Built in the first decades of the 19th century as a single dwelling, 168 Main Street shares a common history with the former dwellings abutting it at 158-166 Main Street. Although it has been significantly altered over the years, the history of the building and its relationship to 158-166 Main Street provide an accurate understanding of the development of this block of Main Street in the 19th century.

The building at 168 Main Street abuts the former Federal dwellings at 158-166 Main Street to the southeast and extends along the narrow Andrews Alley to the northwest. The building was significantly altered in 1993 when a new facade was added to the historic building and interior materials and details were replaced.

The two-story, two-bay brick building consists of a storefront on the first story, two single windows on the second story and a brick parapet wall on the attic level. A two-story rear wing, built by 1885, extends from the rear of the original building to Francis Street, while a front addition to this rear wing, added between 1891 and 1897, is now a separate building designated 17 Francis Street.

---

1 The date of construction was based upon land record research and the on-site examination. Chancery records from 1858 describe a "two-story house and lot on Main Street and back along 'Cabbage Alley' to Francis Street". This reference to an existing building on the site by 1858 is confirmed by the brick side walls, laid in a three-course brick bond, and indicating an 1820-1840 date of construction.
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLES SURVEY

1. Name of Property

historic name Wardroom Restaurant
other names 54 or 4008 Church or Main Street

2. Location

street & number 168 Main Street not for publication

city or town Annapolis

state Maryland code ____ county Anne Arundel code ____
zip code 21401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

__ X private
__ public-local
__ public-State
__ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

__ X building(s)

district
site
structure
object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing Noncontributing

1 buildings

Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes X Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District

No ____
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: Store/Offices
Domestic Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: Store

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Commercial Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation Brick
roof Not visible
walls Three-course American bond brick
All-stretcher bond brick
other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.) See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

___ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

___ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

___ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

___ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

___ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

___ B removed from its original location.

___ C a birthplace or a grave.

___ D a cemetery.

___ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

___ F a commemorative property.

___ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
### Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

**Architecture**

**Period of Significance** 1820-1840

**Significant Dates** 1820-1840

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder** unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Explain the significance of the property.) See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1
9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Articles, Books, Published and Unpublished Resources


Anne Arundel County Assessment Records. 1876-1896; 1896-1905. Maryland State Archives. Record Group C35.

Anne Arundel County Land Records. Anne Arundel County Courthouse and Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.


Record Group 29 "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1900, 1910 and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.


Maps and Drawings

Bird’s Eye View of the City of Annapolis, Charles Magnus, 1864, Reproduced, 1967. Bird’s Eye View of the City of Annapolis, Edward Sachse, ca. 1858. (Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1213-349)
Church Circle, Annapolis, MD, ca. 1790. Watercolor by C. Milburn.
Gray’s New Map of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD., 1877.
Hopkins, G.M. Map of Annapolis, 1878.
Map of Annapolis, Southern Map Company, Baltimore, MD., 1905.
Plan of Annapolis, Geo. H. Shafer, 25 July 1718.

Photographs

Hayman Collection, 1920ca-1930ca. Record Group SC1406. Annapolis, Maryland: Maryland State Archives.

Mame Warren Collection, 1859-1910. Record Group SC985. Annapolis, Maryland: Maryland State Archives.

Photographic Collection at the Historic Annapolis Foundation.
City Directories

Mullin-Kille and Capital-Gazette City Directory of Annapolis, MD. Ohio: Mullin-Kille; Evening Capital; and the Maryland Gazette, 1949.


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property under 1,000 square feet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The building at 168 Main Street occupies Parcel 822 on Annapolis Tax Map 4-6.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Parcel 822 is part of a larger lot of land on which 168 Main Street was constructed in the mid-19th century.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kim Williams/Architectural Historian
organization Traceries
street & number 5420 Western Avenue
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815
date April 10, 1994
telephone (301)656-5283

12. Property Owner

name The Pewter Chalice and British Lion Antique Inc.
street & number 140 Main Street
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401
Located along the densely commercial Main Street, 168 Main Street abuts the former Federal dwellings at 158-166 Main Street to the southeast and extends along the narrow Andrews Alley to the northwest. Sharing a common history with 158-166 Main Street, 168 Main Street was similarly constructed in the mid-19th century. The building was significantly altered in the mid-20th century when a new facade was added to the historic building and interior materials and details were replaced.

The two-story, two-bay brick building consists of a storefront on the first story, two, single windows on the second story and a brick parapet wall on the attic level. A two-story rear wing, built by 1885, extends from the rear of the original building to Francis Street, while a front addition to this rear wing, added between 1891 and 1897, is now a separate building designated 17 Francis Street.

The front elevation, refaced in a rough brick, all-stretcher bond, has a modern first story storefront with a recessed side-passage entry and show windows. The side-passage entry features double wood and glass doors; the show windows, set upon a granite foundation with a brick sill, are three, long and narrow plateglass windows. A wooden frame surrounds the door and windows, while an oval nameplate on center of the surround advertises the store name. A stepped brick cornice above the storefront provides visual separation between the first and second stories. The second story has two, 6/6 windows set directly into the brick. A two-brick wide stringcourse separates the second story from the attic level. The attic level, a brick parapet wall, features two, rectangular recessed panels and a flat cornice.

The northwest elevation, facing Andrews Alley, is the only vestige of the 1820-1840 building on the site. This wall, laid in a three-course American bond, extends back to where the rear addition abuts. The joining of rear walls is clearly delineated in the brickwork on this side elevation. The two walls together are significantly bowed, due to stress over the years. Together they have nine windows on the second story (five on the main building facing Main Street; four on the rear wing). The windows alternate

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1 The rear addition with a wooden shed fronting Francis Street appears on the 1885 Sanborn map. It appears that the brick section is original, while the wood shed was replaced with a one-story brick front, laid in a five-course bond and added between 1891 and 1897.
between long, 6/1 windows and shorter 6/1 windows, both with wood sills, and flush with the brick wall surface.

The rear elevation, built onto the rear wing between 1891 and 1897, is laid in a five-course American brick bond. A single wood panelled door with 10-light side light is surmounted by a hipped roof overhang, clad with wood shingles. A header lintel, above the door and altered brickwork, extends beyond the door to the southeast, indicating that a larger opening at one time adorned this elevation.

The interior of the building has an open first floor with no original materials visible or intact. A tiled floor covers the original flooring, furred out drywall walls are located against all the walls, and a dropped ceiling with fluorescent lighting covers the original ceiling. The second floor, similarly altered, has a long hall with drywall rooms partitioned off of it. The front room which looks out over Main Street serves as the office of the store. The 6/6 replacement windows are set into the wall and have no trim or other original detailing.
Built in the first decades of the 19th century as a single dwelling, 168 Main Street shares a common history with the former dwellings abutting it at 158-166 Main Street. Although it has been significantly altered over the years, the history of the building and its relationship to 158-166 Main Street provide an accurate understanding of the development of this block of Main Street in the 19th century.

The land on which 168 Main Street is located originally occupied a portion of the triangular lot of ground that is designated Lot 72 on the Stoddert Map of 1718. In 1721 the lot was sold to Thomas Bordley and included a "house built by Benjamin Fordham." Upon Thomas Bordley's death in 1726, the land was inherited by his son, Stephen, who, in 1753 sold the lot to James Maccubbin. In 1753 and 1758, James Maccubbin sold a portion of lot 72 (80 feet at north of lot 72) to James Dick, but held onto the remaining portion. In 1776, James Maccubbin died intestate, leaving no direct heirs to his property. In 1788, Maccubbin's nephew, James Maccubbin Lingan gained ownership of the land. Following his inheritance that same year, Lingan advertised the property with "two brick dwellings and a small frame house" for sale. In 1790, Absalom Ridgely purchased the property from Lingan for $100.

Between 1790 and 1798 Absalom Ridgely advertised for sale "two unimproved lots on Church Street", indicating that the earlier mentioned improvements had been demolished. In 1799, William Coe bought from Ridgely a portion of the property which today corresponds with 162-168 Main Street. In 1832, Ridgely sold the portion of land which corresponds with 152-160 Main Street to Dennis Claude, Jr. for $1800. Two years later, in 1834 Dennis Claude, Jr. bought Coe's portion of the lot for $1300, thereby amassing that portion of lot 72 which today corresponds with 152-168 Main Street. At that time, it seems that no buildings were located on the property.

The date of construction was based upon land record research and the on-site examination. Chancery records from 1858 describe a "two-story house and lot on Main Street and back along 'Cabbage Alley' to Francis Street". This reference to an existing building on the site by 1858 is confirmed by the brick side walls, laid in a three-course brick bond, and indicating an 1820-1840 date of construction.

Lot Histories, Historic Annapolis.
Based upon the on-site survey, the building at 168 Main Street was erected on the site ca. 1820-1840 and can be seen on the 1858 Sachse print of Annapolis. It is first mentioned in deed transactions in 1858 following the death of its owner, Dennis Claude, in 1856. According to the Chancery record NHG 6/489, Dennis Claude owned, among other properties, "a brick two-story house and lot on Main Street and back along 'Cabbage Alley' to Francis Street." This description corresponds with the brick building located at 168 Main Street and Andrews Alley, formerly known as Cabbage Alley.

The property at 158-168 Main Street was inherited by his children, Susan Claude, Marion Claude and Phoebe A. Claude. Phoebe Claude gained ownership of the house at 168 Main Street, while Susan inherited the three houses at 158-166 Main Street, and Marion became owner of 152-156 Main Street.

In 1882, Phoebe Claude sold her inheritance, 168 Main Street, to her sister Susan and her husband, John Morris. John and Susan Morris retained ownership of all four houses at 158-168 Main Street until 1902, when they gave their son, Henry all of their property in Anne Arundel County, including the property at 158-168 Main Street. During their ownership, the building at 168 Main Street served commercial purposes on the first floor; in 1885 the building is shown as a newsroom on the Sanborn Map and from 1891 until at least 1903 it is shown as a millinery store.

In 1908, Henry Morris sold the property out of Morris family hands; that same year the building is shown as vacant on the Sanborn map. Following the Morris family ownership of the property in 1908, the property, including all three buildings, eventually was owned by the Samaras Family. From 1913 until 1921, the building had a restaurant on the first floor. The restaurant was replaced by 1930, by a drugstore, while another restaurant, known as the Boardroom, was located in the building during the 1950s.4

The Samaras family conveyed the property in 1936 to Benjamin Michaelson. Michaelson, born 1892, attended St. Johns College, graduating in 1912. He served as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army in World War I. After attending Georgetown University

4 The current owners of the property have a ca. 1950 photograph of 168 Main Street when it was the Boardroom Restaurant.
Law School in 1922, Michaelson served as an Associate Judge for the 5th Judicial Circuit. By 1940, Michaelson conveyed the property to Pete and Effie Bounelis.

The Bounelis Family owned the building until 1966 when it was conveyed to the Annapolis Federal Savings and Loan Association. Following the building's use as a bank for almost 20 years, it was sold to the Maryland State Teachers Association. The Teachers Association occupied the building for 10 years. Recently conveyed and renovated, the building is owned and occupied by the gift shop, The Pewter Chalice.

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5McIntire, p. 479.
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-564

168 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

===================================================================

Historic Period Theme: Architecture, Landscape Architecture &
Community Planning

Economic (Commercial and Industrial)

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period: Agricultural-Industrial
Transition, 1815-1870

Resource Type(s): Standing Structure
168 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

===================================================================

Chain of Title for 168 Main Street:

1718: Stoddert’s surveys lot 72 for William Bladen
Stoddert’s Notebook: 75

1721: Thomas Bladen to Thomas Bordley
Liber CW 1 Folio 505

1726: Thomas Bordley dies, bequeathing estate to son Stephen
Will Liber 19 Folio 99

1753: Stephen Bordley to James Maccubbin
Liber RB 3 Folio 632

1753-58: James Maccubbin to James Dick
Portion of Lot 72
Liber RB1 Folio 226 and RB3 Folio 650

1788: James Maccubbin Lingan, nephew of James Maccubbin, receives title
Prov. Court, Liber TBH 1 Folio 609 and Liber JG 1 Folio 258

1790: James Lingan to Absalom Ridgely
Liber NH 5 Folio 199

1799: Absalom Ridgely to William Coe
Liber WSG 6 Folio 419

1834: Mary Coe and heirs of William Coe, deceased, to Dennis Claude, Jr.
Liber WSG 19 Folio 166

1853: Phoebe Claude and Susan Claude in Equity Case of Dennis
Claude, Jr. versus Hammond Claude
Chancery Record NHG 6 Folio 489

1882: Elizabeth Claude to John Morris
Liber SH 20 Folio 24

1902: Henry C. Morris of Chicago to Theodore Doukas, George
Konstant, and Peter J. Contis
Liber GW 33 Folio 42
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-564

168 Main Street
Anne Arundel County, MD

===================================================================
1908: Henry C. Morris to Theodore Doukas, George Konstant, and
       Peter J. Contis
       Liber GW 59 Folio 335

1908: Peter Contis to George Konstant and Theodore Doukas
       Liber GW 63 Folio 313

1911: George Konstant to Theodore Doukas
       Liber GW 86 Folio 323

1920: Theodore Doukas to Samaras et al.
       Liber WNM 21 Folio 407

1993: Maryland State Teachers Association to The Pewter Chalice
       and Lion Antique, Inc.
       Liber 6330 Folio 655
[before 1890]

Main Street at Francis Street before 1890 and 1890-91
The Trains Done Been & Gone, Warren, Mame & Marion, p. 15
Main Street at Francis Street, after 1908.
Warren, Mame & Marion. The Trains Done Been & Gone. p. 15.
164-170 Main Street
circa 1950
Photograph property of The Pewter Chalice
AA-564
168 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MARCH 1994
MD SHPO
$W ELEVATION
VIEW LOOKING NE
1/6
AA-564
168 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MARCH 1994
MD SHPO
FIRE WALL BETWEEN 168 AND 164-166 MAIN ST
2/6
AA-564
168 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MARCH 1994
MD SHPO
INTERIOR, FIRST FLOOR LOOKING NE
5/6
AA - 564
168 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MARCH 1994
MD SHPO
INTERIOR, SECOND FLOOR LOOKING SW
6/6
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<td>TOWN:</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>168 Main Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>Maryland State Teachers Assoc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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| ADDRESS: | Annapolis, MD 21401 |

| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes (X) No ( ) Restricted ( ) |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local ( ) State ( ) National ( ) |

| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: | Excellent ( ) Good (X) Fair ( ) Poor: ( ) |
| THEME: | Commercial (was Greek Revival) |
| DATE BUILT: | c1860 (c1910 facade) |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

**Structural System**

1. Foundation: Stone ( ) Brick (X) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
2. Wall Structure
   A. Wood Frame: Post and Beam ( ) Balloon ( )
   B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (X) Stone ( ) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
   C. Iron ( ) D. Steel ( ) E. Other:
3. 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: Common ( ) 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 ( ) Sheds ( ) Ells ( ) Wings ( ) Other: |
| Roof Style: | Gable ( ) Hip ( ) Shed (X) Flat ( ) Mansard ( ) Gambrel ( ) Jerkinhead ( )
   Saw Tooth ( ) With Monitor ( ) With Bellcast ( ) With Parapet (X) With False Front ( ) Other: |
| Number of Stories: | 2 |
| Number of Bays: | 2 |
| Approximate Dimensions: | 18 x 70 |

**ENTRANCE LOCATION:** Left

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

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

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

Positive (X) Negative ( ) Mixed ( ) Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Recessed panels in parapet wall, simple brick cornice, flat arches at second floor windows, stepped cornice band at first floor, first floor altered c 1960's.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Simple late 19thC Commercial structure with good brickwork, contributing to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

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

RECORDED BY: Russell Wright
ORGANIZATION: Historic Annapolis, Inc
DATE RECORDED: Aug 1983
1. STATE  Annapolis, Maryland  
COUNTY  
TOWN  
VICINITY  
STREET NO.  168 Main Street  

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| ORIGINAL USE | commercial  
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| PRESENT USE | commercial, Law office  
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| WALL CONSTRUCTION | brick  
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| NO. OF STORIES | two  
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2. NAME  

| DATE OR PERIOD | Mid 19th C.  
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| STYLE | Greek Revival  
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3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE  

| OPEN TO PUBLIC | yes  
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4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION  

168 Main Street is a 19th C. commercial structure, a smaller version of its Greek Revival neighbor, 170 Main. The 1st floor has been recently restored to match the rest of the building which has two (6/6) upstairs windows with shutters. Above the windows are two recessed panels and a simple brick cornice. 168 is part of a fine row running from 158 to 170 Main Street. 168 and 170 form an alley up to Francis Street, such alleys do much to enhance the charm of Annapolis.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE  

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)  

7. PHOTOGRAPH  

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY  

| NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER | William D. Morgan  
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<thead>
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| Columbia University  
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| DATE OF RECORD | July 7, 1967  
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168 Main
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland
SW Elevation/camera facing NE