Story,
Brick Kitchen 56 by 20 Single Story, Brick Stable 76 by 38

\$1300.00

Third Entry-

Owner-Mary Mann
Occupant-Ebenezer Leach

One Framed Dwelling House 24 by 18 Single Story

½ acre \$250

Slave Schedule-James Wharfe owned 8 slaves (3 between the ages of 12 and 50)

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title reserach

Green, Karen Mauer. *The Maryland Gazette, 1727-1761: Genealogical and Historical Abstracts* (Frontier Press: Galveston, 1989)

p. 150, *Maryland Gazette*, January 9, 1755

Yesterday afternoon, Henry Woodward, of Annapolis, was married to Miss Mary Young (daughter and heiress of the late Richard Young and granddaughter of the late Hon. Samuel Young, Esq.) who has a "pretty fortune."

p. 200 *Maryland Gazette*, October 6, 1757

Henry Woodward contested the election of Dr. George Steuart to the Assembly. The return was found invalid and Woodward was declared to be elected.

p. 274 *Maryland Gazette*, September 24, 1761

Henry Woodward, age 28, "a few years since one of the Representatives" for Annapolis, died last Saturday night at his plantation near Annapolis, after a short illness. He leaves a widow and four young children.

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Maryland Gazette, November 26, 1761

By Virtue of the Will of Mr. Henry Woodward, Deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENUE, on Saturday the Fifth Day of December next, at Mr. Gassaway's House in Annapolis,

THE Dwelling House now in the Occupation of Mr. William Woodward in Annapolis, and all the Ground adjoining thereto, which belonged to the late Mr. Woodward, with the Improvements (except what is leased to Mr. Couden and Mr. Chalmers). There is nearly two Acres of Ground lying on three Streets, in the most public Part of the City, has on it a very large genteel and convenient Brick Dwelling-House, a good Brick Kitchen and near Out-Room adjoining to it; convenient Out-Houses, and genteel Garden, besides a separate Tenement that may be rented out for 10 or 12 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. James Chalmer's Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

And about 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. Woodward of his sisters Mary and Elizabeth Woodward, and of the late Col. Tasker; on Part of which Land is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being English Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

The Sales to be in Sterling. Any Persons that design to bid, may be informed of the Title by Mr. Thomas Johnson, junior, in Annapolis.

There will likewise be to be Sold, by Public Vendue, at the same Time and Place, several likely young Mares of to late Colonel Tasker's English Breed, some of them with Foal, and Colts of the same Breed.

Mary Woodward

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title continued

McIntire, Robert Harry. *Annapolis Maryland Families*. (Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1979), p. 783.

Henry Woodward, b. November 21, 1733, d. September 16, 1761

Married Mary Young, daughter of Colonel Richard and Rebecca Young on January 8, 1755. She married (2) John Hesselius, the portrait painter, son of Rev. Samuel Hesselius of Sweden. Had (Woodward), daughter, Rebecca, who married Philip Rogers, a Baltimore merchant; daughter Eleanor, who married Samuel Dorsey; daughter Mary married (1) William Govane, (2) Samuel Owings, daughter Achsah, d. y.; daughter Harriet b. 1762, married (1) Col. Edmund Brice, married (2) Dr. William Murray.

Amos Woodward, merchant, died about 1735, married on April 3, 1728 Achsah Dorsey, b. July 25, 1705, died 1741; children Mary b. January 24, 1729; Elizabeth b. December 12, 1730, died 1758; Henry b. November 21, 1733; Elionor.

Amos Garrett, wealthy merchant and first mayor of Annapolis (1708); born 1661 and died March 8, 1728

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement, William Coe House
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland
Chain of title research continued

Papenfuse, Edward and Jane McWilliams, Final Report, Appendix F, "*Lot Histories & Maps*," National Endowment for the Humanities Grant, AH 69-0-178

Volume I, Parcel 12, Section VI, p. 184

Daniel Dulany married thirdly, Henrietta Maria (Lloyd, Chew), widow of Honorable Samuel Chew and daughter of Philemon Lloyd of Wye House. Lloyd Dulany was born December 10, 1742, and he married Elizabeth Brice, daughter of John and Sarah (Frisby) Brice. Lloyd Dulany died June 21, 1782, in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London, of a wound received in a duel in Hyde Park with Reverend Bennett Allen, former rector of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis

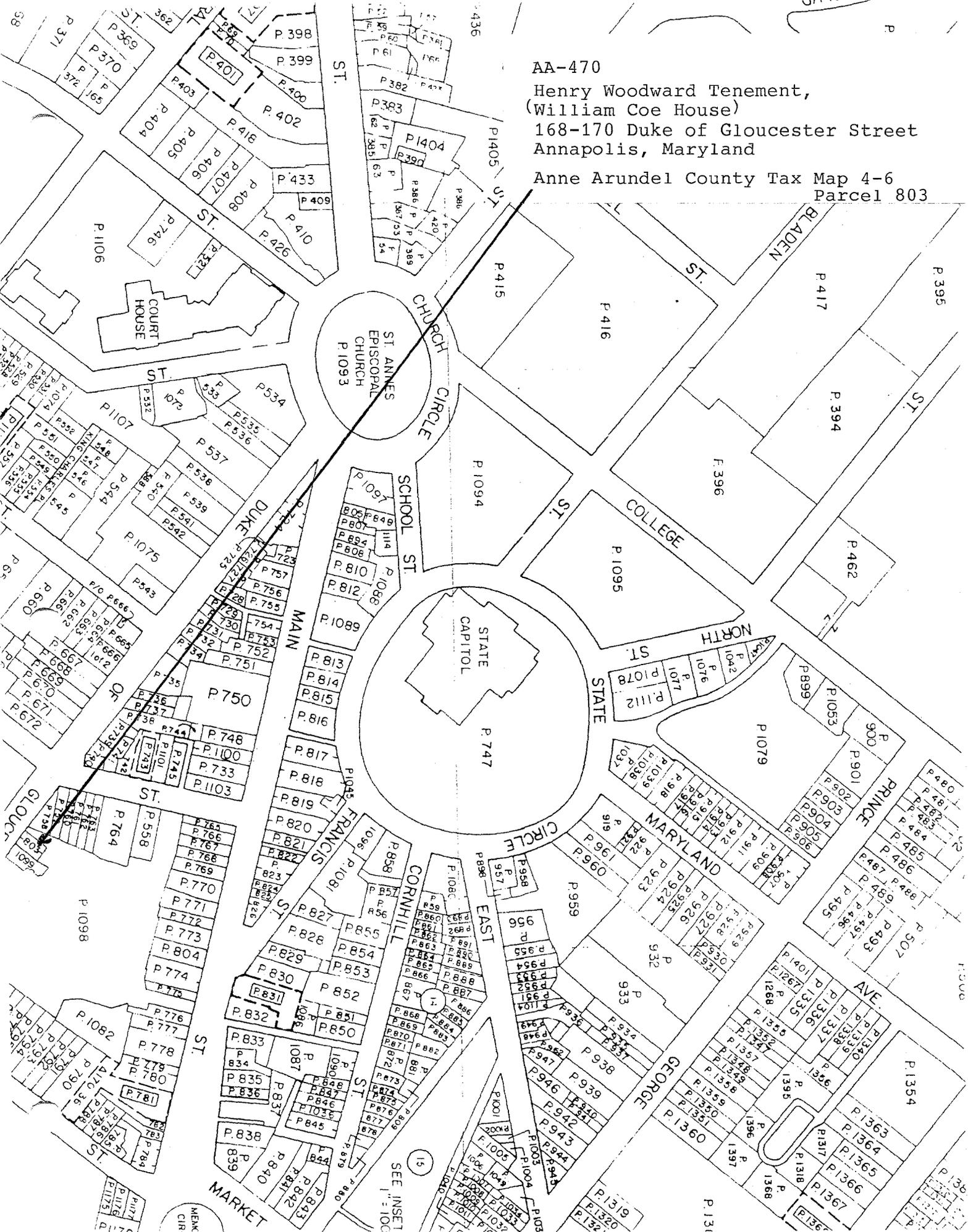
p. 186, Sale Book of Confiscated British Property, 1781-1785

Sale of Houses and lots in the City of Annapolis, confiscated property of Lloyd Dulany on September 2, 1783, for Specie payable in one year.

AA-470

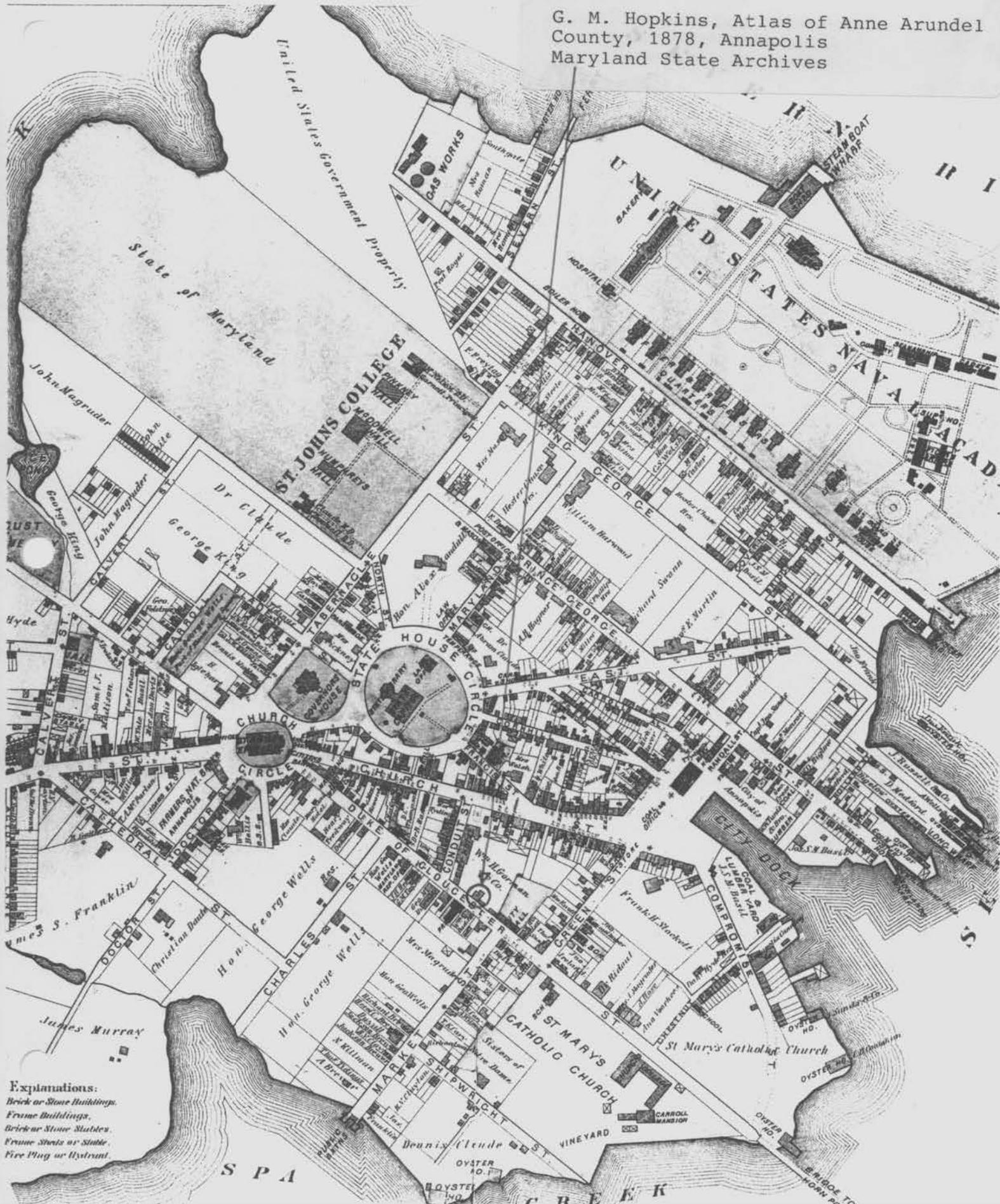
Henry Woodward Tenement,
(William Coe House)
168-170 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland

Anne Arundel County Tax Map 4-6
Parcel 803



AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement
(William Coe House)

G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Anne Arundel
County, 1878, Annapolis
Maryland State Archives

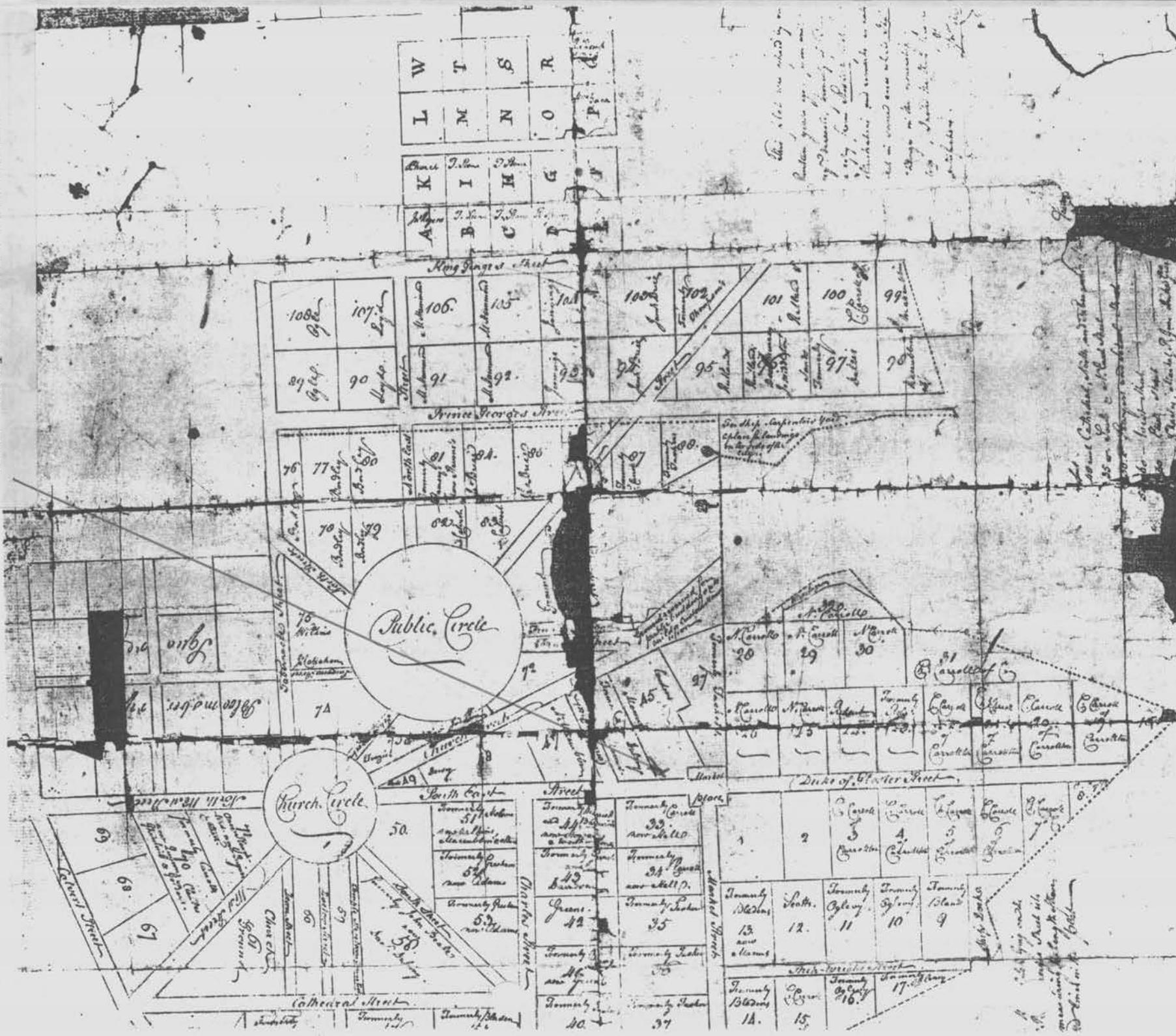


Explanations:
 Brick or Stone Buildings.
 Frame Buildings.
 Brick or Stone Stables.
 Frame Streets or Stables.
 Fire Plug or Hydrant.

AA-470

Henry Woodward Tenement
(William Coe House)

Stoddert [Plat of Annapolis] 1719
1784 Maryland State Archives



Let it be understood that the
 ground given by the
 of the said city of Annapolis
 in 1719 to the said
 Stoddert and Coe is not
 to be used as a public
 square or for any other
 purpose but for the
 use of the said city
 of Annapolis.

Let it be understood that the
 ground given by the
 of the said city of Annapolis
 in 1719 to the said
 Stoddert and Coe is not
 to be used as a public
 square or for any other
 purpose but for the
 use of the said city
 of Annapolis.

Public Circle

Church Circle

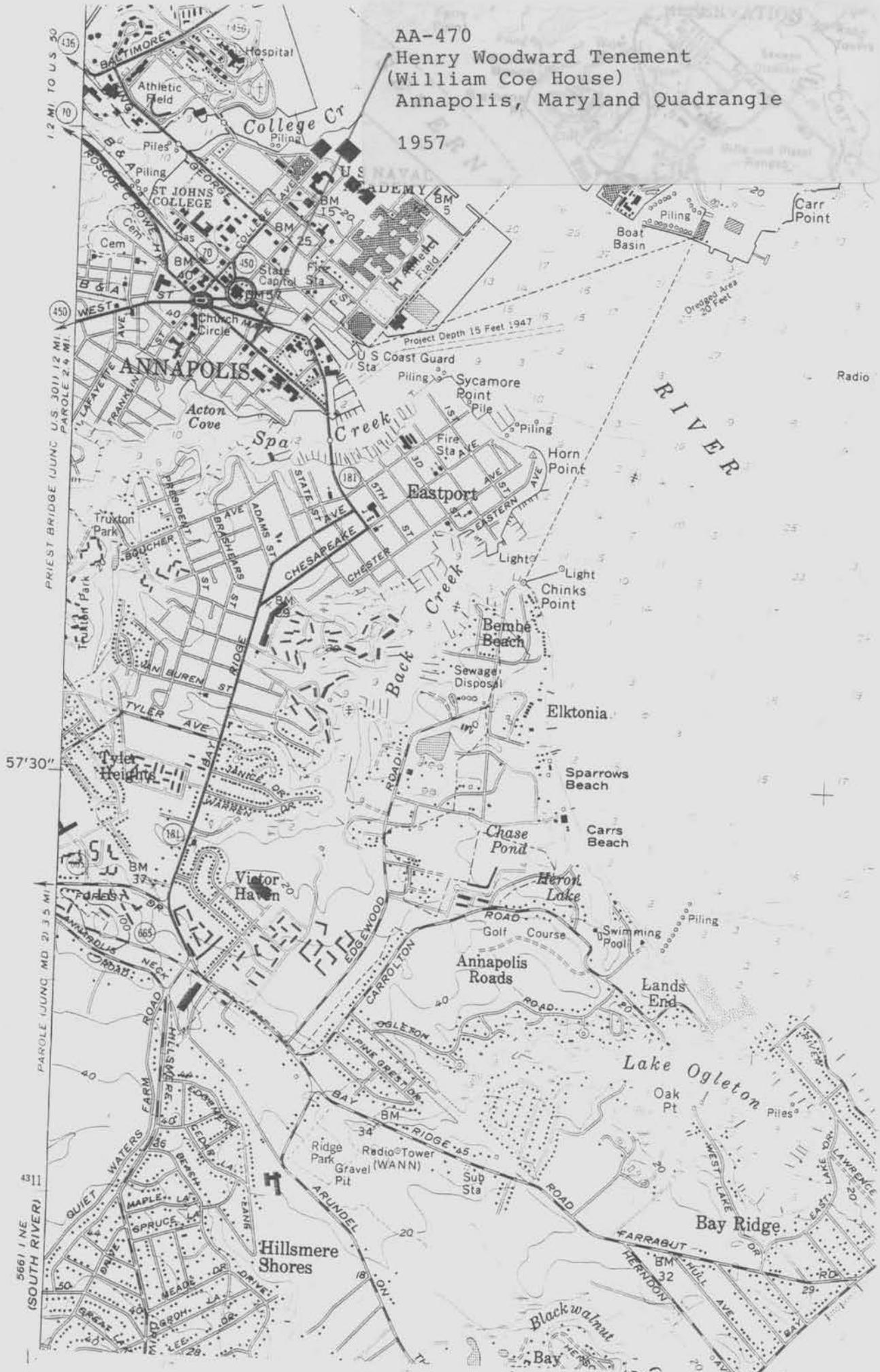
Stoddert
 Coe

Stoddert
 Coe

Stoddert
 Coe

AA-470
Henry Woodward Tenement
(William Coe House)
Annapolis, Maryland Quadrangle

1957





AA-470

HENRY NOUNWARDS TENEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/96, PAUL THOMAS, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

18



AA-470

HENRY WOODWARD TENEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/96, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER

MCC./MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

2/9



AA-470

HENRY WOODWARD TENEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/96, PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER

NET. MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

3/4



AA-470

HENRY WOODWARD TENEMENT
NORTH-EAST - ELEVATION
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.

5/96, PAUL TOWNE, PHOTOGRAPHER

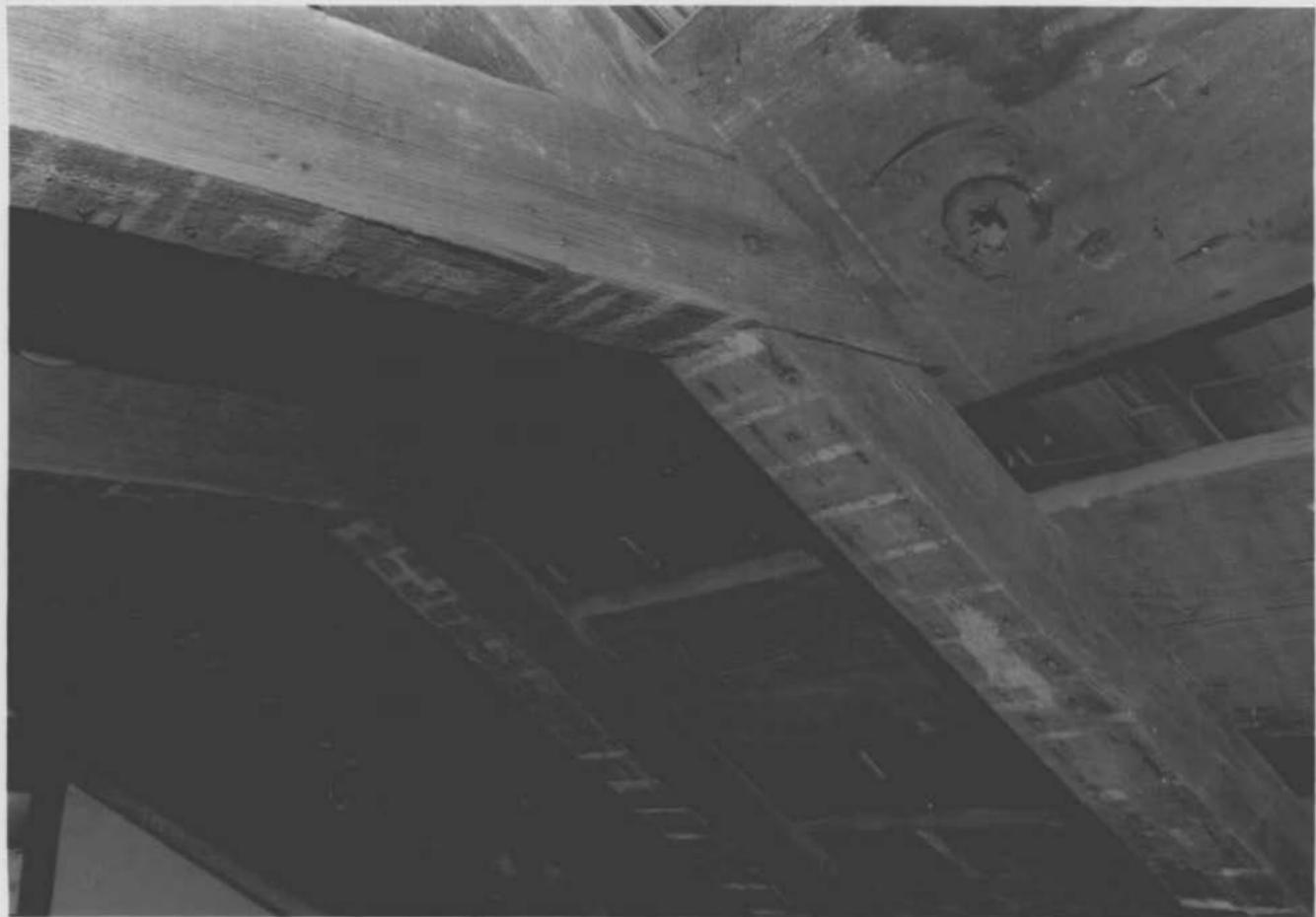
NEW / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

9/9



AA-470
HENRY WOODWARD HOUSE
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.
RATED

2/96, PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
5/8



AN-470

HENRY WOODWARD TENEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.
RAFTER AND COLLAR BEAM

2/96, PAUL TOWART, PITOTUS REVISION

NEG. (MD. HISTORICAL TRUST)

6/8



AA-470

HENRY WOODWARD TOWNMENT
ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL Co., MD.

PARLOR MANTEL

296, PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPHY

NEG. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

7/8



AA-470

HENRY WOODWARD TOWNENT

ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL CO. MD.

NORTHWEST LIVING ROOM MANTEL

2/96, PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPHER

NET. / M.D. HISTORICAL TRUST

8/8

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 470
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Forensic Club
PRESENT USE: SF Residence
ORIGINAL USE: Gentlemen's Club
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (X) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Georgian
DATE BUILT: c.1747

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 170 Duke of Gloucester
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res. Map 32 Par 306
OWNER: Dorothy H. Cummins ADDRESS: 168 Duke of Gloucester 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 ()
 - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (X) Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
 - Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:
- Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
 Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer (X) Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Flemish Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (X) Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

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

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
 Number of Bays: 5 x 2
 Approximate Dimensions: 30 x 40

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:

AA-470

Boxed cornice; end wall chimneys; elliptical arched windows at second floor and at transom lit entrance, splayed lintels at first, belt course, partial stone foundation wall; first floor sash later.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

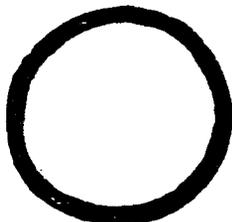
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Forensic Club, significant as a simple Georgian period structure and important to the streetscape.

The Forensic Club was one of numerous clubs in Annapolis before the American Revolution. The club was organized in 1759 for the purpose of debating political, historical, and ethical questions in secret. The members of the club were chiefly young lawyers and tradesmen of the city, including William Paca, Samuel Chase, and Thomas Stone, all of whom later signed the Declaration of Independence, and Charles Wilson Peale, the artist.

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-970

see Ridout main St. survey

0204702104

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland COUNTY TOWN VICINITY STREET NO. 170 Duke of Gloucester Street ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE club/residence PRESENT OWNER Dorothy H. Cummins PRESENT USE residence WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES 2 plus attic	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME Forensic Club DATE OR PERIOD c. 1747 STYLE Colonial ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
---	--

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC no

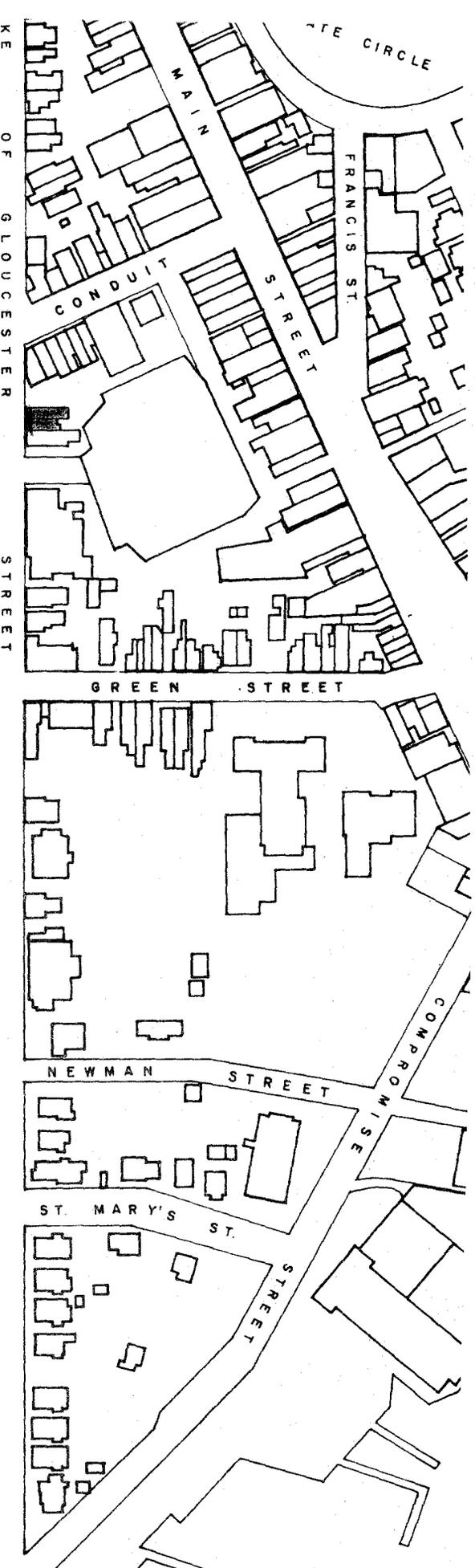
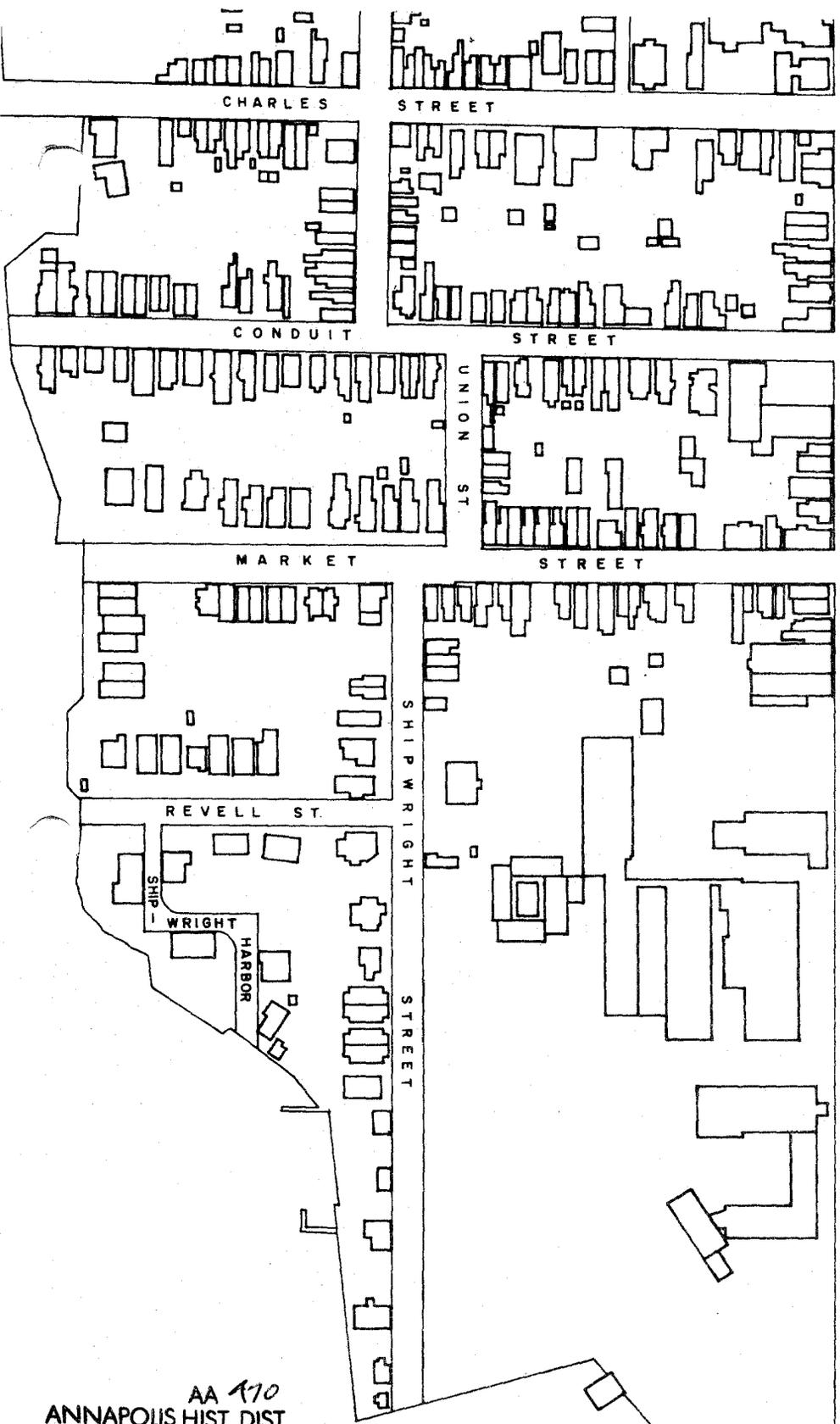
The Forensic Club was a Pre-Revolutionary gentleman's club, but in addition to early associations, the building is an important Annapolis house, due to age, style, scale, and so forth. This is the kind of house that makes people call Annapolis "Colonial". There is a double end chimney, fine, early brick, 6/6 shuttered windows, etc. Ivy covered west side is exposed adding to charm of house. (Members of the Forensic Club included Wm. Pace, Sam. Chase, and Chas. Willson Peale).



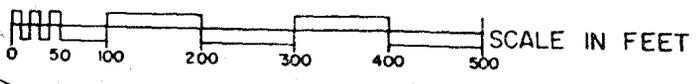
Exterior good

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

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Historic Annapolis, Inc. <i>Collection: H. A. Inc. 10/24/67</i>	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER William D. Morgan Columbia University New York City DATE OF RECORD August 8, 1967



AA 110
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





732

AA-470

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN
170 D.g. 8/8/67



170 Duke of Gl

AA 470

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SW Elevation/camera facing NE